

Mid Semester Examination: Semester II

Subject: BCA - F1002 Basic Mathematics-II

Attempt all the questions.

Full marks : 20

Duration: 1 Hr

* Required

1. Name

2. Class roll.

3. University roll no.

4. Session

5. A group $(M, *)$ is said to be Abelian if *

2 points

Mark only one oval.

$x+y=y+x$

$x*y = y*x$

$x+y= x$

$Y*x = x+y$

6. Rank of a matrix is nothing but

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Number of zero rows in that matrix.
- Number of zero rows in its echelon form of matrix.
- Number of non-zero rows in that matrix.
- Number of non-zero rows in its echelon form of the matrix.

7. The system of Linear equations $x+2y-z=3$, $3x-y+2z=1$, $2x-2y+3z=2$, $x-y+z=-1$ have

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- A unique solution
- No solution
- An infinite number Of solutions
- Exactly two distinct solutions

8. If the direction ratios of any line are 1, 2, 3. What will be the direction cosines?

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- $1/\sqrt{16}, 3/\sqrt{16}, 2/\sqrt{16}$
- $1/\sqrt{6}, 2/\sqrt{6}, 3/\sqrt{6}$
- $1/\sqrt{14}, 2/\sqrt{14}, 3/\sqrt{14}$
- None of these.

9. The two operations defined in a vector space are

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Scalar composition, vector multiplication
- Vector multiplication, scalar composition
- Vector addition, scalar multiplication
- All of these

10. Every field is an integral domain.

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- T
- F

11. The set of vectors in a vector space $V(F)$ is said to be basis of vector space if S is 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Linearly dependent
- Linearly independent
- Either 1 or 2
- Both 1 and 2

12. How many properties can be held by a group?

1 point

Mark only one oval.

2

3

5

4

13. The quadratic form $2x^2+2y^2+3z^2-4yz-4zx+2xy$ is

1 point

Mark only one oval.

Positive definite

Negative definite

Indefinite

None of these

14. The algebraic structure $(G, *)$ is said to be semi group if it satisfied the axioms.

1 point

Mark only one oval.

Closure

Associative

Existence of identity

Both 1 and 2

15. A sphere is the locus of a point which moves in a space in such a way that its distance from a varying point is constant. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- T
 F

16. If line A is parallel to the plane B. Then this implies that 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Normal to B is perpendicular to the line A.
 Perpendicular to B is parallel to the line A
 Both 1 and 2
 None of these

17. The equation to the straight line through the point (a, b, c) and parallel to oz is $x=a$ and $y= b$ 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- T
 F

18. The centre and radius of the sphere $x^2+y^2+z^2+6x-8y +4z-7=0$ is 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- (4, -3, -2) ; 6
 (-2, 4 , -3) ; 7
 (-3, 4,-2) ; 6
 (4, 4,-2) ; 5

19. The angle between the planes $x+y+z=4$, $x-2y-z=3$.

1 point

Mark only one oval.

$\cos(t) = \sqrt{2}/3$

$\cos(t) = 2/\sqrt{3}$

$\cos(t) = 2\sqrt{2}/3$

$\cos(t) = 2/3\sqrt{3}$

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