

UKA TARSADIA UNIVERSITY

B.Pharm. (1st Semester)

Subject :030020105-Elementary (Remedial) Mathematics (OLD)

Time : 10:00 am to 1:00 pm

Date : 30/12/2013

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70.

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Write each section in a separate answer book.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate full marks allocated to that question.
5. Draw diagrams/figures whenever necessary.

SECTION – 1

Q-1 (A) Do as directed.

[07]

- I) Solve the equation of $5x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$.
- II) Solve the equation $(x + 3)^2 = 4x - 1$.
- III) Tuberculin test reactions of 10 patients then find the mean size of reaction.
3,5,7,7,8,8,9,10,11,12.
- IV) From the following data calculate mean deviation from mean 35,40,25,20,30.
- V) Find the value of $10P_4$.
- VI) Find the value of $60P_2$.
- VII) Find the 12th term of the arithmetic progression 2,7,12,17,22,...

Q-1 (B) Answer the following in brief. (Any 4)

[08]

- I) The third term of an arithmetic progression is 10 and its 10th term is 31. Find the sum of first 25 terms of this an arithmetic progression.
- II) Find the sum of all natural numbers between 200 and 400 which are divisible by 7.
- III) Solve; $\sqrt{\frac{x}{1-x}} + \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x}} = \frac{13}{6}$, $x \neq 0,1$.
- IV) Solve; $2x(x - 7) = 3(2 - x)$.
- V) Find the value of $(1001)^3$.
- VI) The reactions of tuberculin test of 10 males are as follows: 8,3,7,5,8,11,10,9,7,12.

Q-2 Answer the following.

[10]

- A) Calculate mean deviation about the median for the following distribution.

Class	3-5	5-7	7-9	9-11	11-13	13-15	15-17
Frequency	5	8	30	82	45	24	6

OR

- A) Solve the following equation $\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{1}{x+3}$
- B) Find Q_1, Q_2, Q_3 from the following observation : 29,12,26,19,24,36,21,33,35.

OR

- B) Find the coefficient of x^{10} in the expansion of $(2x^2 - \frac{3}{x})^{11}$

Q-3 Answer the following in detail. (Any 2)

[10]

- A) Find the middle term in the expansion of $(x + \frac{1}{x})^{10}$.
B) Solve $\sqrt{4x+1} + \sqrt{x+1} = 3$.
C) Find r, if ${}^7P_r = 60 \times {}^7P_{r-3}$.

SECTION – 2

Q-4 (A) Do as directed.

[07]

- I) Find the distance between the points $(-3,3)$ and $(5,4)$.
II) Integrate $\int 5x^5 dx$.
III) Convert $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ to degree Measure
IV) Find the area of a triangle whose vertices are $(2,3), (2,1), (1,1)$.
V) Convert the following into degree measure:
(a) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
VI) Differentiate $x \log x$ with respect to x .
VII) Differentiate e^{4x} with respect to x .

Q-4 (B) Answer the following in brief. (Any 4)

[08]

- I) Differentiate $\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}}$.
II) Show that $P(4,4), Q(3,5)$ and $R(-1,1)$ are the vertices of right angle.
III) Find the point which divides the joining of $A(-1,-5)$ and $B(1,-2)$ externally in the ratio 4:3
IV) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ where $y = e^{ax} \cos(bx + c)$.
V) Evaluate $\int \log x dx$.
VI) Find the value of $\cos^2 45^\circ - \sin^2 15^\circ$.

Q-5 Answer the following.

[10]

A) Integrate $\int \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x} dx$

OR

A) Prove that $\frac{\sin \theta + \sin 3\theta + \sin 5\theta + \sin 7\theta}{\cos \theta + \cos 3\theta + \cos 5\theta + \cos 7\theta} = \tan 4\theta$

B) Integrate $\int \frac{\sin x \cos x dx}{a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x}$

OR

B) Prove that $\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 60^\circ \cos 80^\circ = \frac{1}{16}$

Q-6 Answer the following in detail. (Any 2)

[10]

- A) Prove that $y = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$ is the solution of $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} = 6$.
B) 1) Find the equation of line through the point $(4, -3)$ and $(0,1)$.
2) Write the equation of straight line with gradient $\frac{-4}{5}$ and intercept 3.
C) Evaluate $\tan \frac{13\pi}{12}$.