

Seat No.:-----

Enrolment No.:-----

UKA TARSADIA UNIVERSITY

Maliba Pharmacy College

B. Pharm 1st Semester Internal Examination Dec- 2012

030020105- Elementary (Remedial) Mathematics

Time: 1:00 a.m. To 4:00 p.m.

Max. Marks: **70**

Date: 03/12/2012

Instructions:

- Question no. **1** is **compulsory**.
- From Q.2 to Q.7 attempt any **four** questions.
- Make suitable assumption whenever necessary.
- Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (a) Answer the following: (any six) 06

- 1 Evaluate : ${}_7P_4$
- 2 Find the distance between the points (-2,3) and (-8,-4).
- 3 Solve : ${}_{10}C_3$
- 4 Write down the formula of General term of binomial expansion.
- 5 550° convert degree to radian.
- 6 Transform the following angels to degree measures : $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

7 Solve the following : $\begin{vmatrix} -2 & -6 \\ -4 & -8 \end{vmatrix}$

8 $\log_7 49$

(b) Describe in brief: (any four) 08

1 Expand $D = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$ by Sarrus Method

2 Solve using Quadratic Equation : $3x^2 - 17x + 20 = 0$

3 Solve using Binomial expansion : 11^5

4 Show that (-1,3), (4,-7) and (14,-2) are the vertices of an isosceles right angled triangle.

5 Evaluate : $\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} + \operatorname{cosec} \frac{3\pi}{2} + \cot \frac{3\pi}{2}$

6 Prove that : $\frac{1}{\log_2 6} + \frac{1}{\log_3 6} = 1$

Q.2 (a) Solve the following equation : $6\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) - 35\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) + 62 = 0$ 04

(b) Prove that : $\begin{vmatrix} x^2 & y^2 & z^2 \\ x & y & z \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -(x-y)(y-z)(z-x)$ 05

(c) If the 6th term in the expansion of $(1+x)^{10}$ is $\frac{63}{8}$, find the value of x . 05

Q.3 (a) Prove that : $(1 + \tan \theta)^2 + (1 + \cot \theta)^2 = (\sec \theta + \operatorname{cosec} \theta)^2$ 04

(b) Differentiate: $\frac{x^2 + e^x}{\log x + 10}$ with respect to x . 05

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- (c) Evaluate : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{x - 4}$ 05
- Q.4** (a) Obtain $\frac{dy}{dx}$, when $x = a(\cos t + \log \tan \frac{t}{2})$, $y = a \sin t$ 04
- (b) Evaluate : $\int (3x - 17)^{10} dx$ 05
- If α and β are the roots of $x^2 + 4x + 6 = 0$. Construct the quadratic equation whose roots are
- (c) (i) $\frac{1}{\alpha^2}, \frac{1}{\beta^2}$ 05
- (ii) $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha}, \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\beta}$
- Q.5** (a) Solve the following equation : $3^{x+2} + 3^{-x} = 10$ 04
- (b) Evaluate : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 2x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + 7}$ 05
- (c) Solve the following using Cramer's rule : $\begin{matrix} x - y + z = 4 \\ 2x + y - 3z = 0 \\ x + y + z = 2 \end{matrix}$ 05
- Q.6** (a) Let $f(x) = \frac{3x^2 + 8x - 4}{2x^2 + 4x - 5}$, Compute $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$ if it exists. 04
- (b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, then verify that 05
- $(A + B)' = A' + B'$
 $(AB)' = B' A'$
- (c) Prove that $\tan 50^\circ = \frac{\cos 10^\circ}{1 - \sin 10^\circ}$ 05
- Q.7** (a) Evaluate : $\frac{\log 25 - \log 125 + \frac{1}{2} \log 625}{3 \log 5}$ 04
- (b) Solve : $\int \left(x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 dx$ 05
- Solve the following system of equations, using inverse of a matrix :
- (c) $\begin{matrix} x + y + z = 3 \\ x + 2y + 3z = 6 \\ 3x + y + 2z = 6 \end{matrix}$ 05