

Seat No.:-----

Enrolment No.:-----

**UKA TARSADIA UNIVERSITY**

Maliba Pharmacy College

B. Pharm 1<sup>st</sup> 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 :  ${}_{7}P_4$
- 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  $550^\circ$  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  $\text{Log}_7 49$

**(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 :  $\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} + \text{cosec} \frac{3\pi}{2} + \cot \frac{3\pi}{2}$

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

**Q.3 (a) Prove that :  $(1 + \tan \theta)^2 + (1 + \cot \theta)^2 = (\sec \theta + \text{cosec} \theta)^2$  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  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  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 :  $2x + y - 3z = 0$  05  
 $x - y + z = 4$   
 $x + y + z = 2$
- 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)  $x + y + z = 3$  05  
 $x + 2y + 3z = 6$   
 $3x + y + 2z = 6$