

## BACHELOR IN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Term-End Examination

December, 2012

### BCS-012 : BASIC MATHEMATICS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

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*Note : Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from the rest.*

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1. (a) Evaluate :  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 \\ 1 & b & b^2 \\ 1 & c & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$  5

(b) For all  $n \geq 1$ , prove that : 5

$$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

(c) If the points  $(2, -3)$ ,  $(\lambda, -1)$  and  $(0, 4)$  are collinear, find the value of  $\lambda$ . 5

(d) The sum of  $n$  terms of two different arithmetic progressions are in the ratio  $(3n+8) : (7n+15)$ . Find the ratio of their 12<sup>th</sup> term. 5

- (e) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \log \left[ \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}} \right]$  5
- (f) Evaluate :  $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - 6x + 13}$  5
- (g) Find the unit vector in the direction of the 5  
sum of the vectors  $\vec{a} = 2i + 2j - 5k$  and  
 $\vec{b} = 2i + j + 3k$ .
- (h) Find the angle between the vectors with 5  
direction ratios proportional to  $(4, -3, 5)$   
and  $(3, 4, 5)$ .
2. (a) Solve the following system of linear 5  
equations using Cramer's rule.  
 $x + 2y - z = -1$ ,  $3x + 8y + 2z = 28$ ,  
 $4x + 9y + z = 14$ .
- (b) Construct a  $(2 \times 3)$  matrix whose elements 5  
 $a_{ij}$  is given by  $a_{ij} = \frac{(i+j)^2}{2}$ .
- (c) Find the inverse of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and 10  
verify that  $A^{-1}A = I$ .

3. (a) Find the sum to  $n$  terms of the series 5  
 $1 + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{4}{5^2} + \frac{4}{5^3} + \dots$
- (b) If  $1, \omega, \omega^2$  are three cube roots of unity. 5  
 Show that :  
 $(2 - \omega)(2 - \omega^2)(2 - \omega^{10})(2 - \omega^{11}) = 49$
- (c) If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of the equation 5  
 $ax^2 + bx + c = 0, a \neq 0$  find the value of  
 $\alpha^6 + \beta^6$ .
- (d) Solve the inequality  $-3 < 4 - 7x < 18$  and 5  
 graph the solution set.
4. (a) Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{x}$  5
- (b) A rock is thrown into a lake producing a 5  
 circular ripple. The radius of the ripple is  
 increasing at the rate of 3 m/s. How fast is  
 the area inside the ripple increasing when  
 the radius is 10 m.
- (c) Evaluate :  $\int \frac{dx}{1 + \cos^2 x}$  5
- (d) Find the area enclosed by the circle 5  
 $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ .

5. (a) If  $\vec{a} = 5i - j - 3k$  and  $\vec{b} = i + 3j - 5k$ . 5

Show that the vectors  $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$  and  $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$  are perpendicular.

- (b) Find the angle between the vectors 5  
 $5i + 3j + 4k$  and  $6i - 8j - k$ .

- (c) Solve the following LPP graphically : 10

Maximize :  $z = 5x + 3y$

Subject to :  $3x + 5y \leq 15$

$$5x + 2y \leq 10$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

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