# DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING (DCLE(G)) / DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (DME) / DCLEVI / DMEVI / DELVI / DECVI / <br> DCSVI/ ACCLEVI / ACMEVI / ACELVI / ACECVI / ACCSVI 

Term-End Examination
December, 2016

## BET-021 : MATHEMATICS - II

Time: 2 hours
Maximum Marks : 70
Note: Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four questions out of the remaining questions no. 2 to 7. Use of calculator is permitted.

1. (A) Select the correct answer from the four alternatives.
$7 \times 1=7$
(i) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^{3}+2 x^{2}+x}{x^{2}+2 x}$ is equal to
(a) $\frac{1}{2}$
(b) 0
(c) 2
(d) 1
(ii) If $x=a \cos t, y=a \sin t(0 \leq t \leq \pi)$, then the value of $\frac{d y}{d x}$ at $t=\frac{\pi}{4}$ is
(a) 1
(b) -1
(c) 0
(d) $\infty$
(iii) $\int x^{-1} d x$ is equal to
(a) $\log x+c$
(b) $e^{x}+c$
(c) $\frac{x^{-2}}{2}+c$
(d) None of these
(iv) $\int_{-2}^{2} x^{3} d x$ is equal to
(a) 4
(b) - 4
(c) 0
(d) 8
(v) If $a+i b=\frac{(1+i)(2+i)}{3+i}$, then
(a) $\mathrm{a}=\frac{4}{5}, \mathrm{~b}=\frac{3}{5}$
(b) $\mathrm{a}=\frac{4}{5}, \mathrm{~b}=\frac{-3}{5}$
(c) $\mathrm{a}=\frac{-4}{5}, \mathrm{~b}=\frac{3}{5}$
(d) $\mathrm{a}=\frac{3}{5}, \mathrm{~b}=\frac{4}{5}$
(vi) If $A$ and $B$ are square matrices of the same order, then
$\operatorname{det} \mathbf{A B}=\operatorname{det} \mathbf{A} . \operatorname{det} \mathbf{B}$.
(a) False
(b) True
(c) Sometimes True
(d) None of these
(vii) According to De Moivre's theorem,
$(\cos \theta+i \sin \theta)^{n}=\cos n \theta+i \sin n \theta$ is true
(a) if $\mathbf{n}$ is a positive integer
(b) if n is a negative integer
(c) if n is an integer
(d) if $n$ depends upon the value of $\theta$
(B) Fill in the blanks :
(i) Let $\mathrm{A}=\left[\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{ij}}\right]_{2 \times 2}$ and $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{ij}}=\mathrm{i}+\mathrm{j}$, then $\mathrm{A}^{2}$ is equal to $\qquad$ .
(ii) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^{n}-a^{n}}{x-a}$ is equal to $\qquad$ .
(iii) If $(1+i)=r(\cos \theta+i \sin \theta)$, then $r$ is
$\qquad$ and $\theta$ is $\qquad$ .
(iv) $\int \log x d x=$ $\qquad$ .
(v) A particle moves along a straight line according to the formula $s=12 t-3 t^{2}$, where $s$ is in meter and $t$ is in seconds. Its acceleration is $\qquad$ .
(vi) The central value of a set of observations is called $\qquad$ .
(vii) Points of maxima and minima for the function
$f(x)=x^{5}-5 x^{4}+5 x^{3}-1$ are $\qquad$ .
2. (a) Differentiate $(\sin x)^{\cos x}$ with respect to $x$.
(b) Find the angle between the curves

$$
f(x)=4-x^{2} \text { and } g(x)=x^{2} .
$$

3. (a) Evaluate :

$$
\int x \tan ^{-1} x d x
$$

(b) Evaluate :

$$
\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x d x}{\sqrt{1+x^{2}}}
$$

4. (a) If $z_{1}$ and $z_{2}$ are two complex numbers, then show that $\left|z_{1}+z_{2}\right| \leq\left|z_{1}\right|+\left|z_{2}\right|$.
(b) Find the different values of $(1+i)^{1 / 3}$. $7+7$
5. (a) Check the continuity of the following function at $x=0$ :

$$
f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{lll}
2 x-1, & \text { if } & x<0 \\
2 x+1, & \text { if } & x \geq 0
\end{array}\right.
$$

(b) Show that the matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}4 & -6 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & 11 & -1\end{array}\right]$ is invertible. Find $\operatorname{adj}(A)$ and $A^{-1}$.
6. (a) Calculate the mean and median of the following data using step deviation method :

| Number of <br> workers | Wages per week up to <br> (₹) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 15 |
| 30 | 30 |
| 65 | 45 |
| 107 | 60 |
| 157 | 75 |
| 202 | 90 |
| 222 | 105 |
| 230 | 120 |

(b) Find the standard deviation of the following data:
$38,70,48,34,42,55,63,46,54,44$
$7+7$
7. (a) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi / 2} \frac{\sin x}{\sin x+\cos x} d x$.
(b) If A and B are invertible square matrices of the same order, then show that $A B$ is also invertible and $(A B)^{-1}=B^{-1} A^{-1}$. $7+7$

