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

## Term-End Examination

## 00661

December, 2019

## BET-021 : MATHEMATICS - II

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

1. Answer any seven from the following:
(a) Examine the following function as even or odd :

$$
\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\sqrt{1+\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{x}^{2}}-\sqrt{1-\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{x}^{2}}
$$

(b) Find the value of

$$
\underset{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}}{\operatorname{Lt}} \frac{\cos ^{2} x}{1-\sin x}
$$

(c) Examine the continuity of $f(x)$ at $x=0$ where,

$$
f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ccc}
\frac{|\sin x|}{x} & \text { when } & x \neq 0 \\
1 & \text { when } & x=0
\end{array}\right.
$$

(d) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ :

$$
x=a(\theta-\sin \theta), y=a(1+\cos \theta)
$$

(e) Show that $\left(x^{2}-3 x^{2}+4 x\right)$ will increase with the increase of $x$.
(f) Find the value of

$$
\int \sqrt{1+\sin \frac{x}{2}} d x
$$

(g) Find the value of

$$
\int_{0}^{\pi / 2} x^{2} \sin x d x
$$

(h) If $2\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 3 \\ 0 & x\end{array}\right]+\left[\begin{array}{ll}y & 0 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{ll}5 & 6 \\ 1 & 8\end{array}\right]$, then
find the values of $x$ and $y$.
(i) If $P=\left[\begin{array}{rrr}-1 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & -3 & -5 \\ -1 & 3 & 5\end{array}\right]$, then show that $\mathrm{P}^{2}=\mathrm{P}$.
(j) The average of five numbers is 12 ; if four numbers out of them are $8,11,13$ and 17 , then find the fifth number.
2. (a) Evaluate :

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^{6}-24 x-16}{x^{3}+2 x-12}
$$

(b) A closed circular cylinder has height 16 cm and radius rcm . The total surface area is $A \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. Prove that : $\frac{d A}{d t}=4 \pi(r+8) \frac{d r}{d t}$. Hence calculate the rate of increase in area, if the radius increases at the rate of 0.02 cm , when radius is 4 cm .
3. (a) If $p, q$ be the imaginary cube roots of unity, prove that $\mathrm{p}^{2}+\mathrm{q}^{2}-\mathrm{pq}=-2$.
(b) . $\quad \omega$ is an imaginary cube root of unity and $x=a+b, y=a \omega+b \omega^{2}, z=a \omega^{2}+b \omega ;$ show that $\mathrm{xyz}=\mathrm{a}^{3}+\mathrm{b}^{3}$. $2 \times 7=14$
4. (a) Find the equations of the tangents to the ellipse $2 x^{2}+3 y^{2}=30$ which are parallel to the straight line $x+y+18=0$.
(b) Integrate :

$$
\int\left(x^{3}+6 x^{2}+9 x+\frac{6}{x}\right) d x
$$

5. (a) Find the area included between $y^{2}=9 x$ and $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{x}$.
(b) Find the maximum value of

$$
4 \sin x+3 \cos x . \quad 2 \times 7=14
$$

6. (a) Prove that:

$$
\begin{aligned}
&\left|\begin{array}{ccc}
\alpha & \beta & \gamma \\
\alpha^{2} & \beta^{2} & \gamma^{2} \\
\beta+\gamma & \gamma+\alpha & \alpha+\beta
\end{array}\right| \\
&=(\alpha-\beta)(\beta-\gamma)(\gamma-\alpha)(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) Solve the following equations by matrix method:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x+y+z-7=0 \\
& x+2 y+3 z-16=0 \\
& x+3 y+4 z-22=0
\end{aligned}
$$

7. (a) Find the mean and median from the following :

| Marks | No. of students |
| :---: | :---: |
| Under 10 | 175 |
| Under 20 | 360 |
| Under 30 | 680 |
| Under 40 | 790 |
| Under 50 | 900 |
| Under 60 | 1000 |

(b) The following is the frequency table showing the heights of 200 boys :

| Heights (in inches) | No. of students |
| :---: | :---: |
| 53 | 7 |
| 55 | 14 |
| 57 | 31 |
| 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 52 |
| 63 | 29 |
| 65 | 4 |
| 67 | 3 |

Calculate the standard deviation. $2 \times 7=14$

