No. of Printed Pages : 4

BCS-012

BACHELOR IN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Term-End Examination

June, 2012

BCS-012 : BASIC MATHEMATICS

Time : 3 hours

09107

Maximum Marks : 100

Note: Question no. one is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from four.

- 1. (a) For what value of 'k' the points (-k+1, 2k), 5 (k, 2-2k) and (-4-k, 6-2k) are collinear.
 - (b) Solve the following system of equations by 5 using Matrix Inverse Method.

$$3x + 4y + 7z = 14$$
$$2x - y + 3z = 4$$
$$2x + 2y - 3z = 0$$

(c) Use principle of Mathematical Induction to 5 prove that :

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

(d) How many terms of G.P $\sqrt{3}$, 3, 3 $\sqrt{3}$ _____. 5

Add upto $39 + 13\sqrt{3}$

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(e) If
$$y = ae^{mx} + be^{-mx}$$
 Prove that $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = m^2 y$ 5

(f) Evaluate Integral
$$\int \frac{x}{(x+1)(2x-1)} dx$$
. 5

(g) Find the unit vector in the direction of 5

$$\left(\overrightarrow{a} - \overrightarrow{b}\right) \text{ where } \overrightarrow{a} = -\overrightarrow{i} + \overrightarrow{j} + \overrightarrow{k}$$

and
$$\vec{b}=2\hat{i}+\hat{j}-3\hat{k}$$

(h)

Find the Angle between the lines

$$\vec{r} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 4\hat{k} + t\left(\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}\right)$$

$$\vec{r} = 3\hat{i} - 5\hat{k} + s\left(3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}\right)$$

2. (a) Solve the following system of linear 5 equations using Cramer's Rule \rightarrow x + 2y + 3z = 62x + 4y + z = 7

$$3x + 2y + 9z = 14$$

Construct a 2×2 matrix $A = [aij]_{2 \times 2}$ where (b)

5

5

each element is given by $aij = \frac{1}{2}(i+2j)^2$

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(c) Reduce the Matrix to Normal form by **10** elementary operations.

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

3.

(a) Find the sum to Infinite Number of terms of 5 A.G.P.

$$3+5\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)+7\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2+9\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3+$$

(b) If 1,
$$\omega$$
, ω^2 are Cube Roots of unity show that 5
 $(1+\omega)^2 - (1+\omega)^3 + \omega^2 = 0.$

(c) If α , β are roots of equation $2x^2 - 3x - 5 = 0$ 5 form a Quadratic equation whose roots are α^2 , β^2 .

(d) Solve the inequality
$$\frac{3}{5}(x-2) \le \frac{5}{3}(2-x)$$
 5

and graph the solution set.

4. (a) Evaluate
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^3 - 27}{x^2 - 9}$$
 5

P.T.O.

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- (c) Evaluate Integral $\int e^x \left[\frac{1}{x} \frac{1}{x^2}\right] dx$ 5
- (d) Find the area bounded by the curves $x^2 = y$ 5 and y = x.

5. (a) Find a unit vector perpendicular to both the 5
vectors
$$\vec{a} = 4\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{b} = -2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$$

(b) Find the shortest distance between the 5

$$\lim_{k \to \infty} \overrightarrow{r} = \left(3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}\right) + t\left(-\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}\right)$$
and $\overrightarrow{r} = \left(\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}\right) + t\left(\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}\right)$

(c) Suriti wants to Invest at most ₹ 12000 in 10 saving certificates and National Saving Bonds. She has to Invest at least ₹ 2000 in Saving certificates and at least ₹ 4000 in National Saving Bonds. If Rate of Interest on Saving certificates is 8% per annum and rate of interest on national saving bond is 10% per annum. How much money should she invest to earn maximum yearly income ? Find also the maximum yearly income.