

# **Diploma in Civil Engineering / Diploma in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering**

## **Term-End Examination**

June, 2011

03763

## **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.  $7 \times 1 = ?$

$$(i) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{\sin 7x}{x} \text{ is equal to :}$$

- (A)  $\frac{1}{7}$       (B) 7

- (C) 0 (D) -7

(ii) Sin  $hx$  is equal to :

- $$(A) \frac{e^{-x} - e^x}{2} \quad (B) \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

- $$(C) \quad \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} \quad (D) \quad \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2i}$$

(iii) Which function is continuous for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  ?

- (A)  $\tan x$       (B)  $\sec x$   
(C)  $\operatorname{cosec} x$       (D)  $\cos x$

(iv)  $\int \operatorname{Cosec}^2 x \, dx$  is equal to :

- (A)  $-\cot x + c$   
(B)  $\cot x + c$   
(C)  $\operatorname{cosec} x \operatorname{Cot} x + c$   
(D) None of these

(v)  $\int_0^8 x^{4/3} \, dx$  is equal to :

- (A)  $\frac{3}{7} (2)^{7/3}$       (B)  $\frac{3}{7} (2)^7$   
(C)  $\frac{3}{7} (2^3)^7$       (D)  $\frac{3}{7} (2^2)^{7/3}$

(vi)  $(\sqrt{3} + i)^n$  equal to :

- (A)  $2^n \left\{ \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{6}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{6}\right) \right\}$   
(B)  $2^{n+1} \cos \frac{n\pi}{6}$   
(C)  $2^{n+1} i \sin \frac{n\pi}{6}$   
(D) None of these

(vii) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  then  $A^2$  is equal to :

(A)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  (B)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(C)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (D)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) Fill in the blanks.

$7 \times 1 = 7$

(i) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and

$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , than  $A - B$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

(ii) If  $\begin{vmatrix} x & 3 \\ 3 & x \end{vmatrix} = 0$  then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

(iii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x - 2}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

(iv) If  $y = e^{mx}$  then  $\frac{d^n y}{dx^n} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

(v) Can Rolle's theorem be applied to  $f(x) = \tan x$  in  $[0, \pi]$ , \_\_\_\_\_?

(vi)  $\int_{-1}^1 e^{|x|} dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

(vii) The median of 5, 8, 9, 12, 15, 16, 18, 19, 23, 25, is \_\_\_\_\_.

2. (a) Differentiate  $\frac{\log x}{1+x \log x}$  with respect to  $x$ . 7+7

(b) Find the maximum profit that a company can make, if the profit function is given by;  $p(x) = 41 + 24x - 18x^2$ .

3. (a) Evaluate  $\int e^x (1+x) \log (xe^x) dx$ . 7+7

(b) Evaluate  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (\cos px - \sin qx)^2 dx$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are integers.

4. (a) Show that : 7+7

$$\frac{(1+i)(1+\sqrt{3}i)}{1-i} = -\sqrt{3}i$$

(b) Discuss the continuity of the function  $f(x)$  at  $x=1$ .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1+x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1-x, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

5. (a) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  find  $A^{-1}$  and  $\text{Adj } A$ . 7+7

(b) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \gamma & -\alpha \end{bmatrix}$  and  $A^2$  is a unit matrix of order  $2 \times 2$  then prove that  $\alpha^2 + \beta\gamma = 1$ .

6. (a) Find the median from the following table. 7+7

Marks	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60	60 - 70	70 - 80
No. of Students	15	20	25	24	10	33	71	51

- (b) Find the mean and standard deviation of the following.

Series	Frequency	Series	Frequency
15 - 20	2	45 - 50	20
20 - 25	5	50 - 55	17
25 - 30	8	55 - 60	16
30 - 35	11	60 - 65	13
35 - 40	15	65 - 70	11
40 - 45	20	70 - 75	5

7. (a) Expand  $\begin{vmatrix} a & h & g \\ h & b & f \\ g & f & c \end{vmatrix}$ . 7+7

(b) Show that  $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

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