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**BCS-012**

**BACHELOR OF COMPUTER  
APPLICATIONS (BCA) (REVISED)**

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2021**

**BCS-012 : BASIC MATHEMATICS**

*Time : 3 Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

**Note :** *Question number 1 is compulsory. Attempt any **three** questions from the remaining questions.*

1. (a) Find the inverse of matrix : 5

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) If 7 times the 7th term of an A.P. is equal to 11 times the 11th term of the A.P., find its 18th term. 5

(c) If  $z$  is a complex number such that  $|z - 2i| = |z + 2i|$ , show that  $\text{Im}(z) = 0$ . 5

(d) Show that  $|\vec{a}| \vec{b} + |\vec{b}| \vec{a}$  is perpendicular to  $|\vec{a}| \vec{b} - |\vec{b}| \vec{a}$ , for any two non-zero vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ . 5

(e) Use the principle of mathematical induction to show that : 5

$$1 + 4 + 7 + \dots + (3k - 2) = \frac{1}{2} k (3k - 1)$$

(f) Evaluate  $\int \frac{dx}{e^x + 1}$ . 5

(g) Find the quadratic equation whose roots are  $(2 - \sqrt{3})$  and  $(2 + \sqrt{3})$ . 5

(h) Find the length of the curve :

$$y = 3 + \frac{1}{2}(x)$$

from  $(0, 3)$  to  $(2, 4)$ . 5

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2. (a) Find the shortest distance between : 5

$$\vec{r}_1 = (1 + \lambda)\hat{i} + (2 - \lambda)\hat{j} + (1 + \lambda)\hat{k}$$

and  $\vec{r}_2 = 2(1 + \mu)\hat{i} + (1 - \mu)\hat{j} + (-1 + 2\mu)\hat{k}$

- (b) Find the points of local minima and local maxima, for function : 5

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^4 - 8x^3 + \frac{45}{2}x^2 + 2015$$

- (c) Find the sum of all integers between 100 and 1000 which are divisible by 7. 5

- (d) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ , show that A is row

equivalent to  $I_3$ . 5

3. (a) A stone is thrown into a lake, producing circular ripple. The radius of the ripple is increasing at the rate of 5 m/s. How fast is

the area inside the ripple increasing when the radius is 10 m ? 5

- (b) If  $(x + iy)^{1/3} = a + ib$ , prove that : 5

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 4(a^2 - b^2)$$

- (c) Find the 10th term of the harmonic progression : 5

$$\frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{15}, \frac{1}{23}, \frac{1}{31}, \dots$$

- (d) For any two vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ , show that : 5

$$\left| \vec{a} + \vec{b} \right| \leq \left| \vec{a} \right| + \left| \vec{b} \right|$$

4. (a) Determine the values of  $x$  for which :

$$f(x) = 5x^{3/2} - 3x^{5/2}, x > 0$$

is increasing and decreasing. 5

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- (b) Solve the following system of linear equations by using matrix inverse : 10

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

$$2x - y + 3z = 6$$

$$2x + 2y - 3z = 0$$

and hence, obtain the value of  $3x - 2y + z$ .

- (c) Find the area bounded by the curves

$$y = x^2 \text{ and } y^2 = x. \quad 5$$

5. (a) If  $y = \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}\right)^3$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ . 5

- (b) A company wishes to invest at most \$ 12,000 in project A and project B. Company must invest at least \$ 2,000 in project A and at least \$ 4,000 in project B.

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If project A gives return of 8% and project B gives return of 10%, find how much money is to be invested in the two projects to maximize the return. 10

- (c) Solve the equation :

$$2x^3 - 15x^2 + 37x - 30 = 0$$

if roots of the equation are in A. P. 5

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