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**BCS-012** 

## BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA) (REVISED) Term-End Examination June, 2024

## **BCS-012 : BASIC MATHEMATICS**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from the remaining questions.

- 1. (a) Show that :
  - $\begin{vmatrix} b+c & c+a & a+b \\ c+a & a+b & b+c \\ a+b & b+c & c+a \end{vmatrix} = 2 \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c & a \\ c & a & b \end{vmatrix}$

## (b) If:

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{I}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

find  $(X - I_2)^2$ .

5

5

(c) Find the sum upto n terms of the series: 5

 $0.3 + 0.33 + 0.333 + \dots$ 

- (d) If 7 times the 7th term of an A. P. is equal to 11 times the 11th term of the A. P., find the 18th term of A.P.
- (e) If  $1, \omega, \omega^2$  are the cube roots of unity, find: 5

$$(2 + \omega + \omega^2)^6 + (3 + \omega + \omega^2)^6$$

(f) Find the quadratic equations with real coefficients and with the following pair of roots: 5

$$\left(\frac{m-n}{m+n}\right), -\left(\frac{m+n}{m-n}\right)$$

(g) Evaluate :

$$\int x\sqrt{3-2x}\,dx$$

(h) A spherical balloon is being inflated at the rate of 900 cubic centimetres per second. How fast is the radius of the balloon increasing when the initial radius is 25 cm?

 $\mathbf{5}$ 

2. (a) Solve the following set of equations by using the matrix method : 5

$$2x - y + 3z = 5$$
$$3x + 2y - z = 7$$
$$4x + 5y - 5z = 9$$

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

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

(c) Find the quadratic equation with real coefficients and with the pair of roots : 5

$$\frac{1}{5-\sqrt{72}}, \frac{1}{5+6\sqrt{2}}$$

(d) If:

$$\left(\frac{1-i}{1+i}\right)^{10} = a+ib\,,$$

then show that a = 1 and b = 0.

 $\mathbf{5}$ 

P. T. O.

3. (a) If:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix},$$

show that A is row equivalent to  $I_3$ . 5

(b) Solve the inequality :

$$\frac{2x-5}{x+2} < 5, \quad x \in \mathbf{R}$$

Also graph the solution set. 5

(c) Solve the equation :

$$32x^3 - 48x^2 + 22x - 3 = 0$$

given the roots are in A.P. 5

(d) Determine the point of local maxima and local minima of : 5

$$f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 100$$

4. (a) Check the continuity of the function f(x)given below at x = 0: 5

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2|x|}{x}; & x \neq 0\\ 0; & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

(b) Determine the vector and the cartesian equations of the line passing through the point (1, -1, -2) and parallel to the vector:

$$3\hat{i}-2\hat{j}+5\hat{k}$$

- (c) Determine the length of the curve  $y = 2x^{3/2}$  from point (1, 2) to (4, 16). 5
- (d) Find the sum of all integers between 100 and 1000 that are divisible by 9.
- 5. (a) Find the maximum value of 5x + 2ysubject to the following constraints : 5

 $-2x - 3y \le -6$  $x - 2y \le 2$  $6x + 4y \le 24$  $-3x + 2y \le 3$  $x \ge 0, y \ge 0.$ 

(b) Find the area bounded by the curves  $y = x^2$  and  $y^2 = x$ . 5

P. T. O.

(c) Reduce the matrix :

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

to its normal form and hence determine its rank. 5

(d) If:

$$\overrightarrow{a} + \overrightarrow{b} + \overrightarrow{c} = 0$$

show that :

$$\overrightarrow{a \times b} = \overrightarrow{b \times c} = \overrightarrow{c \times a}$$

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