1st Year Common Subject : Applied Mathematics

Time: 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 60

Section-A.

Note: Multiple Choice questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1 = 6)

- Q.1 If $h(x) = 5-3x + 2x^2 x^3$, then h(1) =_____ (CO10)
 - (a) 0

(b) 4

(c) 3

- (d) none of these
- $Q.2 = \frac{d}{dx}(\cot x) =$ (CO10)
 - (a) -cosec²x

(b) -cos2x

(c) -cot²x

- (d) none of these
- $Q.3 = \int \frac{10}{x} dx = \underline{\qquad} \qquad (CO12)$
 - (a) $10x^{-2} + c$
- (b) $10\log|x^{-2}-1| + c$
- (c) 10log|x|+c
- (d) All of these
- - (a) *e*-2

(b) e^{x} -

(c) e

- (d) e-1
- Q.5 Which of the following is a non linear Ordinary Differential Equation? (CO17)
 - (a) $\frac{dy}{dx} y = e^{-x}$
- (b) $\frac{dy}{dx} y \cdot \cos y = e^{-y}$
- (c) $\frac{dy}{dx} + xy = e^x$
- (d) $\frac{dy}{dx} y = e^x \cos x$

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- Q.6 What is the Mode of the data 8, 10, 12, 14, 14, 14, 12, (CO18)
 - (a) 14

(b) 8

(c) 12

(d) = 10

Section-B

Note: Objective/Completion type questions. All questions (6x1=6)

are computative (CO10)

Pill in the blank

$$\lim_{x\to a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Q.8 Is
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) = \log x$$
? (TRUE/FALSE) (CO10)

- Q = Evaluate $\int_0^2 1 dx$ (CO14)
- Q 11. What is the value of $\int 7^4 dx$? (CO12)
- Give an example of Linear Ordinary Differential (CO17)
- Q.12 Find the Median of 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24. (CO18)

Section-C

Note: Short type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. (8x4=32)

Q.13 Define even function. Also evaluate the following CO(10) $\lim_{y\to 2} (3y^2 - 2y^3)$

Q.14 Evaluate the following limits $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{7^x - 4^x}{\tan 2x}$ (CO10)

O 15 Differentiate $y = (x+1)^3 \cdot \cos(3-7x)$ with respect to x = (CO10)

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Q.16 Find
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$
, if $y = \frac{\log x}{x}$. (CO10)

- Q.17 Find the rate of change of area of a circle with respect to its radius r when r = 7 c.m. (CO10)
- Q.18 Evaluate the following. (CO12)

$$\int x^2 e^{-x} dx$$

O.19 Evaluate the following. (CO14)

$$\int_{1}^{4} \left(e^{2x} + \frac{5}{x} + x^2 \right) dx$$

Q.2.) Evaluate the following. (CO14)

$$\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^6 x \cos^6 x dx$$

Also write the formula used to evaluate the above integration, https://www.hsbteonline.com

- Q.21 Find the area under the curve $y=x^2+3x+2$, between the x-axis and $3 \le x \le 8$. (CO15)
- Q.22 i) Find the order and degree of the differential equation. (CO17)

$$x^3 + 3 = y^3 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^3$$

ii) Find the mean of the following data (CO18) 3,6,9,12,15

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Section-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two question out of three questions. (2x8=16)

- Q.23 Find all the points of maxima and minima and their corresponding maximum and minimum values of the function $f(x) = x^3 6x^2 + 9x 2$ (CO1)
- Q.24 Apply Simpson's rule to evaluate (CO16) $\int_{3}^{10} (5+7x) dx$

by taking 7 equal subintervals of $3 \le x \le 10$.

Q.25 Find the mean deviation about mean for the following frequency distribution:

X_{i}	2	4	6	8	10	12
f_{i}	5	4	3	3	4	1
where f_i	represe	nts the	requenc	y of x		(C) (18)

(Note: Course outcome/CO is for office use only)

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	Subject : Applied mathematics											
Time	: 3	Hrs.						M.M.	: 60			
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Note		ltiple cho npulsory	ice	ques	tions	. All	que		are I=6)			
					(C	ourse	e Ou	tcome/	(CO)			
Q.1	The	e value of	$Lt \leq \frac{S}{S}$	<u>Sin <i>x</i></u>	is			(CO-1	10)			
	a)		λ 10	л	b)	1						
	c)	∞			d)	cos	X					
Q.2	$\frac{d}{dx}$	$(5x^2)$ is eq	ual t	0				(CO-1	0)			
	a)	5 <i>x</i>			b)	2 <i>x</i>						
	c)	$10x^2$			d)	10 <i>x</i>						
Q.3	The	e value of	$\frac{d}{dx}$	(cos	<i>x</i>) is	equa	l to	(CO	-10)			
	a)	$\sin x$			b)	1						
	c)	- sin <i>x</i>			d)	sec	x					
				(1)				180	012			

∫si	n x dx is equal to			(CO-12)
a)	cosx	b)	-cosx	
c)	cosecx	d)	0	
	a)	$\int \sin x dx$ is equal to a) $\cos x$ c) $\csc x$	a) $\cos x$ b)	a) $\cos x$ b) $-\cos x$

Q.5
$$\int x^3 dx$$
 is equal to (CO-12)

a)
$$3x^2$$
 b)

c)
$$6x$$
 d) x^4

Q.6 The order of the differential equation (CO-17)
$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x \text{ is}$$

$$ax ax ax$$
 ax ax

SECTION-B

Note:Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

Q.7 If
$$f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 4$$
, then $f(1) = \dots$ (CO-10)

Q.8 If
$$y = x^2 + x + 1$$
, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$ _____ (CO-10)

Q.9
$$\int e^x dx =$$
 (CO-12)

Q.10 The order of the differential equation (CO-17) $\frac{d2y}{dx^2} + 2\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 + 2y = 0 \text{ is}$

Q.11 The degree of the differential equation(CO-17)

$$\frac{d2y}{dx^2} + 2\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 + 2y = 0 \text{ is}$$

Q.12 The median of the value: (CO-18)

15, 6, 16, 8, 22, 21, 9, 18, 25

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. (8x4=32)

Q.13 Differentiate $y = x^3 e^x$ with respect to x. (CO-10)

Q.14 Differentiate (CO-10)

$$y = \frac{2x+1}{x^2-1}$$
 with respect to x

Q.15 If
$$y = x^3 \log x$$
, find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ (CO-10)

Q.16 Evaluate
$$\int (x^2 + 2x - x + \frac{1}{x}) dx$$
 (CO-12)

Q.17 Evaluate
$$\int x \cos x \, dx$$
 (CO-12)

Q.18 Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^6 x \, dx$$
 (CO-14)

$$\frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{d}x} = 2x + \frac{1}{x} - x^2$$

Q.20 Find the mean of following frequency distribution. (CO-18)

X	5	7	9	10	12	15
f	8	6	2	2	2	6

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Q.21 Find the Median of following table (CO-18)

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
frequency	2	18	30	45	35	20	6	3

Q.22 Find the standard deviation of following data 4, 6, 10, 12, 18 (CO-18)

SECTION-D

Note:Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

Q.23 Find the maximum and minimum value of the function (CO-11)

$$f(x) = -x^3 + 12 x^2 - 5$$

- Q.24 Use trepezodial rule to evaluate $\int_{0}^{7} x^{2} dx$, by taking eight ordinates (CO-16)
- Q.25 The following table show the rank of 10 students according to their achievement in practical and theory paper of science, Find the coefficient of rank correlation. (CO-18)

Practical	8	3	9	2	7	10	4	6	1	5
Theory	9	5	10	1	8	7	3	4	2	1

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No. of Printed Pages: 8 प्र.5 $\int x^3 dx$ को बराबर है। (CO-12)Roll No. 180012 \overline{a} $3x^2$ 1st Sem. / Common 可) 6x **Subject: Applied mathematics** प्र.6 अवकल समीकरण $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x$ M.M.: 60 Time: 3 Hrs. की कोटि है। भाग - क (CO-17)नोट:- बहु विकल्पीय प्रश्न। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। (6x1=6) क) 2 ख) 3 $Lt_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$ का मान है। ग) 4 घ) 1 प्र.1 (CO-10)क) 0 ख) 1 η) ∞ ਬ) $\cos x$ भाग - ख $\frac{d}{dx}(5x^2)$ के बराबर है। नोट:- वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। (6x1=6) (CO-10)प्र.7 यदि $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 4$, तब $f(1) = \dots$ **क**) 5*x* ख) 2x (CO-10)ग) $10x^{2}$ घ) 10x प्र.8 यदि $y = x^2 + x + 1$, तब $\frac{dy}{dx} =$ _____ प्र.3 $\frac{d}{dx}(\cos x)$ का मान के बराबर है। (CO-10) $\mathbf{y}.9 \qquad \mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{e}^x \, \mathbf{d} x =$ (CO-12)क) $\sin x$ ख) 1 $\sqrt{\frac{d2y}{dx^2}} + 2\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 + 2y = 0$ अवकल समीकरण की कोटि है। ग) - $\sin x$ घ) sec x $\int \sin x \, dx$ के बराबर है। **प्र.**4 (CO-12)प्र.11 $\frac{d2y}{dx^2} + 2\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 + 2y = 0$ अवकल समीकरण की घात है। क) $\cos x$ ख) - cos x (CO-17) η) cosec x घ) 0 (5)(6)180012 180012 प्र.12 15, 6, 16, 8, 22, 21, 9, 18, 25 मानों का माध्यक है। (CO-18)

भाग - ग

नोट:- लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न। 10 में से किन्हीं 8 प्रश्नों को हल कीजिए। (8x4=32)

प्र.13 x के सापेक्ष में $y = x^3 e^x$ को अवकलित करें। (CO-10)

प्र.14 x के सापेक्ष में $y = \frac{2x+1}{x^2-1}$ को अवकलित करें। (CO-10)

प्र.15 यदि $y = x^3 \log x$, तब $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ ज्ञात करें। (CO-10)

प्र.16 $\int (x^2 + 2x - x + \frac{1}{x}) dx$ मूल्यांकन करें। (CO-12)

प्र.17 मूल्यांकन करें $\int (x \cos x \, dx)$ (CO-12)

प्र.18 मूल्यांकन करें $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^6 x \, dx$ (CO-14)

प्र.19 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + \frac{1}{x} - x^2$ अवकल समीकरण हल करें। (CO-17)

प्र.20 निम्नलिखित बारम्बारता बंटन का माध्य ज्ञात करें। (CO-18)

х	5	7	9	10	12	15
f	8	6	2	2	2	6

प्र.21 निम्नलिखित तालिका का माध्यक ज्ञात करें। (CO-18)

							•	
अंक	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
बारम्बारता	2	18	30	45	35	20	6	3

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 प्र.22 निम्निलिखित आंकड़ों का मानक विचरण ज्ञात करें।

 4, 6, 10, 12, 18
 (CO-18)

भाग - घ

नोट:- दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न। तीन में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों को हल कीजिए। (2x8=16)

प्र.23 $f(x) = -x^3 + 12x^2 - 5$ फलन का अधिकतम और न्यूनतम मान ज्ञात करें। (CO-11)

प्र.24 8 कोटि अंक लेते हुए $\int_0^7 x^2 dx$, ट्रेपेजोडियल नियम द्वारा मूल्यांकन कीजिए। (CO-16)

प्र.25 निम्नलिखित तालिका में 10 विद्यार्थियों की उनके विज्ञान विषय में व्यावहारिक और सिद्धांत के श्रेणी को दिखाया गया है। रेंक सहसम्बन्ध के गुणांक को ज्ञात कीजिए। (CO-18)

Practical	8	3	9	2	7	10	4	6	1	5
Theory	9	5	10	1	8	7	3	4	2	1

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No. of Printed Pages: 8 Roll No. 180012 (G-I) Common **Subject: Applied Mathematics** M.M.: 60 Time: 3 Hrs. **SECTION-A** Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (6x1=6)(Course Outcome/CO) Q.1 If $f(x) = 3x^3 - x + 2$, then value of f(-1) is (CO-10) b) 6 a) 4 12 Q.2 The value of $\lim_{x\to 0}$ (4cos x - tan x) (CO-10) b) 3 a) 4 c) -1 Q.3 $\int \sin 5x \, dx =$ (CO-12)a) $5\cos 5x + c$ b) $\frac{\cos 5x}{5} + c$ c) $\frac{-\cos 5x}{5} + c$ d) None of these Q.4 $\int e^{-x} dx =$ (CO-12)a) $e^{-x} + c$ c) $-xe^{-x-1} + c$ (1) 180012 (G-I)

Q.5	The value of $\int_{1}^{1} \tan x dx$;		(CO-14)
	a) 1	b)	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	
	c) $\frac{\pi}{\Delta}$	d)	_	
Q.6	7	,		equation (CO-17)
	a) 5	b)	15	
	c) 1	d)	3	
	SECTION	N-B	}	
Note	Objective/ Completic questions are compuls		ype que	stions. All 6x1=6
Q.7	Fill in the blank:			(CO-10)
	$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{5^x - 1}{x} =$	=		
Q.8	If $y = e^{-x}$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} = $		<u>.</u>	(CO-10)
	$- \int \cos e^2 x dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$			(CO-12)
Q.10	Evaluate $\int_{0}^{2} x^{2} dx$			(CO-14)
Q.11	The differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx}$		sec x	(CO-17)
	is a different linear)			(linear/non-
	(0)			

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Q.12 Write the formula to find coefficient of rank correlation. (CO-18)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. 8x4=32

Q.13 Evaluate (CO-10)

 $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{3 \sin 5x}{\tan 30x}$

Also, write the formulae which are used to simplify the problem.

- Q.14 Differentiate $\log 3x e^{3x} + 3^x x^3$ with respect to x. (CO-10)
- Q.15 Differentiate $y = \frac{(2x + 1)}{\tan x}$ with respect to x. Also, write the quotient rule of differentiation. (CO-10)
- Q.16 Find the rate of change of area of the square with respect to its side when side length is 7c.m. (CO-10)

Q.17 Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at x = 0, if y = x, $\cos x$. (CO-10)

Q.18 Evaluate (CO-14)

 $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^4 x \cos^6 x \, dx$

Q.19 Evaluate (CO-12)

 $\int \left(\frac{5}{x} - 3 \sec x \tan x + 2^x - 5\right) dx$

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- Q.20 Find the area under the curve $y = 8x^3 + 2x 5$, between x axis and $0 \le x \le 5$. (CO-15)
- Q.21 Solve the differential equation (CO-17)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4^x + 2 \sin x$$

Q.22 Find the mode and median for the following data: (CO-18)

35, 25, 45, 24, 37, 42, 35, 41, 35, 52, 48, 55

SECTION-D

Note:Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. 2x8=16

- Q.23 Find all the points of maxima/minima and their corresponding maximum/minimum values of the functions $f(x) = x^3 18x^2 + 15$. (CO-11)
- Q.24 Using Trapezodial rule, evaluate (CO-16)

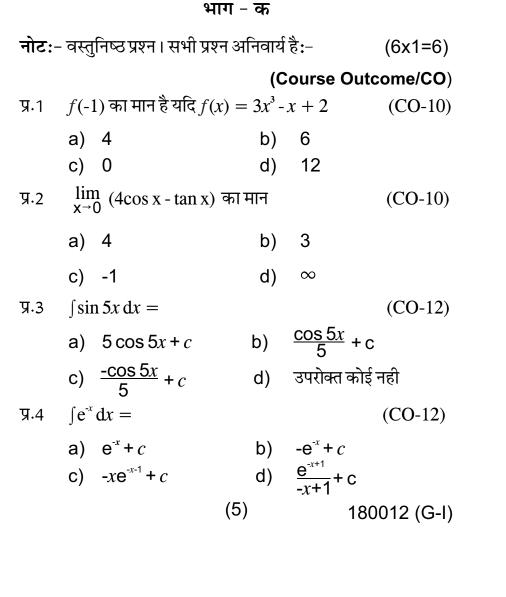
$$\int_{0}^{5} (4x - 1) dx$$

by taking 5 equal intervals.

Q.25 Find the standard deviation for the following frequency distribution: (CO-18)

X_i	3	5	7	9	1	4
f_{i}	6	2	7	5	4	6

(Note: Course outcome/CO is for office use only)



Common

Subject: Applied Mathematics

180012 (G-I)

M.M.: 60

No. of Printed Pages: 8

Roll No.

Time: 3 Hrs.

प्र.5
$$\int_{1}^{1} \tan x \, dx$$
 का मान (CO-14)

a) 1 b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
c) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ d) 0

प्र.6 $\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x}\right)^{3} + y^{5} = \sin^{2}x$ अवकलन समीकरण की डिग्री है। (CO-17)
a) 5 b) 15

c) 1

प्र.7 खाली स्थान भरिए:- (CO-10)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{5^x - 1}{x} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

प्र.8 यदि
$$y = e^{-x}$$
, तब $\frac{dy}{dx} =$ ______. (CO-10)

$$\mathbf{y.9} \quad -\int \cos e^2 x \, dx = \underline{\qquad} \qquad (\text{CO-12})$$

प्र.10 मूल्यांकन
$$\int_{0}^{2} x^{2} dx$$
 (CO-14)

प्र.11 अवकल समीकरण (CO-17)
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = \sec x$$
 अवकल समीकरण है। (रैखीय/अरैखीय)

भाग - ग

नोट:- लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न। दस प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं आठ प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-8x4=32

प्र.13 मूल्यांकन:-(CO-10)

 $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{3 \sin 5x}{\tan 30x}$

उपरोक्त को हल करने के लिए प्रयोग किया जाने वाला सुत्र लिखिए।

- प्र.14 x के सापेक्ष में $\log 3x e^{3x} + 3^x x^3$ अवकलन ज्ञात कीजिए। (CO-10)
- प्र.15 x के सापेक्ष में $y = \frac{(2x+1)}{tanx}$ अवकलन ज्ञात कीजिए। अवकलन का भागफल नियम लिखिए। (CO-10)
- प्र.16 वर्ग के क्षेत्रफल के बदलने की दर इसकी भुजा के सापेक्ष में निकालिए जबिक भुजा की लम्बाई 7 सेमी. है। (CO-10)
- प्र.17 यदि y = x, $\cos x = \pi a \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$ ज्ञात करें, x = 0 पर (CO-10)

प्र.18 मूल्यांकन (CO-14)

्र $\sin^4 x \cos^6 x \ dx$ प्र.19 मूल्यांकन (CO-12)

> $\int \left(\frac{5}{x} - 3 \sec x \tan x + 2^x - 5 \right) dx$ (7) 180012 (G-I)

प्र.20 वक्र $y = 8x^3 + 2x - 5$ के नीचे x - अक्ष के बीच $0 \le x \le 5$ का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात कीजिए। (CO-15)

प्र.21 अवकल समीकरण को हल करें। (CO-17) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4^x + 2 \sin x$

प्र.22 निम्नलिखित आँकड़ों का बहुलक और माध्यक ज्ञात कीजिए। (CO-18)

35, 25, 45, 24, 37, 42, 35, 41, 35, 52, 48, 55

भाग - घ

- नोट:- दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न। तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-2x8=16
- प्र.23 $f(x) = x^3 18x^2 + 15$ फलन का अधिकतम/न्यूनतम सभी बिन्दु निकालिए तथा उसके अनुसार अधिकतम/न्यूनतम मान निकालिए। (CO-11)
- प्र.24 5 बराबर अंतराल लेते हुए ट्रेपेजोडियल नियम का प्रयोग करते हए मुल्यांकन कीजिए। (CO-16) $\int_{0}^{3} (4x - 1) dx$
- प्र.25 निम्नलिखित बारम्बारता बंटन का मानक विचलन ज्ञात कीजिए। (CO-18)

X_i	3	5	7	9	1	4
f_{i}	6	2	7	5	4	6

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