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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – 2021

Semester : 1st (New)

Subject Code : Sc-102

MATHEMATICS – I

Full Marks : 70

Time – Three Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Instruction :

All questions of PART – A and PART – B are compulsory.

PART – A

Marks – 25

1. Choose the correct answer of the following questions : **1×10=10**

(i) The value of i^{109} is

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| (a) $-i$ | (b) i |
| (c) -1 | (d) 1 |

[Turn over

(ii) The modulus of $a - ib$ is

- (a) $a + ib$ (b) $a - ib$
(c) $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ (d) $\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$

(iii) If a polynomial $p(x)$ has no factor common to the factors of $x^3 - 1$, then the partial fraction of the proper fraction $\frac{p(x)}{x^3 - 1}$ be of the form

- (a) $\frac{Ax^2 + Bx + C}{x^3 - 1}$
(b) $\frac{C}{x-1} + \frac{A+Bx}{x^2 + x + 1}$
(c) $\frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{Bx^2 + Cx + D}{x^2 + x + 1}$
(d) $\frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{B}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{C}{(x-1)^3}$

(iv) If ${}^{n+1}C_3 = 2 \times {}^nC_2$, then the value of n is

- (a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 6

(v) How many arrangements can be made out of the letters of the word 'POLYTECHNIC'?

- (a) $11!$ (b) $\frac{11!}{2!}$
(c) $11! - 2!$ (d) ${}^{11}P_2$

(vi) Number of terms in $(2 - x^2)^{15}$ is

- (a) 16 (b) 15
(c) 14 (d) 30

(vii) Coefficient of middle term in expansion of

$$\left(x - \frac{x^3}{5}\right)^5 \text{ is}$$

- (a) $\frac{14}{625}$ (b) $\frac{70}{625}$
(c) $\frac{14}{125}$ (d) $\frac{70}{125}$

(viii) The value of $\log_{81} 27$ is

- (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
(c) $\frac{5}{4}$ (d) $\frac{3}{4}$

(ix) If A is a matrix of order $m \times n$ and B is a matrix of order $n \times p$, then the order of AB is

- (a) $p \times m$ (b) $p \times n$
(c) $n \times p$ (d) $m \times p$

(x) If A is a skew symmetric matrix of order 3×3 , then the sum of the diagonal elements of A is

- (a) 0 (b) 6
(c) 9 (d) 3

2. Choose the correct statement : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) (a) $\sin(A+B)\sin(A-B) = \sin^2 A - \sin^2 B$
(b) $\sin(A+B)\sin(A-B) = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 B$
(c) $\sin(A+B)\sin(A-B) = \sin^2 A - \cos^2 B$

(ii) (a) $\cos 2A = \frac{1 - \tan^2 A}{1 + \tan^2 A}$

(b) $\sin 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$

(c) $\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 + \tan^2 A}$

(iii) (a) $\sin 3\theta = 4 \sin^3 \theta - 3 \sin \theta$

(b) $\sin 3\theta = 3 \sin \theta - 4 \sin^3 \theta$

(c) $\sin 3\theta = 3 \sin^3 \theta - 4 \sin \theta$

(iv) In any ΔABC

(a) $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos B$

(b) $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 + 2bc \cos A$

(c) $a = b \cos C + c \cos B$

(v) (a) $\sin^{-1}(x) + \sin^{-1}(-x) = \frac{\pi}{2}, x \in [-1, 1]$

(b) $\cos^{-1}(x) + \cos^{-1}(-x) = \pi, x \in [-1, 1]$

(c) $\tan^{-1}(x) + \cot^{-1}(-x) = \frac{\pi}{2}, x \in \mathbb{R}$

3. Fill in the blanks :

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

(i) The volume of a sphere of radius 6 unit is _____.

(ii) The base radius of a cone is 7 units. If the height of the cone is 24 units, its lateral surface is _____.

(iii) In the Simpson's Rule : $\text{Area} = \frac{S}{3}[A + 2D + 4E]$, the letter 'S' stands for _____.

(iv) If m_1 and m_2 be the slopes of two perpendicular lines, then the relation between m_1 and m_2 is _____.

(v) The equation of a straight line passing through $(0, -1)$ and parallel to x-axis is _____.

4. Write true or false :

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

(i) If two columns of a determinant are same (identical), then the value of the determinant will be zero.

(ii) The value of $\sin(-1230^\circ)$ is $\frac{1}{2}$.

(iii) The principal value of $\cos^{-1}(\cos \frac{5\pi}{4})$ is $\frac{\pi}{4}$.

(iv) In a triangle ABC, if the sides are $a=7, b=5$ and $c=8$, then the value of A will be 60° .

(v) If a base of field 55m and number of ordinates are 11, then the breadth of each strip is equal to 5m.

PART - B

Marks - 45

5. Answer any five of the following questions :

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

(i) If $x = 1 - i$, then prove that $x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0$.

(ii) Find the argument of $2 + 2\sqrt{-3}$.

(iii) In how many different ways can the letters of the word PANDEMIC be arranged without changing the order of the vowels in the word?

(iv) Write the general term in the expansion of

$$\left(9x - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{x}}\right)^{13} \text{ and find its 13th term.}$$

(v) Prove that

$$\log 2 + 16 \log \frac{16}{15} + 12 \log \frac{25}{24} + 7 \log \frac{81}{80} = 1.$$

(vi) Insert three G.M.s between 1 and $\frac{1}{16}$.

(vii) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, then find $(A+2B)^T$.

6. Resolve into partial fractions (any one):

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

(i) $\frac{x}{(x+1)(x-2)^2}$

(ii) $\frac{2x-3}{x^2+6x+8}$

7. Answer any two of the following questions:

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

(i) If 3rd and 7th terms of an Arithmetic Progression are 18 and 30 respectively, then find the progression.

(ii) If a, b, c in A.P. and x, y, z are in G.P., then prove that $x^{b-c} y^{c-a} z^{a-b} = 1$.

(iii) By using properties of determinant find the value of

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+x & y & z \\ x & 1+y & z \\ x & y & 1+z \end{vmatrix}$$

8. Prove any three of the following: $2 \times 3 = 6$

(i) $\frac{\cos 5^\circ + \sin 5^\circ}{\cos 5^\circ - \sin 5^\circ} = \tan 50^\circ$

(ii) $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \sec \theta + \tan \theta$

(iii) $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

(iv) In any triangle ABC, $\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)}{\sin \frac{C}{2}}$

9. Answer any two of the following questions:

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

(i) If $A+B+C = \frac{\pi}{2}$, then prove that

$$\tan A \tan B + \tan B \tan C + \tan C \tan A = 1.$$

(ii) Solve : $2\cos^2 x + 3\cos x - 2 = 0$, $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

(iii) Show that $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{13}\right) + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{56}{65}\right)$.

10. Answer any two of the following questions :
 $3 \times 2 = 6$

(i) An irregular plot has the following offsets measured from one end at equal distance.

X	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
d	53	52	47	49	53	63	58	61	52	49	48

Find the area of the plot.

(ii) Find the whole surface area of a right prism whose height is 75 cm and whose base is a regular octagon of side 12cm.

(iii) A regular pyramid has a base area of 56 cm^2 and a volume of 224 cm^3 . What is the height of the pyramid?

11. Answer the following questions : $2+3+3=8$

(i) If the three points $(3,0)$, $(a,-2)$ and $(8,2)$ are collinear, then find the value of a .

(ii) Find the equation of a straight line passing through $(-2,4)$ and perpendicular to the line $4x - 5y + 2 = 0$.

(iii) Find the equations of two lines parallel to $5x + 12y + 26 = 0$ at a distance of 4 units from it.