Section-C (Long Answer Type Questions)

Note- This section contains four questions from which one question is to be answered as long question. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 6. (a) Write the statement of Taylors theorem and expand the function $f(x) = \log(\sec x)$.
 - (b) Evaluate indefinite integral $\int \frac{1}{1+\tan^2 x} dx$.

(Or)

- 7. (a) Find the unit vector perpendicular to both the vectors $\vec{a} = 3\hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = 2\hat{\imath} 2\hat{\jmath} + \hat{k}$.
 - (b) Evaluate integral by parts $\int x^2 \sin x \, dx$.

(Or)

- 8. (a) If $\cos y = x \cos(b + y)$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
 - (b) Evaluate integral $\int \frac{x^4}{(x-1)(x^2+1)} dx$ by using partial fraction method.

(Or)

- 9. (a) Find the work done by a force of magnitude 3 units acting in the direction 3i 2j + 6k acting on a particle, which is displaced from the point A(2, -3, -1) to point B(4, 3, 1).
 - (b) Verify vector triple product for any three vectors.

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Roll No.

Paper Code - BCA 1005

BCA 1st Year (Semester-I) EXAMINATION, 2023-24

MATHEMATICS-I

PAPER-V

Time: Two Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 75

Note- This paper consists of three Section A, B and C. Carefully read the instructions of each Section in solving the question paper. Candidates have to write their answers in the given answer-copy only. No separate answer-copy (B Copy) will be provided.

Section-A (Short Answer Type Questions)

Note- All questions are compulsory. Answer the following questions as short answer type questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

1. (A) Find the product of following matrices

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & h & g \\ h & b & f \\ g & f & c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(B) State Lagrange's mean value theorem and find the value of c for $f(x) = x^4 + 5$ in interval [1, 2].

(C) Evaluate the determinant of matrix
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a & a^3 \\ 1 & b & b^3 \\ 1 & c & c^3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{x^2-5^2}{x-5}$.
- Find the angle between $\vec{a} = 2i + 2j k$ and $\vec{b} = 3i + 2k.$
- If $y = (\log x)^3$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- (G) Evaluate indefinite integral $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9+x^2}} dx$.
- Prove that every square matrix can be written as sum of symmetric and skew symmetric matrices.
- Find the volume of parallelepiped with (I) adjacent vertices vectors -

$$\vec{a} = 3i + 2j - k, b = i + j - k, c = 2i - k.$$

Section-B

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note- This section contains four questions from which one question is to be answered as long question. Each question carries 15 marks.

- Find the differential coefficient of $(x)^x$. 2.
 - Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}}{e^x}$. (b)
 - Discuss the continuity of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \sin \frac{1}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$ (c)

(Or)

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- Using properties of determinants |a+b+c| a b c a+b+c ba+b+c
 - Find Maclaurin's series expansion of function $\log (\sin x)$ about the point x = 0.
 - Discuss the extrema of function f(x) = x + $\cos 2x$, $0 < x < 2\pi$.

(Or)

Write Statement of Caley Hamilton theorem and find characteristic equation of matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- Verify statement of Caley Hamilton Theorem for matrix A given in part a.
- If matrix A is invertible, then find A^{-1} .

(Or)

- Find the second order derivative of $\frac{x^2}{(x-a)(x-b)}$. 5.
 - Find the inverse of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 & 2 \\ -3 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ using adjoint method.
 - Evaluate the limit $\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\frac{\log x}{x}\right)$.