FWC Assignment-1

Sameer Kendal* FWC22257

- 1) Write the vector equation of the line passing through (1, 2, 3) and perpendicular to plane $\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} 5\mathbf{k}) = 0$.
- 2) In the interval $\pi/2 < x < \pi$, find the value of x such that $\begin{pmatrix} 2\sin x & 3 \\ 1 & 2\sin x \end{pmatrix}$ is singular.
- 3) Find the solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 e^{-2y}.$
- 4) Write the integrating factor of the differential equation

$$\sqrt{x}\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{-2\sqrt{x}} \tag{1}$$

- 5) Write the direction ratio's of vector $3\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}$ where $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} 2\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{b} = 2\mathbf{i} 4\mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k}$.
- 6) Find the projection of the vector $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ on the vector $\mathbf{b} = 2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$.
- 7) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/4} \log(1 + \tan x) dx$.
- 8) Find $\int \frac{x}{(x^2+1)(x-1)}$ **OR**Find $\int_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{(1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}.$
- 9) Four cards are drawn successively with replacement from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. What is the probability that
 - a) all the four cards are spades?
 - b) only 2 cards are spades?

OR

A pair of dice is thrown four times. If getting a doublet is considered a success, find the probablity distribution of number of successes. Hence find the mean of distribution.

- 10) Prove that [a, b + c, d] = [a, b, d] + [a, c, d].
- 11) Find the shortest distance between the following line: $\mathbf{r} = 2\mathbf{i} 5\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k} + \lambda (3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 6\mathbf{k})$ and $\mathbf{r} = 7\mathbf{i} 6\mathbf{k} + \lambda (\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k})$.
- 12) Prove that $2 \tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}) + \tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{7}) = \sin^{-1}(\frac{31}{25\sqrt{2}}).$

Solve for $x : \tan^{-1}(\frac{1-x}{1+x}) = \frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}x, x > 0.$

13) For what value of λ the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda \left(x^2 + 2\right), & if x \le 0\\ 4x + 6, & if x > 0 \end{cases}$$
 (2)

is continuous at x = 0? Hence check the differentiability of f(x) at x = 0.

- 14) If $x=ae^t (\sin t + \cos t)$ and $y = ae^t (\sin t \cos t)$, prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y}{x-y}$.
- 15) If $y = Ae^{mx} + Be^{nx}$, show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} (m+n)\frac{dy}{dx} + mny = 0.$
- 16) Find $\int \frac{x+3}{\sqrt{5-4x-2x^2}}$.
- 17) Evaluate: $\int_{-2}^{2} \frac{x^2}{1+5^x} dx$.
- 18) If

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(a+1)x + 2\sin x}{x}, & x < 0\\ 2, & x = 0\\ \frac{\sqrt{1+bx} - 1}{x}, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$
 (3)

is continuous at x = 0, then find the values of a and b.

19) A typist charges ₹145 for typing 10 English and 3 Hindi pages, while charges for typing 3 English and 10 Hindi pages are ₹180.

Using matrices, find the charges of typing one English and one English page separately. However typist charged only ₹2 per page from a poor student Shyam for 5 Hindi pages. How much less was charged from this peeo boy? Which values are reflected in this problem?

20) Solve for x: $tan^{-1}(x - 1) + tan^{-1}(x + 1) =$ $\tan^{-1}(3x)$.

OR Prove that $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6x-8x^3}{1-12x^2}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4x}{1-4x^2}\right)$ $\tan^{-1}2x; |2x| < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}.$

- 21) Using the method of integration, find the area of the triangular region whose vertices are (2,-2), (4,-3) and (1,2).
- 22) Using properties of determinants, prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} (x+y)^2 & zx & zy \\ zx & (z+y)^2 & xy \\ zy & xy & (z+x)^2 \end{vmatrix} = 2xyz(x+y+z)^3$$
(4)

If
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $A^3 - 6A^2 + 7A + kI_3 = O$

- 23) A retired person wants to invest an amount of ₹50,000. His broker recommends investing in the type of bonds 'A' and 'B' yielding 10% and 9% return respectively on the invested amount. He decides to invest at least ₹20,000 in bond 'A' and at least ₹10,000 in bond 'B'. He also wants to invest at least as much in bond 'A' as in bond 'B'. Solve this linear programming problem graphically to maximise his returns.
- 24) Find the equations of the plane which contains the line of intersection of the planes

$$\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}) - 4 = 0 \tag{5}$$

$$\mathbf{r} \cdot (-2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}) + 5 = 0 \tag{6}$$

and whose intercept on x-axis is equal to that of y-axis.

25) Prove that $y = \frac{4\sin\theta}{2+\cos\theta} - \theta$ is an increasing function of θ on $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$.

OR

Show that semi-vertical angle of a cone of a maximum volume and given slant height is $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$.

- 26) Let $A = R \times R$ and * be a binary operation on A defined by (a, b) * (c, d) = (a + c, b + d)Show that * is commutative and associative. Find the identity elemeny for * on A. Also find the inverse of every element $(a, b) \in A$.
- 27) Three numbers are selected at random (without replacement) from first six positive integers. Let *X* denote the largest of the three numbers obtained. Find the probability distribution of X. Also, find the mean and variance of the distribution.