Total No. of Questions: 9]

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B.C.A. UG (CBCS) RUSA Ist Semester Examination

3836

MATHEMATICS-I BCA-101

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: Regular = 70 ICDEOL = 100

Note :- Attempt five questions in all by selecting one question from each Section A, B, C and D. Section E is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

Section-A

1. (a) Solve the equation:

$$x^2 + 12x + 35 = 0$$

(b) If $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{4, 5, 6\}$, $C = \{7, 8, 9\}$, then verify that :

> $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$ (i)

> (ii) $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

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(1)

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- - (b) If:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

find 3A - 4B.

Section-B



- 3. (a) What point on the y-axis is equidistant from (7, 6) and (-3, 4)?
 - (b) Find the magnitude of area of the triangle whose vertices are (3, 8), (-4, 2) and (5, -1).
 - 4. (a) Find the equation of the straight line passing through the point (4, 3) with slope 2.
 - (b) Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (0, 0), (2, 0) and (0, 4).

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Section-C

5. (a) Prove that:

$$\frac{\sin\theta}{1+\cos\theta} + \frac{1+\cos\theta}{\sin\theta} = 2\csc\theta$$

(b) Prove that:

$$\cos 24^{\circ} + \cos 55^{\circ} + \cos 125^{\circ} + \cos 204^{\circ} + \cos 300^{\circ} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Prove that: 6. (a)

$$\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$$

Prove that: (b)

$$\sin 75^{\circ} - \sin 15^{\circ} = \cos 105^{\circ} + \cos 15^{\circ}$$

$$\lim_{h \to h_{1}} \frac{(h_{1}/h_{1})}{(h_{2}/h_{1})} = \cos 105^{\circ} + \cos 15^{\circ}$$

$$\lim_{h \to h_{2}} \frac{(h_{1}/h_{2})}{(h_{2}/h_{2})} = \cos 105^{\circ} + \cos 15^{\circ}$$

$$\lim_{h \to h_{2}} \frac{(h_{1}/h_{2})}{(h_{2}/h_{2})} = \cos 105^{\circ} + \cos 15^{\circ}$$

Define function, its domain and range. Find the 7. (a)

domain and range of
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$$
.

- Differentiate w.r.t. x, $f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x+2}$.

 Differentiate w.r.t. x, $f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x+2}$. 8. (a) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 60$.
 - (b) Integrate:

$$\int_0^1 (2+x)(3-5x) \, dx$$

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(3)

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Section-E

- 9. (i) If $A = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $B = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$, find $A \cup B$ and $A \cap B$.
 - (ii) Find the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$.
 - (iii) Write the equation of a straight line passing through origin and has slope = 2.
 - (iv) If a matrix has 12 elements, what are the possible orders it can have? What if it has 5 elements?
 - (v) The elements of the main diagonal of a skew symmetric matrix are
 - (vi) Discuss the continuity of the following function at the indicated point:

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

at x = 0.

- (vii) Find the coordinates of the point that divides the segment from P(-7, 2) to Q(-1, -1) in the ratio 4: -1.
- (viii) Find the sum of 23 terms of the series:

16, 11, 6,