

PY-101(A)**B.Pharm. I Semester**

Examination, December 2015

Remedial Mathematics

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

- Note:** i) Attempt all questions.
 ii) All questions carry equal marks.
 iii) Internal choices are given.

1. a) Evaluate the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 23 & 12 & 11 \\ 36 & 10 & 26 \\ 63 & 26 & 37 \end{vmatrix}$

b) Find inverse of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 7 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$

OR

- c) If roots of the equation $4x^2 - 15x + m = 0$ are equal, then find the value of m . Also, find the sum of the roots of the given equation without actually calculating them.

- d) Using matrix method, solve the following equations:

$$4x - y = 3; \quad -3x + 2y = 4$$

2. a) Find arithmetic mean for the following table:

| Class | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 |
|-----------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Frequency | 8 | 16 | 25 | 30 | 15 | 6 |

- b) Find the volume of a right circular cone of radius 3 cm and height 7 cm and also find the surface area of the whole cone.

OR

- c) Calculate the median from the following frequency table:

| Class | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | 60-70 |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Frequency | 8 | 26 | 30 | 20 | 16 |

- d) How many solid spheres of 2 cm diameter can be formed by melting the metal solid cone of height 10 cm and diameter 20 cm.

3. a) Prove that $\sqrt{\frac{1+\sin A}{1-\sin A}} = \sec A + \tan A$.

b) If $\tan \theta = \frac{4}{5}$, find the value of $\frac{2\sin \theta + 3\cos \theta}{4\cos \theta + 3\sin \theta}$

OR

- c) If $\tan \theta = \frac{2}{3}$, then find the values of $\sin \theta + \cos \theta$ and $\sec \theta + \csc \theta$.

d) Prove that $2 \log 20 - \log 4 + 2 \log 10 = 4$

4. a) Find the equation of a line which passes through the points (2, 3) and is perpendicular to the straight line $4x - 3y = 10$.

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- b) Find the equation of the line passing through points (2, 3) and (2, -5).

OR

- c) Find equation of the line which passes through (3, -5) and which makes the equal intercepts on the axes.
- d) Find the equation of the line passing through (3, 1) and is parallel to $2x + 3y - 5 = 0$.

5. a) Evaluate the limits

i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 4}$ and

ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x}$

- b) Find derivative of the following functions:

i) $y = \log \cos x$ and

ii) $y = x^x$

OR

- c) Integrate the following functions:

i) $\int \frac{1}{x \log x} dx$ and

ii) $\int x e^x dx$

- d) If $x^2 + 2xy + y^3 = 42$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.