

FIRST YEAR PHARM. D: *Winter-2021*  
SUBJECT: REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS

Day: *Saturday*  
Date: *11-12-2021*

Time: *10:00 AM TO 1:00*  
Max. Marks: 70 *P.M.*

N.B.:

- 1) Q. No.1 and Q. No.5 are **COMPULSORY**. Out of the remaining attempt **ANY TWO** questions from each section.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answer to both sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.

SECTION - I

Q.1 A) Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following: (08)

i) Evaluate : 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

ii) Find  $P+Q$ , if  $P = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$ ,  $Q = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$ .

iii) Show that  $\frac{\sin 2\theta}{\sin \theta} - \frac{\cos 2\theta}{\cos \theta} = \sec \theta$ .

iv) Find the equation of line passing through the points  $(4,3)$  and  $(3,-5)$ .

v) Find the equation of circle having centre  $(1,-5)$  and touching X-axis.

vi) Find the equation of the parabola with vertex at origin, axis along x-axis and passing through the point  $(1,-4)$ .

B) Attempt **ANY ONE** of the following: (03)

i) Show that,  $\sqrt{2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + A\right) = \cos A - \sin A$ .

ii) For any angles C and D, prove that

$$\sin C - \sin D = 2 \cos\left(\frac{C+D}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{C-D}{2}\right).$$

Q.2 Attempt **ANY THREE** of the following: (12)

i) Examine the consistency of the equations  $5x + 6y = 17$ ,  $2x + 3y = 8$ ,  $x + y = 3$ .

ii) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  then show that  $A^2 - 5A$  is a Scalar matrix.

iii) Find the equation of tangent to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  having slope 7.

iv) Show that the line  $x + y + 2 = 0$  is tangent to the parabola  $y^2 = 8x$ . Also find the point of contact.

Q.3 A) If  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  are slopes of two lines such that,  $m_1 \cdot m_2 \neq -1$ , then prove that (07)

measure of the acute ' $\theta$ ' between the lines is given by  $\tan \theta = \left| \frac{m_1 - m_2}{1 + m_1 \cdot m_2} \right|$ .

Also find the condition for parallel lines.

P.T.O.

**B)** Attempt **ANY ONE** of the following: (05)

- i) Prove that the equation of tangent to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  at the point  $P(x_1, y_1)$  is  $xx_1 + yy_1 = a^2$ .
- ii) Obtain the equation of parabola in the standard form  $y^2 = 4ax$ .

**Q.4** Attempt **ANY THREE** of the following: (12)

- i) Solve the following equation by Cramer's rule  $x + y - z = 2$ ,  $x - 2y + z = 3$ ,  $2x - y - 3z = -1$ .
- ii) If  $A = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ -1 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$  show that  $|AB| = |A||B|$ .
- iii) For any  $\Delta ABC$ , with usual notations, prove that cosine rule in the form of  $b^2 = c^2 + a^2 - 2ca \cos B$ . where  $a = l(BC)$ ,  $b = l(AC)$ ,  $c = l(AB)$ .
- iv) Find the distance between the following pairs of parallel lines  $3x+2y-6 = 0$  and  $6x+4y-9 = 0$ .

### SECTION - II

**Q.5** **A)** Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following: (08)

- i) Evaluate,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x - 5^x}{x}$ .
- ii) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = x^3 \cdot \sec x$ .
- iii) Evaluate,  $\int (\sin 2x + \cos(2x+3) + e^{2x+3}) dx$ .
- iv) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx$ .
- v) Find the order and degree of the differential equation  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \sqrt[3]{1 + \left| \frac{dy}{dx} \right|}$ .
- vi) Find  $L \left\{ \frac{1 - \cos 4t}{2} \right\}$ .

**B)** Attempt **ANY ONE** of the following: (03)

- i) Evaluate,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8^x - 4^x - 2^x + 1}{x^2}$ .
- ii) Find  $L \{ \sinh at \}$ .

**Q.6** Attempt **ANY THREE** of the following: (12)

- i) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{8x}{1-16x^2} \right)$ .
- ii) Find  $L \{ e^{-5t} \sin 7t \}$ .
- iii) Prove that  $\int_0^a f(x) dx = \int_0^a f(a-x) dx$ .
- iv) Form the differential equation by eliminating arbitrary constants of the equation  $y = Ae^{3x} + Be^{-3x}$ .

**Q.7** **A)** If  $u$  and  $v$  are differentiable functions of  $x$  such that  $y = u-v$ , then prove that (07)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{du}{dx} - \frac{dv}{dx} \text{ . hence find } \frac{dy}{dx} \text{ , if } y = 2 \cos x - 5 \sin x - 4 \sec x \text{ .}$$

**B)** Attempt **ANY ONE** of the following: **(05)**

**i)** Define Laplace transformation and prove that if  $L\{f(t)\} = \phi(s)$  , then

$$L\{e^{at} f(t)\} = \phi(s-a) .$$

**ii)** If  $u = \log\left(\frac{x^4 + y^4}{x+y}\right)$  , then by Euler's theorem show that,  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3$  .

**Q.8** Attempt **ANY THREE** of the following: **(12)**

**i)** Evaluate  $\int_4^7 \frac{(11-x)^2}{(11-x)^2 + x^2} dx$  .

**ii)** If  $y = \tan^{-1} x$  then show that  $(1+x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$  .

**iii)** Find the particular solution of the differential equation  $xdy + 2ydx = 0$  when  $x=2$  and  $y=1$ .

**iv)** Find,  $L(2t^3 - t^2 + 3\cosh 4t)$  .

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