

S.B. Roll No.....

Applied Mathematics-II
2nd Exam/common/2354/2251/5422/May-2015

Duration: 3 hours

Max marks -75

Section-A

Q 1 Choose the correct answer (1x5=5 Marks)

- (1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x}{x}$
- a) Does not exist b) Zero c) One d) Exist and is different from 0 and 1
- (2) $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx$ is equal to
- a) -1 b) 0 c) 1 d) 2
- (3) If A is non-singular matrix then A^{-1} is
- a) $|A| \text{ adj } A$ b) $\frac{\text{Adj} A}{|A|}$ c) $(\text{Adj} A)^t$ d) $\frac{(\text{Adj} A)^t}{|A|}$
- (4) The derivative of $\cos^2 x^2$ with respect to x is equal to
- a) $2x \sin(2x^2)$ b) $2x \cos(2x^2)$ c) $-2x \sin(2x^2)$ d) $-2x \cos(2x^2)$
- (5) The probability that a card drawn at random from a pack of cards is queen or heart is
- a) $\frac{1}{13}$ b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) $\frac{4}{13}$ d) $\frac{1}{4}$

Q2 State true or false (1x5=5 Marks)

- 1) Mean, median and mode are measure of central tendency
- 2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x}{\tan 3x} = \frac{2}{3}$
- 3) $\int \log x dx = x \log x - x + c$
- 4) The median of data 13,14,15,16,18,20 is 15
- 5) Slope of the tangent to the curve $x^2 - 2xy + y^2 + 3x + y + 2 = 0$ at the point (2, -1) is $-\frac{5}{3}$

Q3 Fill in the blanks (1x5= 5 Marks)

- (1) f(x) is an _____ function if $(f(-x))=f(x)$ for all x
- (2) Area of the region bounded by the curve $Y=x-x^2$ between $x=0$ and $x=1$ is _____

(3) if
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ K & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$
 Then $K =$ _____

(4) Derivative is X^{10} w.r.t x^5 is _____

(5) The arithmetic mean of the numbers 9,7,0,x and 6 is 6 then the value of x is _____

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Section –B

Q4. Attempt any six question

(5x6=30 Marks)

(i) If $\sin y = x \sin (a+y)$. prove that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin^2(a+y)}{\sin a}$$

(ii) Evaluate $\int \sin^4 x dx$

(iii) Prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} X & Y & Z \\ x^2 & y^2 & z^2 \\ y+z & z+x & x+y \end{vmatrix} = (x-y)(y-z)(z-x)(x+y+z)$$

(iv) Solve $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x dx}{\sin x + \cos x}$

(iv) Find the dimensions of the rectangle of given area 50 sq.cm. whose perimeter is 30 cm.

(v) A problem in Mathematics is given to 3 students whose chances of solving are $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$. what is the prob. that the problem is solved?

(vi) Find the volume generated by the revolution of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ about x-axis

(vii) If $Y = \sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\sin x} + \dots \infty$. Prove that $(2y-1) \frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x$

(ix) Evaluate $\int x^2 \sin^2 x dx$

Section-C

Q5. Use matrix method to solve the equation

(10x3=30 Marks)

$$\begin{aligned} 7x+5y-13z+4 &= 0 \\ 9x+2y+11z-37 &= 0 \\ 3x-y+z-2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Or

Differentiate $(\sin x)^{\cos x} + (\cos x)^{\sin x}$ w.r.t. x

Q6. Using trapezoidal rule, evaluate

$$\int_0^{2.5} \sqrt{16-x^2} dx \quad \text{by taking six ordinates.}$$

Or

Find the mean deviation of the following frequency distribution

Class	0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24	24-30
Frequency	8	10	12	9	5

Q7. Solve the differential

$$(2x-2y+5) \frac{dy}{dx} = x - y + 3$$

Or

Show that x^x is minimum when $x = \frac{1}{e}$