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FACULTY OF PHARMACY Pharm. D. I Year (Instant) Examination, January 2014

Subject: Remedial Mathematics

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part A. Answer any five questions from Part B.

PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 If $A = \begin{bmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{bmatrix}$ write A^2 . 2 If $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x & y^2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, Find the values of x and y.
- 3 Eliminate ' θ ' from the equations x = a Sec ⁿ θ , y = b tan ⁿ θ .
- 4 Find the equation to the line passing through (2, 4) and parallel to x-axis.
- 5 Find the equation to the circle whose one end point is (2, 4) and mid point is (0,0).

6 Find the integral of
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$

7 Define the order and degree of the differential equation and hence find the order

and degree from the d.e.
$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2 + \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$$

8 Evaluate
$$\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$$
.
9 Find the Laplace transform sinat.
10 If $u = \log (x^2 - y^2)$ then find $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$.
PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)
11 (a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} x & 1 \\ y & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $(A+B)^2 = A^2 + B^2$. Find x and y.
(b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ and $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then show that $A^2 - (a+d) A = (bc - ad) I$.
12 (a) If tan 20° = K, show that $\frac{Tan 250^\circ + Tan 340^\circ}{Tan 200^\circ - Tan 110^\circ} = \frac{1 - K^2}{1 + K^2}$.
(b) Prove that $\frac{1}{\cos 290^\circ} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{\sin 250^\circ} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$.
13 (a) Show that $\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\tan a\theta}{\sin b\theta} = \frac{a}{b}$.

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- 14 (a) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{a} \frac{dx}{1 + \sqrt{x}}$
(b) Evaluate $\int \sqrt{(a^{2} x^{2})} dx.$
- 15 (a) Solve $e^x \tan y \, dx + (1-e^x) \sec^2 y \, dy = 0$. (b) Solve $(D^2+1)y = e^x + \sin x + x^2$.
- 16 (a) If L[F(t)] = F(s) then prove that $L(e^{at}F(t)] = F(s-a)$. (b) Find the Laplace transform of $e^{2t} + t^2 + t$ sint.
- 17 (a) Verify $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}$ when z is equal to $x^3 + y^3 3axy$.
 - (b) Solve $(xy^2 + x) dx + (yx^2 + y) dy = 0$.
- 18 (a) Find the equation to the circle which passes through the point (4,1), (6,5) and has the centre on the line 4x + y 16 = 0.
 - (b) Find the equation of the ellipse whose focus is (0,3), eccentricity is $\frac{3}{5}$ and directrix is 3y-25=0.