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## B.Pharm I Year I Semester (R15) Supplementary Examinations June 2017

## REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

## PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

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1 Answer the following:  $(10 \times 02 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 

- (a) If a = 2, d = 3 then find  $t_{10}$  also form the corresponding A.P.
- (b) For what value of x the number  $\frac{-2}{7}$ , x,  $\frac{-7}{2}$  are in G.P.
- (c) If  $180^{\circ} < \theta < 270^{\circ}$ ,  $\sin \theta = \frac{-5}{13}$  then prove that  $5\cot^2 \theta + 12\tan \theta + 13\csc \theta = 0$ .
- (d) If  $270^{\circ} < \theta < 360^{\circ}$  and  $\cos\theta = \frac{1}{4}$  find  $\tan \frac{\theta}{2}$ .
- (e) Find the ratio in which the line joining 2x + 3y + 1 = 0 divides line segment joining the points (1, 4), (3, 2).
- Find the equation of straight line in the symmetric form having slope  $\sqrt{3}$  and passing through the point (2, 3).
- (g)  $\frac{d}{dx}(5x^2 + 6 \sin x)$  is -----
- (h)  $\int x^2 e^{x^3} \cos(e^{x^3}) dx \dots$
- (i) Form differential equation of  $y = ae^{-x} + b$  by eliminating arbitrary constants.
- (j) Show that  $L(1) = \frac{1}{c}$ .

## PART - B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

2 Find the geometric progression whose sum of infinity is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  and whose second term is -2.

OF

Resolve  $\frac{x+3}{(1-x)^2(1+x^2)}$  in to partial fractions.

UNIT – II

4 If  $\cos\theta > 0$ ;  $\tan\theta + \sin\theta = m$ ;  $\tan\theta - \sin\theta = n$  then show that  $m^2 - n^2 = 4\sqrt{mn}$ .

OR

5 If  $\cot A + \cot B + \cot C = \sqrt{3}$  prove that ABC is equilateral triangle.

UNIT – III J

Find the equation of the straight line passing through point of intersection of lines x - 2y - 3 = 0, x + 3y - 6 = 0 and parallel to 3x + 4y = 7.

OR

Find the ortho centre of triangle formed by the points (-5, -7), (13, 2), (-5, 6).

UNIT - IV

8 Show that the area of a rectangle inscribed in a circle is maximum when it is square.

OR

9 Evaluate  $\int \frac{dx}{3\cos x + 4\sin x + 6}$ .

UNIT – V

Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2xy}{x^2 + y^2}$ .

OR

- 11 Find the Laplace transform of the following:
  - (a) cosh at cos at.
  - <del>(b) sin<sup>3</sup>2t.</del>