

Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrolment No. \_\_\_\_\_

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****B.PHARM- SEM-I-EXAMINATION – JUNE 2012****Subject code: 210006****Date: 29/06/2012****Subject Name: Elementary (remedial) Mathematics****Time: 10:30 am – 01:30 pm****Total Marks: 80****Instructions:**

1. Attempt any five questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1** (a) Solve the following system of equations using inverse of a matrix : **06**

$$x + y + z = 3$$

$$2x + y + z = 4$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 6$$

(b) If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of quadratic equation  $x^2 - px + q = 0$ , then **05**  
construct a quadratic equation whose roots are  $\frac{q}{p-\alpha}$  and  $\frac{q}{p-\beta}$ .(c) Solve by Cramer's rule  $x + 2y = 9$  **05**  
 $2x - 3y = 4$ **Q.2** (a) Find mean and standard deviation of the following data : **06**

Protein intake/day	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75-85
Number of families	30	40	100	110	80	30	10

(b) In a pharmaceutical factory, three machines A, B and C manufacture **05**  
30%, 45% and 25% of the total product respectively. Of these outputs machine A, B and C produce 4%, 3% and 2% respectively, are defective tablets. A tablet is picked at random and is found to be defective. What is the probability that the tablet was produced by the machine B?(c) If the probability of a bad reaction from a certain injection is 0.001, **05**  
determine the probability that out of 2000 individuals  
(i) Exactly 3.  
(ii) more than 2 individuals  
will suffer a bad reaction.**Q.3** (a) In a group of students there are 4 girls and 6 boys. In how many **06**  
ways a committee of 5 members can be formed such that

- (i) There are at least 3 girls.
- (ii) There are at the most 3 boys in the committee.

(b) The third term of an arithmetic progression (A.P.) is 10 and its 10<sup>th</sup> **05**  
term is 31. Find the sum of first 25 terms of this A.P.(c) Find the middle term in the expansion of  $(1 + \sqrt{x})^{20}$ . **05**

- Q.4** (a) (i) Prove that  $\sin 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 + \tan^2 A}$ . **03**  
(ii) Show that **03**  

$$4 \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{3} + 3 \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \tan \frac{\pi}{4} + \operatorname{cosec}^2 \frac{\pi}{2} = 2 \sec^2 \frac{\pi}{4}$$
- (b) If  $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$ ,  $\cos B = -\frac{12}{13}$ , where A and B both lie in second quadrant, find the value of  $\sin(A+B)$ . **05**
- (c) Prove that  $\frac{\log 25 - \log 125 + \frac{1}{2} \log 625}{3 \log 5} = \frac{1}{3}$  **05**
- Q.5** (a) (i) Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are (4, 4), (3, -2) and (-3, 16). **03**  
(ii) Show that the vertices of a (7, 9), (3, -7) and (-3, 3) form a right angled isosceles triangle. **03**
- (b) A point P(x, y) moves such that its distance from the fixed point (3, 2) remains 4 unit. Find the equation of its locus. **05**
- (c) Find the equation of the line passing through the points (2, 3) and (5, -2). **05**
- Q.6** (a) (i) Find the limit if it exists  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+7} + \sqrt{3x-5}}{x+2}$  **03**  
(ii) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for the function  $y = 5x^5$  **03**
- (b) (i) Differentiate the following w.r.t. x **03**  
 $x^3 + y^3 + 3x^2y = a^3$   
(ii) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $x = at^2$ ,  $y = 2at$  **02**
- (c) Find  $\frac{d^2y}{d\theta^2}$  when  $\theta = 0$  given that  $y = 4 \sec 2\theta$  **05**
- Q.7** (a) Evaluate  $\int \frac{3x-5}{x^2-x-2} dx$  **06**  
(b) (i) Evaluate  $\int x \log x dx$  **03**  
(ii) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x dx$  **02**
- (c) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{4x}{x^2+1} y = \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^3}$  **05**

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