

# C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

## Summer Examination-2019

Subject Name : Advanced Mathematics

Subject Code : 2TE02AMT2

Branch: Diploma (All)

Semester : 2

Date : 20/04/2019

Time : 02:30 To 05:30

Marks : 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

**Q-1 Attempt the following questions:****(14)**

- a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{2x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
(A)  $3/2$  (B)  $2/3$  (C)  $1/3$  (D)  $1/2$
- b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
(A)  $ax^{n-1}$  (B)  $nx^{n-1}$  (C)  $na^{n-1}$  (D) None of these
- c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
(A)  $e^2$  (B)  $e$  (C)  $e^{1/2}$  (D) None of these
- d) If  $f(x) = \sin x$  then  $f(2\pi) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
(A) 1 (B) 0 (C) -1 (D) 2
- e)  $\frac{d(e^{7x})}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
(A)  $7e^x$  (B)  $e^x$  (C)  $\frac{e^{7x}}{7}$  (D)  $7e^{7x}$
- f)  $\frac{d(\tan^{-1} x)}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
(A)  $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{1+x^2}$  (D)  $\frac{-1}{1+x^2}$
- g)  $\frac{d(\cos x)}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
(A)  $-\sec x$  (B)  $\sec x$  (C)  $-\sin x$  (D)  $\sin x$
- h)  $\frac{d(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



(A) 2 (B) 1 (C) 0 (D) None of these

i)  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(A)  $\cot^{-1} \frac{x}{2} + c$  (B)  $\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} + c$  (C)  $\log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 + 4} \right| + c$

(D) none of these

j)  $\int e^x dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(A)  $\log x + c$  (B)  $e^x + c$  (C) 1 (D) 0

k)  $\int_0^1 \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(A)  $\pi$  (B)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  (C)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  (D) None of these

l) Magnitude of  $3i + 4j + 5k$  is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

(A)  $2\sqrt{5}$  (B) 0 (C)  $-6$  (D)  $5\sqrt{2}$

m) If  $\bar{x} = (1, 1, 1)$  and  $\bar{y} = (2, -1, 3)$  then  $\bar{x} \times \bar{y} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(A)  $(4, -1, 3)$  (B)  $(-4, -1, 3)$  (C)  $(-4, 1, 3)$  (D)  $(4, -1, -3)$

n) If  $(1, -2, 3) \cdot (4, 5, k) = 0$  then  $k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

(A)  $-2$  (B)  $2$  (C)  $1/2$  (D) None of these

**Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8**

**Q-2**

**Attempt all questions**

**(14)**

a) If  $\bar{a} = 3i - j - 4k$ ,  $\bar{b} = -2i + 4j - 3k$  and  $\bar{c} = -i + 2j - 5k$

**(5)**

then find  $|\bar{a} + 2\bar{b} - \bar{c}|$ .

b) Find unit vector which is perpendicular to  $\bar{a} = i + j + k$  and

**(5)**

$\bar{b} = 2i - 2j + k$ .

c) Evaluate:  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + n^3}{n^2(1 + 2 + \dots + n)}$

**(4)**

**Q-3**

**Attempt all questions**

**(14)**

a) Prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \sqrt{x} (\sqrt{x+p} - \sqrt{x}) \right] = \frac{p}{2}$ .

**(5)**

b) Evaluate:  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{cosec} \theta - \cot \theta}{\theta}$

**(5)**

c) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \frac{\log x}{x}$  at  $x = 1$ .

**(4)**

**Q-4**

**Attempt all questions**

**(14)**

a) The equation of motion of a particle is  $S = 2t^3 + 3t^2 - 12t + 5$ .

**(5)**

(i) Find velocity at  $t = 0$ . (ii) Find acceleration at  $t = 1$ .

b) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \log \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x}}$ .

**(5)**



c) Simplify:  $(10i + 2j + 3k) \cdot [(i - 2j + 2k) \times (3i - 2j - 2k)]$ . (4)

**Q-5**

**Attempt all questions** (14)

a) Prove that angle between two vectors  $i + 2j$  and  $i + j + 3k$  is (5)

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{46}{55}}\right).$$

b) If  $y = e^x \sin x$  then prove that  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$ . (5)

c) Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^7 - 128}{x^4 - 16}$  (4)

**Q-6**

**Attempt all questions** (14)

a) Constant forces  $3i - j + 2k$  and  $i + 3j - k$  act on a particle and the particle moves the point  $2i + 3j + k$  to the point  $5i + 2j + 3k$ . Find the work done by the forces. (5)

b) Prove that  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sec x}{\sec x + \cos ecx} dx = \frac{\pi}{4}$ . (5)

c) Find derivative of  $y = 3^{4x}$  using first principle. (4)

**Q-7**

**Attempt all questions** (14)

a) Evaluate:  $\int \left[ \sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} + \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 2x}{1 - \cos 2x}} \right] dx$  (5)

b) Find the area of the region bounded between curve  $y = x^2$  and straight - line  $x = 2$ . (5)

c) For what value of  $p$ , vectors  $2i + 3j - k$  and  $pi - j + 3k$  are perpendicular to each other? (4)

**Q-8**

**Attempt all questions** (14)

a) Evaluate:  $\int x^2 \log x dx$  (5)

b) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = x^{\sin^2 x}$ . (5)

c) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{10} W dx$  Where  $W = \frac{3}{4}x \left(1 + \frac{x}{10}\right)$  (4)

