

Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_\_

Exam Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

# C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

## Winter Examination-2020

**Subject Name: Fundamental Mathematics for Computer**

**Subject Code: 4CS01BMT1**

**Branch: BCA**

**Semester: 1**

**Date: 12/03/2021**

**Time: 03:00 To 06:00**

**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) Intersection of two sets  $A$  and  $B$  is denoted by
  - a)  $A \cap B$
  - b)  $A \cup B$
  - c)  $A \subset B$
  - d)  $A \supset B$
- b) If  $A = \{2, 4, 5, 7\}$  and  $B = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$  then  $A \cap B =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $\{2, 4\}$
  - b)  $\phi$
  - c)  $\{5, 7\}$
  - d)  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7\}$
- c) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  then  $AB =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
  - b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
  - c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \end{bmatrix}$
  - d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- d) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  is a square matrix then  $adjA$  \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
  - b)  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$
  - c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
  - d) none of these
- e) Point \_\_\_\_\_ is in the first quadrant.
  - a)  $(2, 1)$
  - b)  $(3, -1)$
  - c)  $(-1, -4)$
  - d)  $(-2, 5)$
- f) If two straight lines  $y = m_1x + c$  &  $y = m_2x + c$  are perpendicular then \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $m_1 = m_2$
  - b)  $m_1 = -m_2$
  - c)  $m_1m_2 = 1$
  - d)  $m_1m_2 = -1$
- g) If  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$  then the value of  $\cos \theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) -1
  - b) 0
  - c) 1
  - d) none of these
- h)  $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) -1
  - b) 0
  - c) 1
  - d) none of these



i)  $\frac{d}{dx}(\log x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

- a)  $x$       b)  $\log x$       c)  $1 + \log x$       d)  $\frac{1}{x}$

j)  $\frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

- a)  $e^x$       b)  $2e^{2x}$       c)  $\frac{e^x}{2}$       d) none of these

k)  $\frac{d}{dx}(8) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

- a)  $2^3$       b)  $1$       c)  $0$       d) none of these

l)  $\int 2 dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

- a)  $2x + c$       b)  $2$       c)  $0$       d) none of these

m)  $\int \sin x dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

- a)  $\cos x + c$       b)  $\sin x + c$       c)  $-\cos x + c$       d)  $-\sin x + c$

n)  $\int 1 dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

- a)  $x + c$       b)  $\frac{x^2}{2} + c$       c)  $1$       d)  $\frac{1}{x} + c$

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

**Q-2 Attempt all questions**

- a) If  $A = \{1, 2, 4, 5\}$ ;  $B = \{2, 3, 4\}$ ;  $C = \{1, 2, 3\}$  then verify that (05)

i)  $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$       ii)  $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$

- b) If  $U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}$ ,  $A = \{a, b, c, f, g\}$  and  $B = \{c, d, e, g, h\}$  then prove that (05)

i)  $(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$       ii)  $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$

- c) If  $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$  and  $C = \{2, 3, 6, 7\}$  then find (04)

i)  $A \cup B \cup C$       ii)  $A \cap (B \cup C)$       iii)  $A \cap B \cap C$       iv)  $A - B$

**Q-3 Attempt all questions**

- a) Find the inverse of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & -1 \\ 5 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . (05)

- b) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  are two matrices then verify that  $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$  (05)



c) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  then find matrix  $3A + B$  and  $A - 4B$ . (04)

**Q-4 Attempt all questions**

- a) Find the equation of a line passing through  $(5, 7)$  and perpendicular to the line  $2x + 3y + 5 = 0$ . (05)
- b) Prove that  $(6, 6)$ ,  $(2, 3)$  and  $(4, 7)$  are the vertices of a right angled triangle. (05)
- c) Find the co-ordinates of a point which divides the line joining the points  $(1, -2)$  and  $(4, 7)$  in the ratio 2:5. (04)

**Q-5 Attempt all questions**

- a) Prove that  $(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 + (\cos \theta - \sin \theta)^2 = 2$ . (05)
- b) Draw the graph of  $y = \sin x$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ . (05)
- c) Evaluate the following: (04)
- 1.)  $\sin^2 30^\circ + \cos^2 45^\circ - \operatorname{cosec}^2 60^\circ$       2.)  $\sec^2 660^\circ - \sin^2 30^\circ$

**Q-6 Attempt all questions**

- a) Find the differentiation of  $\frac{x^2 + 3x + 1}{x + 1}$  with respect to  $x$ . (05)
- b) Find:  $\frac{d}{dx}(\log(x^2 + 3x))$  (05)
- c) If  $x = at^2$  &  $y = 2at$  then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ . (04)

**Q-7 Attempt all questions**

- a) Evaluate  $\int (x^2 + 1)e^x dx$  by method of integration by parts. (05)
- b) Find:  $\int \frac{(\log x)^2}{x} dx$  (05)
- c) Find:  $\int (4x - 3)^2 dx$  (04)

**Q-8 Attempt all questions**

- a) If  $A = \{1, 2\}$ ;  $B = \{2, 3\}$ ;  $C = \{1, 3\}$ , prove that  $A \times (B - C) = (A \times B) - (A \times C)$ . (05)
- b) Find the equation of line passing through the point  $(1, -2)$  and perpendicular to the line passing through the points  $(-1, 1)$  and  $(-2, -3)$ . (05)
- c) Solve the equations  $2x - y = 4$  and  $3x + y = 1$  by using matrix method. (04)

