

C. U. SHAH UNIVERSITY

Winter Examination-2022

Subject Name: Advanced Mathematics

Subject Code: 2TE02AMT3

Branch: Diploma (All)

Semester: 2

Date: 20/09/2022

Time: 11:00 To 02:00

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) What is the formula to find Area for curve $y = f(x)$ from a to b ?

અક $y = f(x)$ માટે a થી b પરનું ક્ષેત્રફળ શોધવાનું સુત્ર લખો.

(a) $\int_a^b y dx$ (b) $-\int_a^b y dx$ (c) $\pi \int_a^b y^2 dx$ (d) None of these

b) $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos x dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) -1

c) If $y = (3x + 2)^3$ then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is ...

જો $y = (3x + 2)^3$ તો $\frac{dy}{dx}$...

(a) $6(3x + 1)$ (b) $2(3x + 2)$ (c) $6(3x + 2)$ (d) $9(3x + 2)^2$

If $\vec{x} = (2,1,3), \vec{y} = (3,0,3)$ then find $\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y}$

d)

જો $\vec{x} = (2,1,3), \vec{y} = (3,0,3)$ તો $\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y}$ મેળવો.

(a) 16 (b) 15 (c) 14 (d) 13

e) If a distance of a moving particle is given by $s = t^3 - 3t$, Find the velocity at $t = 3$ sec.

જો પદાર્થનું સ્થાનાંતર $s = t^3 - 3t$ દ્વારા થાય તો $t = 3$ sec માટે વેગ શોધો.



(a) 24 (b) 25 (c) 26 (d) 27

f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 4x}{4x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(a) 3 (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) 1 (d) 0

g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6

h) What is the derivative of $\cos x$? / $\cos x$ નું વિકલન શું થાય?

(a) $\sin x$ (b) $\cos x$ (c) $-\sin x$ (d) 0

i) $\int 5dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + c$.

(a) $5x$ (b) $6x^2$ (c) 0 (d) 10

j) $\int_0^1 x^3 dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{1}{5}$

k) Which of the following is equal to $\int_a^b f(x)dx$?

નીચેનામાંથી $\int_a^b f(x)dx$ ના બરાબર શું થાય ?

(a) $\int_a^b f(t)dt$ (b) $-\int_b^a f(x) dx$ (c) both a and b (d) None of these

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

a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 0

m) Find modulus of $v = (3,2,1) + (1,2,3)$

$v = (3,2,1) + (1,2,3)$ નો માનક શોધો.

(a) $4\sqrt{3}$ (b) $3\sqrt{4}$ (c) $\sqrt{43}$ (d) $\sqrt{34}$

n) $\int \operatorname{cosec}^2 x dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + c$.

(a) $-\cos x$ (b) $\sin x$ (c) $\tan x$ (d) $-\cot x$



Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8**Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)**

a). Evaluate/ કિંમત શોધો: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x^3 + 5x^2 + 4x + 1}{3x^3 + 5x^2 + x - 1}$. (05)

b). Evaluate/ કિંમત શોધો: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+5} - 2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{2}}$. (05)

c). Evaluate/ કિંમત શોધો: 1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{\sin 10x}$. 2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\sec x - \tan x)$. (04)

Q-3 Attempt all questions (14)

a). If $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$, and $\vec{c} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$, then find modulus of $2\vec{a} + 3\vec{b} - \vec{c}$. (05)

જો $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$, અને $\vec{c} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$, તો $2\vec{a} + 3\vec{b} - \vec{c}$ નો માનક શોધો.

b). Find unit vector which is perpendicular to the vectors $\vec{x} = (3,1,2)$ and $\vec{y} = (2,1,1)$. (05)

$\vec{x} = (3,1,2)$ અને $\vec{y} = (2,1,1)$ ને લંબ હોય તેવો એકમ શદિશ મેળવો.

c). Find box product of the vectors $-8\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, $-\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, and $\vec{c} = -4\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$. Also find $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$. (04)

બોક્ષ પ્રોડક્ટ મેળવો, જ્યાં શદિશ $\vec{a} = -8\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = -\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, અને $\vec{c} = -4\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$. તેમજ $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$ મેળવો.

Q-4 Attempt all questions (14)

a). Find the derivative of $f(x) = x^n$ using definition. (05)
વ્યાખ્યાની મદદથી $f(x) = x^n$ નું વિકલન મેળવો.

b). Find $\frac{dy}{dx} / \frac{dy}{dx}$ મેળવો: $y = \frac{a + b \sin x}{a \sin x + b}$. (05)

c). Find $\frac{dy}{dx} / \frac{dy}{dx}$ મેળવો: $y = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} (a \cos bx + b \sin bx)$. (04)

Q-5 Attempt all questions (14)

a). If $x = e^\theta \sin \theta$ and $y = e^\theta \cos \theta$, show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - \tan \theta}{1 + \tan \theta}$. (05)

જો $x = e^\theta \sin \theta$ અને $y = e^\theta \cos \theta$, તો બતાવો કે $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - \tan \theta}{1 + \tan \theta}$.

b). $y = e^{ax} \sin bx$, prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2a \frac{dy}{dx} + (a^2 + b^2)y = 0$. (05)

$y = e^{ax} \sin bx$, સાબિત કરો કે $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2a \frac{dy}{dx} + (a^2 + b^2)y = 0$.

c). Find the derivative/ વિકલન મેળવો (04)



i). $y = x^3 + 4x^2 - 2x + 1$ ii). $y = e^x + x^e + e^e$

Q-6 Attempt all questions (14)

a). The distance of a moving particle $s = t^3 + 3t, t > 0,$ (06)

(i) Find the velocities and acceleration at $t = 3$ sec.

(ii) When velocity and acceleration become equal?

પદાર્થનું સ્થાનાંતર $s = t^3 + 3t$ છે તો

(i) $t = 3$ sec માટે વેગ અને પ્રવેગ મેળવો.

(ii) વેગ અને પ્રવેગ ક્યારે સમાન બનશે.

b). Integrate: $\int \left[\sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} + \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 2x}{1 - \cos 2x}} \right] dx$ (05)

c). Evaluate/ કિંમત શોધો: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^{10} - 10^{10}}{x - 10}$ (03)

Q-7 Attempt all questions (14)

a). Find the volume generated by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$, revolving about the x -axis. (07)

X- અક્ષની આસપાસ પરિભ્રમણ કરતા વર્તુળ $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ દ્વારા રચાતું કદ શોધો.

b). Show that/ બતાવો કે: $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin x}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin x} + \sqrt[3]{\cos x}} dx = \frac{\pi}{4}.$ (04)

c). Evaluate/ કિંમત શોધો: $\int_1^2 \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$ (03)

Q-8 Attempt all questions (14)

a). If $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}, \vec{b} = 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$, then obtain $|(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \times (\vec{a} - \vec{b})|.$ (05)

જો $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}, \vec{b} = 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$, તો $|(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \times (\vec{a} - \vec{b})|$ ની કિંમત શોધો.

b). Evaluate/ કિંમત શોધો: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 + x - 3}{2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1}.$ (05)

c). Evaluate/ કિંમત શોધો: $\int_{-2}^2 x^5(1-x)^3 dx$ (04)

