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(20622)  
BCA - II Sem.

(Printed Pages 4)  
Roll No. ....

18010

B.C.A. Examination, June-2022

MATHEMATICS-II

[BCA-201]

Time : Three Hours | Maximum Marks : 75

Note : Attempt all the Sections as per instructions.

**Section-A**

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt all the five questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

1. Define sets and Universal sets with example.
2. Define equivalence Relation and show that the relation  $S = \{(a,b) : a \geq b\}$  on the set R of real no is an equivalence relation.

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3. Show that the inclusion relation  $\subseteq$  is a partial ordering on the power set of a set S.
4. If  $Z = e^{it}$ ,  $x = t \cos t$ ,  $y = t \sin t$  compute  $\frac{dz}{dt}$  at  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .
5. If  $\cos \alpha$ ,  $\cos \beta$ , and  $\cos \gamma$  are the direction cosines of a straight line then prove that  $\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta + \sin^2 \gamma = 2$

**Section-B**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt any two questions out of the following three questions. Each questions carries 7½ marks.

6. Show that Dual of a complemented lattice is complemented.
7. Find the equations of the straight line drawn through the origin which will intersect both the lines.  
 $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+3}{4} = \frac{z-5}{3}$  and  $\frac{x-4}{2} = \frac{y+3}{3} = \frac{z-14}{4}$
8. Show that  $f(x,y,z) = (x+y+z)^3 - 3(x+y+z) - 24xyz + a^3$  has maxima at (1,1,1)

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### Section-C

#### (Long Answer Type Questions)

**Note :** Attempt any **three** questions out of the following five questions. Each question carries 15 marks:

9. Let the function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by  $f(x) = 2x$ ,  $g(x) = x + 2 \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

(a) Check the function  $f$  and  $g$  for being.

(i) One-to-One (ii) Onto

(b) Find the formulae defining the function  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$  and obtain the values of  $(f \circ g)(2)$  and  $(g \circ f)(1)$ .

10. (a) If  $(L, \leq)$  is a lattice and  $a, b, c$  and  $d \in L$  then.

(i)  $a \leq b, c \leq d \Rightarrow a \wedge c \leq b \wedge d$

(ii)  $a \wedge (b \vee c) \geq (a \wedge b) \vee (a \wedge c)$

(b) Show that dual of a lattice is a lattice.

11. (a) Show that  $f(xy, z-2x)=0$ , satisfies under suitable conditions, the equation  $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2x$ . What are these conditions.

(b) If  $z = f\left[\frac{ny-mz}{nx-lz}\right]$  Prove that  $(nx-lz) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + (ny-mz) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$

12. (a) Find the equations of the plane parallel to the plane  $2x-3y-5z+1=0$  and distant 5 units from the point  $(-1, 3, 1)$ .

(b) Find the equation of the sphere which touches the sphere  $x^2+y^2+z^2+2x-6y+1=0$  at  $(1, 2, -2)$  and passes through the point  $(1, -1, 0)$ .

13. (a) Evaluate the double integral  $\int_b^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} x^2 y dx dy$ . Also mention the region of integration involved in this double integral. 15

(b) Evaluate the following integrals by first converting to Polar coordinates

$$\int_1^2 \int_{\sqrt{1-x^2}}^0 \cos(x^2 + y^2) dx dy$$