BCS-012

[2]		BCS-012	
a	complex	number	such
$2i\big =\big z+2i\big ,$		show	that

$$\operatorname{Im}(z) = 0.$$
 5

(c) If z

is

|z - 2i| =

(d) Show that
$$|\vec{a}|\vec{b} + |\vec{b}|\vec{a}$$
 is perpendicular to
 $|\vec{a}|\vec{b} - |\vec{b}|\vec{a}$, for any two non-zero vectors \vec{a}
and \vec{b} .

the principle of Use mathematical induction to show that : $\mathbf{5}$

1 + 4 + 7 + +
$$(3k - 2) = \frac{1}{2}k(3k - 1)$$

- (f) Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{a^x + 1}$. $\mathbf{5}$
- Find the quadratic equation whose roots are $(2 - \sqrt{3})$ and $(2 + \sqrt{3})$. $\mathbf{5}$
- (h) Find the length of the curve :

$$y = 3 + \frac{1}{2}(x)$$

from (0, 3) to (2, 4).

 $\mathbf{5}$

BCS-012 No. of Printed Pages : 6 that **BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA) (REVISED Term-End Examination** December, 3021 BCS-012 : BASIC MATHEMATICS (e) Time : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 100 Note: Question number 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from the remaining questions. (a) Find the inverse of matrix : $\mathbf{5}$ (g) 1.

 $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

If 7 times the 7th term of an A.P. is equal (b) to 11 times the 11th term of the A.P., find its 18th term. $\mathbf{5}$

P. T. O.

Download all NOTES and PAPERS at StudentSuvidha.com

[3]

BCS-012

 $\mathbf{5}$

- Find the shortest distance between : 2. (a)

 $\vec{r_1} = (1+\lambda)\hat{i} + (2-\lambda)\hat{j} + (1+\lambda)\hat{k}$ and $\vec{r_2} = 2(1+\mu)\hat{i} + (1-\mu)\hat{j} + (1+2\mu)\hat{k}$

(b) Find the points of local minima and local

maxima, for function : $\mathbf{5}$

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^4 - 8x^3 + \frac{45}{2}x^2 + 2015$$

- Find the sum of all integers between 100 (c)
 - and 1000 which are divisible by 7. $\mathbf{5}$
- (d) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ show that A is row

equivalent to I_3 .

3. (a) A stone is thrown into a lake, producing circular ripple. The radius of the ripple is increasing at the rate of 5 m/s. How fast is

the area inside the ripple increasing when

the radius is 10 m? $\mathbf{5}$

(b) If
$$(x + iy)^{1/3} = a + ib$$
, prove that : 5

- $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 4(a^2 b^2)$
- Find the 10th term of the harmonic (c)progression : $\mathbf{5}$
 - $\frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{15}, \frac{1}{23}, \frac{1}{31}, \dots$

(d) For any two vectors a and b, show that :

 $\mathbf{5}$

- $\begin{vmatrix} \overrightarrow{a} & \overrightarrow{b} \\ a + b \end{vmatrix} \leq \begin{vmatrix} \overrightarrow{a} \\ a \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \overrightarrow{b} \\ b \end{vmatrix}$
- (a) Determine the values of *x* for which : 4.

 $f(x) = 5x^{3/2} - 3x^{5/2}, x > 0$

is increasing and decreasing.

 $\mathbf{5}$

P. T. O.

 $\mathbf{5}$

Download all NOTES and PAPERS at StudentSuvidha.com

[5] BCS-012 [6] (b) Solve the following system of liner If project A gives return of 8% and project equations by using matrix inverse : 10 B gives return of 10%, find how much money is to be invested in the two projects 3x + 4y + 7z = -2to maximize the return. 2x - y + 3z = 6Solve the equation : 2x + 2y - 3z = 0(c) $2x^3 - 15x^2 + 37x - 30 = 0$ and hance, obtain the value of 3x - 2y + z. if roots of the equation are in A. P. Find the grea bounded by the curves (c) $y = x^2$ and $y^2 = x$. $\mathbf{5}$ 5. (a) If $y = \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}\right)^3$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. $\mathbf{5}$ (b) A company wishes to invest at most \$ 12,000 in A and project B.

Company must invest at least \$ 2,000 in

project A and at least \$ 4,000 in project B.

BCS-012

10

 $\mathbf{5}$

P. T. O.

Download all NOTES and PAPERS at StudentSuvidha.com