

## APPLIED MATHEMATICS - I

Time : 2.30 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

[Minimum Marks : 17

## NOTES:

- i) Attempt **all** questions.
- ii) Students are advised to specially check the Numerical Data of question paper in both versions. If there is any difference in Hindi Translation of any question, the students should answer the question according to the English version.
- iii) Use of Pager and Mobile Phone by the students is not allowed.

Q1) Answer any ten parts of the following, from part a to e select correct choice :

[10 × 1 = 10]

- a) The sum of ten terms of the series  $4 + 8 + 12 + \dots$  is
  - i) 330
  - ii) 220
  - iii) 110
  - iv) none
- b) If  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ , the value of  $|\vec{a}|$  is
  - i) 21
  - ii) 5
  - iii)  $\sqrt{26}$
  - iv) none
- c) If  $f(x) = \cot x$ , the value of  $f(30^\circ)$  is
  - i)  $\sqrt{3}$
  - ii)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
  - iii) 1
  - iv) none
- d) if  $y = x^3 + 3x^2 + 7x + 12$ , the value of  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$  is
  - i) 6
  - ii) 16
  - iii) 10
  - iv) none
- e) The value of  $6i^{74}$  is
  - i) 1
  - ii) -6
  - iii) 24
  - iv) none
- f) Second and fifth terms of the G.P. series are 6 and  $\frac{16}{9}$  find the series.
- g) Expand  $(x + 3a)^5$
- h) If the vectors  $\lambda\hat{i} - 2\lambda\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$  and  $-\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  are perpendicular, find the value of  $\lambda$ .
- i) Evaluate  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 6 & 8 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$ .
- j) Change  $1 + \frac{1}{i}$  in to polar form.
- k) Find the coefficient  $x^5$  in the expansion of  $(x + a)^8$ .
- l) Find the value  $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3}$ .

Q2) Answer any five parts of the following :

- a) If  $y - x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots \dots \dots \infty$ ,  $0 < x < 1$  prove that  $x = \frac{y}{1+y}$ .
- b)  ${}^{10}C_r = {}^{10}C_{r+2}$  find the value of  ${}^{10}C_r$ .
- c)  $(\sqrt{2i} - \sqrt{-2i})$ , find its value.
- d) In  $\Delta ABC$  prove that  $a(\sin B - \sin C) + b(\sin C - \sin A) + c(\sin A - \sin B) = 0$ .
- e) Find the angle between vectors  $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$   $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ .
- f) If  $y = e^{2x}(\sin x + \cos x)$ , Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .
- g) Find the tangent of the curve  $x^2y + xy^2 = 6$  at the point (1, 2).

Q3) Answer any two parts of the following :

[2 × 5 = 10]

- a) If  $y = x \cos x$ , find the value of  $y_4$ .
- b) If  $2 \cos \theta = x + \frac{1}{x}$  and  $2 \cos \phi = y + \frac{1}{y}$ , prove that  $2 \cos(\theta + \phi) = xy + \frac{1}{xy}$ .
- c) Find the coefficient of  $x^5$  in the expansion of  $(4 - 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ .

Q4) Answer any two parts of the following :

[2 × 5 = 10]

- a) If  $\sin y = x \sin(a + y)$ , prove that  $\sin a \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin^2(a + y)$ .
- b) If  $a^2 + b^2 = 1$ , prove that  $\frac{1 + b + ia}{1 + b - ia} = b + ia$ .
- c) By using first principle find differential coefficient of  $\cos x$ .

Q5) Answer any two parts of the following :

[2 × 5 = 10]

- a) In  $\Delta ABC$  prove,  $\frac{b^2 - c^2}{a^2} \sin 2A + \frac{c^2 - a^2}{b^2} \sin 2B + \frac{a^2 - b^2}{c^2} \sin 2C = 0$ .
- b) If  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  find the value of  $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$ .
- c) If  $y = \tan^{-1} \frac{4x}{1+5x^2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{2+3x}{3-2x^2}$  prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5}{1+25x^2}$ .



प्र.2) निम्नलिखित में कोई पाँच भाग हल कीजिये :

- यदि  $y - x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots \infty, 0 < x < 1$  सिद्ध कीजिये  $x = \frac{y}{1+y}$ .
- यदि  ${}^{10}C_r = {}^{10}C_{r+2} = {}^{10}C_r$  का मान ज्ञात कीजिये ।
- $(\sqrt{2i} - \sqrt{-2i})$  का मान ज्ञात कीजिये ।
- $\Delta ABC$  में सिद्ध कीजिये कि  $a(\sin B - \sin C) + b(\sin C - \sin A) + c(\sin A - \sin B) = 0$ .
- सदिश  $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  और  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$  के मध्य का कोण ज्ञात कीजिये ।
- यदि  $y = e^{2x}(\sin x + \cos x)$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  का मान ज्ञात कीजिये ।
- बिन्दु (1, 2) पर वक्र  $x^2y + xy^2 = 6$  की स्पर्शी का समीकरण ज्ञात कीजिये ।

प्र.3) निम्नलिखित में कोई दो भाग हल कीजिये :

[2 × 5 = 10]

- यदि  $y = x \cos x, y_4$  का मान ज्ञात कीजिये ।
- यदि  $2 \cos \theta = x + \frac{1}{x}$  और  $2 \cos \phi = y + \frac{1}{y}$ , सिद्ध कीजिये कि  $2 \cos(\theta + \phi) = xy + \frac{1}{xy}$ .
- $(4 - 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$  के प्रसार में  $x^5$  का गुणांक ज्ञात कीजिये ।

प्र.4) निम्नलिखित में कोई दो भाग हल कीजिये :

[2 × 5 = 10]

- यदि  $\sin y = x \sin(a + y)$ , सिद्ध कीजिये कि  $\sin a \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin^2(a + y)$ .
- यदि  $a^2 + b^2 = 1$  सिद्ध कीजिये कि  $\frac{1 + b + ia}{1 + b - ia} = b + ia$ .
- प्रथम सिद्धान्त से  $\cos x$  का अवकल गुणांक ज्ञात कीजिये ।

प्र.5) निम्नलिखित में कोई दो भाग हल कीजिये :

[2 × 5 = 10]

- $\Delta ABC$  में सिद्ध कीजिये कि  $\frac{b^2 - c^2}{a^2} \sin 2A + \frac{c^2 - a^2}{b^2} \sin 2B + \frac{a^2 - b^2}{c^2} \sin 2C = 0$ .
- यदि सदिश  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$  और  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$  तथा  $\vec{c} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$   $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$  का मान ज्ञात कीजिये ।
- यदि  $y = \tan^{-1} \frac{4x}{1+5x^2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{2+3x}{3-2x^2}$  सिद्ध कीजिये कि  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5}{1+25x^2}$ .

