## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B. Pharm. - SEMESTER - I (OLD Syllabus) • EXAMINATION - SUMMER • 2015

Subject Code: 210006 Date: 08-06-2015

**Subject Name: Elementary (Remedial) Mathematics** 

Time: 02:30 pm - 05:30 pm Total Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 

- 1. Attempt any five questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 (a) Solve the following system of equations using inverse of a matrix: x + y + z = 32x + y + z = 4x + 2y + 3z = 6
  - Show that if the sum of the roots of the equation  $\frac{1}{x+a} + \frac{1}{x+b} = \frac{1}{c}$  is zero then the product of the roots is  $-\frac{1}{2}(a^2+b^2)$ .
  - Solve by Cramer's rule x+2y=-4 5x+3y=1
- **Q.2** Find mean and standard deviation of the following data: 06 (a) Protein 15-25 25-35 35-45 45-55 55-65 65-75 75-85 intake/day Number of 30 40 100 110 80 10 30 families
  - (b) In a pharmaceutical factory, three machines A, B and C manufacture 30%, 45% and 25% of the total product respectively. Of these outputs machine A, B and C produce 4%, 3% and 2% respectively, are defective tablets. A tablet is picked at random and is found to be defective. What is the probability that the tablet was produced by the machine B?
  - (c) If the probability of a bad reaction from a certain injection is 0.001, determine the probability that out of 2000 individuals
    - (i) Exactly 2.
    - (ii) more than 2 individuals

will suffer a bad reaction.

- Q.3 (a) In a group of students there are 4 girls and 6 boys. In how many ways a committee of 5 members can be formed such that
  - (i) There are at least 3 girls.
  - (ii) There are at the most 3 boys in the committee.
  - (b) The third term of an arithmetic progression (A.P.) is 10 and its 10<sup>th</sup> **05** term is 31. Find the sum of first 50 terms of this A.P.
  - (c) Find the first term in the expansion of  $\left(x^2 \frac{2}{x}\right)^6$ .

(i) Prove that 
$$\sin 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 + \tan^2 A}$$
.
(ii) Show that
$$4 \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{3} + 3 \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \tan \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos ec^2 \frac{\pi}{2} = 2 \sec^2 \frac{\pi}{4}$$
(b) If  $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$ ,  $\cos B = -\frac{12}{13}$ , where A and B both lie in second quadrant, find the value of  $\sin (A + B)$ .

(c) Prove that 
$$\frac{\log 25 - \log 125 + \frac{1}{2} \log 625}{3 \log 5} = \frac{1}{3}$$
Q.5 (a) (i) Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are (4, 4), (3, -2) and (-3, 16).
(ii) Show that the vertices of a (7, 9), (3, -7) and (-3, 3) form a right angled isosceles triangle.
(b) A point P(x, y) moves such that its distance from the fixed point (3, 2) remains 4 unit. Find the equation of its locus.
(c) Find the equation of the line passing through the points (2, 3) and (5, -2).

Q. 6 (a) (i) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for the function  $y = 5x^5$  03
(b) (i) Differentiate the following w.r.t. x 03
$$x^3 + y^3 + 3x^2y = a^3$$
(ii) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $x = at^2$ ,  $y = 2at$  02
(c) Find  $\frac{d^2y}{d\theta^2}$  when  $\theta = 0$  given that  $y = 4 \sec 2\theta$ 

Q.7 (a) Evaluate 
$$\int \frac{3x - 5}{x^2 - x - 2} dx$$
(b) (i) Evaluate 
$$\int x \log x \, dx$$
(c) Evaluate 
$$\int x \log x \, dx$$
(d) Evaluate 
$$\int x \log x \, dx$$
(e) Solve 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{4x}{x^2 + 1} y = \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)^3}$$

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