

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

**B.PHARM - SEMESTER- VIII • EXAMINATION – SUMMER-2016**

**Subject Code:2280017**

**Date: 10/05/2016**

**Subject Name: Elementary Mathematics**

**Time: 10:30 AM to 1:30 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 equations: **06**
1.  $\sqrt{4x+1} + \sqrt{x+1} = 3$
  2.  $\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{1}{x+3}$
- (b) Solve the simultaneous equations  $x + y = 8$  and  $x^2 + 5x + y = 4$ . **05**
- (c) Give the general forms of quadratic equation. Also 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 root is  $-\frac{1}{2}(a^2 + b^2)$ . **05**
- Q.2** (a) Solve the following simultaneous equations using Cramer's rule: **06**
- $$\begin{aligned}x + y + z &= 6 \\x - y + z &= 2 \\2x + y - z &= 2\end{aligned}$$
- (b) Using theorems prove that **05**
- $$\begin{vmatrix} x & y & z \\ x^2 & y^2 & z^2 \\ x^3 & y^3 & z^3 \end{vmatrix} = xyz(x-y)(y-z)(z-x)$$
- (c) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  then prove that  $A^2 - 5A + 7I = 0$  **05**
- Q.3** (a) Find the area of quadrilateral with vertices (3, 2) (-3, 4) (-2, -3) and (2, -2). **06**
- (b) Find the equation of line through the points (2, 3) and (5, -2). **05**
- (c) Find the sum of first 11 terms of A.P. 2, 6, 10, 14,.... **05**
- Q.4** (a) Find the standard deviation for the following data. **06**
- | Class | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | 60-70 | 70-80 | 80-90 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Freq. | 3     | 61    | 132   | 153   | 140   | 51    | 2     |
- (b) If A, B and C are exhaustive and mutually exclusive events and  $2P(A) = 3P(B) = 4P(C)$ , then find  $P(A \cup C)$ . **05**
- (c) A club has 10 male and 8 female members. A committee composed of 3 men and 4 women is formed. In how many ways can this be done? **05**
- Q.5** (a) Find the middle term in the expansion of  $(1 + \sqrt{x})^{20}$  **06**
- (b) Find the limit if exists **05**
- $$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 7} + \sqrt{3x - 5}}{x + 2}$$
- (c) The bacteria in a culture grow by 7 % in the first hour, decrease by 6 % in the second hour and again increase by 5 % in the third hour. If at the end of third hour the count bacteria are 11270000, find the original count of bacteria in the sample. **05**

**Q.6** (a) 1. Prove that **06**

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}\log 16 - \frac{1}{3}\log 8}{\log 4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

2. In triangle ABC,  $\cos A = \frac{3}{5}$  find  $\sin A$  and  $\tan A$

(b) 1. Prove that **05**

$$\tan 3\theta = \frac{3 \tan \theta - \tan^3 \theta}{1 - 3 \tan^2 \theta}$$

2. Evaluate following Integration.

$$\int \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 + \cos x} dx$$

(c) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for  $x = 3 \cos \theta - 2 \cos^3 \theta, y = 3 \sin \theta - 2 \sin^3 \theta$  **05**

**Q.7** (a) If  $x^y = e^{x-y}$ , prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\log x}{(1 + \log x)^2}$  **06**

(b) Evaluate the following integrals **05**

$$\int \frac{dx}{1 + \sqrt{x+1}}$$

(c) Differentiate  $\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$  w. r. t  $x$  **05**

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