

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 02

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B.Tech. (Sem.-1)
BASIC MATHEMATICS-I
Subject Code : BTAM-107-18
M.Code : 75371
Date of Examination : 11-01-23

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION - B & C. have FOUR questions each.
3. Attempt any FIVE questions from SECTION B & C carrying EIGHT marks each.
4. Select atleast TWO questions from SECTION - B & C.

SECTION-A

- 1. Answer briefly :**

- Find a, b if $a + ib = \frac{i}{2-i}$.
- Solve the equation $3x^2 + 8x + 4 = 0$.
- If the product of three consecutive numbers in GP is 27, find the first term of GP.
- Prove $\sqrt{\frac{1+\cos\theta}{1-\cos\theta}} = \operatorname{cosec} \theta + \cos \theta$.
- Find $\cos 105^\circ$.
- Check whether the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ is singular or not.
- If $\begin{bmatrix} a & d \\ b & c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then find $a + b - c + d$.
- Find the equation of a straight line passing through the point $(3, -2)$ and slope -1 .
- Find the equation of a circle with center at $(1, 2)$ and radius 4 units.
- If the matrix $A = [a_{ij}]_{2 \times 2}$, where $a_{ij} = 2^{i+j}$, then write down the matrix A .

SECTION-B

2. a) Show that $(x+y)(y+z)(z+x) > 8xyz$.
- b) A two digit number is four times the sum and three times the product of its digits. Find the number.
3. a) If $\sec A = x + \frac{1}{4x}$, prove that $\sec A + \tan A = 2x$ or $\frac{1}{2x}$.
- b) Find x such that $\sec(90^\circ + A) + x \sin A \cdot \tan(90^\circ + A) = \cos(90^\circ + A)$.
4. a) Prove that $\cos \theta - \sin \theta = \sqrt{2} \cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
- b) Evaluate ${}^{10}C_3 + {}^{10}C_4 + {}^{11}C_5$.
5. a) If $\sin \alpha = \frac{15}{17}$ and $\cos \beta = \frac{12}{13}$, then find the values of $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$, $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$ and $\tan(\alpha + \beta)$.
- b) If 4 numbers a, b, c, d are in AP, such that, $a + b + c + d = 32$ and $15ad = 7bc$, then find the numbers a, b, c, d .

SECTION-C

6. a) Find the value of k so that the equation $2x^2 - \frac{k}{3}y^2 + kx - 4y + 2 = 0$ represents a circle and hence find center and radius of this circle.
- b) The variance of 20 observations is 5. If each observation is multiplied by 2, find the new variance.
7. a) Find the co-ordinates of the foot of the perpendicular from the point A $(-1, 3)$ to the line $3x - 4y = 10$ and hence, find the length of perpendicular from point A to the line.
- b) Find the mean deviation from the median of the data : 3,9,5,3,12,10,18,4,7,19,21.
8. Use Cramer's rule to solve the following system of linear equations :

$$x + y + z = 1, \quad 2x + y - z = 3, \quad x - 2y - 3z = 4.$$

9. Prove that
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & x^2 \\ x^2 & 1 & x \\ x & x^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (1 - x^3)^2.$$

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.