## I B. Pharmacy I Semester Supplementary Examinations, May - 2017 REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS-I

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)

2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is Compulsory

3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B** 

## PART -A

1. a) Find the values of determinants of the matrices is 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & b & -c \\ -b & 0 & a \\ c & -a & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (4M)

b) Find 
$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + A\right)$$
 and  $\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + A\right)$  in terms of tanA and cotA. (4M)

c) Find the angle between the lines 
$$2x + y + 4 = 0$$
 and  $y - 3x = 7$ . (4M)

d) Find the value of 
$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{x \sin a - a \sin x}{x - a}$$
 (4M)

e) Evaluate 
$$\int co \sec x dx$$
 (4M)

f) From the differential equation of simple harmonic motion given by 
$$x = A\cos(nt + \alpha)$$
 (4M)

## PART -B

2. a) Show that 
$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ a-b & b-c & c-a \\ b+c & c+a & a+b \end{vmatrix} = a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$$
 (8M)

b) Resolve 
$$\frac{1}{(1-x)(1-2x)(1-3x)}$$
 into partial fractions (8M)

3. a) If A+B+C=180°, prove that 
$$\sin\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{B-C}{2}\right) = 2\cos\left(\frac{B}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{C}{2}\right)$$
 (8M)

Show that 
$$\sin^4\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) + \sin^4\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right) + \sin^4\left(\frac{5\pi}{8}\right) + \sin^4\left(\frac{7\pi}{8}\right) = \frac{3}{2}$$
 (8M)

4. a) Find the equation of locus of a point P, if 
$$A = (2, 3)$$
,  $B = (2, -3)$  and  $PA + AB = 8$  (8M)

$$(i)2x-4y-7=0, (ii)2x-5y+6=0$$

## WWW.MANARESULTS.CO.IN

- 5. a) If  $y = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2} \sqrt{1-x^2}} \right)$  for 0 < |x| < 1 find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  (8M)
  - b) If  $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 1$  then  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{h^2 ab}{(hx + by)^3}$  (8M)
- 6. a) Prove that  $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^{n} x}{\sin^{n} x + \cos^{n} x} dx = \frac{\pi}{4}$  (8M)
  - b) Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{2a} x^{7/2} (2a x)^{-1/2} dx$  (8M)
- 7. a) Obtain the differential equation of the coaxial circles of the system  $x^2 + y^2 + 2ax + c^2 = 0$  where c is constant. (8M)
  - b) Solve the D.E  $(xy^2 + x)dx + (yx^2 + y)dy = 0$  (8M)