Quiz 4.

1. Find the first three lessurs y nth losm is

an = 3 an-1 + 2

2. (i) Find the sum of the Series

1+2+3+---+h

(11) 2+4+6+8+---+20 (11)

3. 2/ 2+ 4+ 8+16+32 is given

(i) Lolentify what type of a series

is this

(ii) Find Me Lem of The Series

Qui 3

C) Evaluate lhe Determinants

| Cosa - Sina |
| Sina Good

(3) Find - the value of x for which $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & x \\ x & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

4) Find The Adjoint A if

A = [1 3 3 7]

[1 4 3]

[1 3 4]

. Quiz II

- Q1. Find the increments Δx and Δy given $P_1(2,5)$ and $P_2(3,2)$
- 82. Write the equation passing through two points (-2,1), (2,-2)
- 93. Find the distance between points given in guestion 2 and also the 2 Slope between the foints.
- 84. Write—the equation of a line through (1/3, 4) and no slope.

Remedial Maths
Duiz I

Solve $S(x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}) dx$ dt 7.11.2007 Marks 5 Marks Q2. S (Sinn-Cosn) dn $93. \int \left(\frac{1+\cos 2t}{2}\right) dt$ (i)84. j² Seczt -lan2talt (2)

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1st Semester 2007 – 2008 <u>Test-II (open book)</u>

1 st year – Section 6 9 th December 2007	Course: Remedial Mathematics (MATH D021) Marks: 20 , Weightage 20%	
Note: 1. Answer all Questions. 2. All parts of the question should	d be done together	
Q1.a) Find the Integral of the following functions		[1]
$\int (x+x^2)dx$		
b) Find the value of the following	g Integral	
$\frac{\pi}{4}$		
$\int_{4}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin t dt$		[1]
ŏ		
Q2.a) Solve the Integral		
$\int_{2}^{0} \frac{2x+4}{x^{2}+4x+5} dx$		[2]
$\int_{-2}^{3} x^2 + 4x + 5$		
b) Find the integral of the following function		[2]
f		[2]
$\int ze^z dz$		
c) Integrate		
$\int (\sin x + \cos x)^2 dx$		[2]
Q3. a). Find the Integral of the follo	wing functions	
$\int (1+x^2)^3 dx$		[2]
b) Complete the square and Into	agrate the following	
	egrate the following	50 3
$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2-6x)^2}}$		[2]
c) Integrate		
$\int \frac{(2x+3)dx}{(x+1)^2}$		[2]
$(x+1)^2$		

Q4.a) [1] If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Write the matrix A as a sum of symmetric and skew symmetric matrix

b)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ Find the product AB [2]

c) Find the inverse of matrix B using elementary row transformations [3]

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1st Semester 2007 – 2008 Test-1 (closed book)

1st year - Section 6 Course: Remedial Mathematics (MATH D021) Sunday 28th October 2007 8.30 to 9.20am Marks: 25 Weightage 25% Note: 1. Answer all Questions. 2. All parts of the question should be done together Q1. a). Find the derivative of the following functions $y = \sqrt{x}$ [2] b) Find the value of the derivative at the point given $g(t) = \frac{1}{r^2}, g'(2), g'(\sqrt{3})$ [3] **Q2.a)** Use the second derivative test to find the extreme value also find whether the point is a point of local maxima or minima. $v = 6 - 2x - x^2$ b) Find the interval on which the following function is increasing or decreasing given $g(t) = -t^2 - 3t + 3$ [2] Q3.a) Find value of c which satisfies the mean value theorem $h(x) = x^2 + 2x - 1$, [0, 1] [1]b) If a ball bearing is released from rest at time t=0sec How many meters does the ball fall in the first 2 seconds if the free fall equation is given by $s = 4.9t^2$ [2] What is the velocity, speed and acceleration then? c) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for the function $x^2y + xy^2$ [2] Q4. a) Sketchythe unit vector $\vec{u} = \cos \theta \ \hat{i} + \sin \theta \ \hat{j}$ for $\theta = \frac{-\pi}{4}$ [2] b) Find the unit tangent and normal to the curve at the given point $3x^2 + 8xy + 2y^2 - 3 = 0$, (1, 0) [3] Q5. a) Find the unit vector in the direction of vector from $P_1(1,0,1)$ to $P_2(1,0,\mathbf{0})$ also find the distance between the points [1] b) Find the dot product of $\overline{A} = 3 \hat{i}$ and $\overline{B} = \sqrt{2} \hat{i} + \sqrt{2} \hat{k}$ [2] c) Find the volume of the box determined $\overline{A} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $\overline{B} = -2\hat{i} + 3\hat{k}$ and $\overline{C} = 7\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ [2]