Seat No:

## RUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF PHARMACY

Pharm.D Supplementary Examination November - 2017

Year: 1	Date: 17/11/2017
Subject Code: 08207131	Time: 10.00am to 01.00 pm
Subject Name: Remedial Mathematics	Total Marks: 70
Instructions	

1. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

Q.1 Essay Type Questions. (any 2 out of 3) (15 Mark Each)

For what matrix A, A<sup>2</sup> can be computed? If A =  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  find A<sup>2</sup>-3I. 1.

- 2. Find the equation of the circle having centre (2, 3) and passing through the point of intersection of the lines 3x-2y-1=0 and 4x+y-27=0.
- Solve the equation : (i) ydx + xdy = 0, (ii) y'' + 5y' + 6y = 03.

## **Q.2 Short Essay Type Questions. (any 4 out of 5)** (5 Mark Each)

- Define one-to-one and onto function. Which of the functions, (i)  $f(x) = x_i(i)f(x) = x_i(i)f(x)$ 1.  $1, f(x) = x^2$  are one-to-one and onto functions.
- 2. When the product of the two matrices, A and B is possible? If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , B=

 $\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$  which of AB, BA is possible and why? Compute the possible products.

- 3. Compute  $\int tanx dx$  by the method of substitution.

4. If 
$$f(x, y) = ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2$$
, compute  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$ 

If  $f(x) = \frac{3x+2}{5x-2}$ , compute f'(x). 5.

**Q.3 Short Answers.** (2 Mark Each)

- If the distance between (a, 2) and (3, 4) is  $2\sqrt{2}$ , then find the value of 'a'. 1.
- Find the equation of the line inclined at  $135^{\circ}$  with the positive x-axis and having y-2. intercept 6.
- 3. Find the equation of the circle having centre  $(a\cos\alpha, a\sin\alpha)$ , and radius a.
- 4. Compute the derivative of the function  $f(x) = x \log x$ .
- Compute the integral,  $\int_{-1}^{1} (2x + 3) dx$ . 5.

6. 
$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 5x + 3$$
, and  $g(x) = 2x + 5$ . Find  $f(g(2))$ .

- If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , is it possible to find  $A^{-1}$ ? Why? 7.
- 8. For  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle A=30^{\circ}$ ,  $b=\sqrt{3}$ , c=2, find a, and, also solve the triangle
- 9. Find the equation of the line passing through the points (2, -3) and (5, 6).
- 10. Find the centroid of the triangle with the vertices (2, 1), (5, 2) and (-1, 3).

(20)

(20)

(30)