Roll No.:	Enrolment No
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# PARUL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

### **B.PHARM FIRST SEMESTER · FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION: 2018-19**

**Subject Name: Remedial Mathematics** 

Subject Code: BP106RMT

Time: 10:00 am to 12:00 pm

Date: 05/10/2018

Total Marks: 30

#### **Instructions:**

- 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

# Q.1 Long Answers: (Any One)

(a) If 
$$\log \frac{a-b}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(\log a + \log b)$$
 then prove that  $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} = 6$  (05)

**(b)** Convert the given fraction into partial fraction 
$$\frac{x}{(x-3)(x-4)}$$
 (05)

OR

(a) Find the limit of the following 
$$\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^3-8}{x^2-4}$$
 (05)

(b) Consider a function (05)

$$f: A \rightarrow B$$
, Where  $A = \{1, 2, -2, 3\}$  &  $B = \{1, 4, 9\}$  defined by  $f(x) = x^2$   
Check whether the given function is

- (i) One-one or not?
- (ii) Onto or not?

## Q.2 Short Answers: (Any Four)

(a) 
$$\log \frac{75}{16} - 2\log \frac{5}{9} + \log \frac{32}{243} = \log 2$$
 (05)

**(b)** Find the limit of the following 
$$\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^2-4x+3}{x^2+2x-3}$$
 (05)

(c) Let A={3,4,5,6}, 
$$f: A \to Z$$
 be a function defined as  $f(x) = x^2 + x$ , find the Range of  $f$ . (05)

(d) 
$$\log \frac{a^2}{bc} + \log \frac{b^2}{ca} + \log \frac{c^2}{ab} = 0$$
 (05)

(e) Convert the given fraction into partial fraction 
$$\frac{x}{(x-1)^2(x-2)}$$
 (05)