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PARUL UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
B.Sc.(Hons.) Agriculture Summer 2017-18 Examination

Semester: 1
Date: 11/06/2018
Subject Code: 20116101
Time: $\mathbf{2 . 0 0} \mathbf{~ p m}$ to 4.30 pm
Subject Name: Elementary Mathematics

## Instructions

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

## Q. 1 Do as Directed.

A. Fill in the blanks. (Each of 1 marks)

1. Derivative of $\cos x$ is $\qquad$
2. Order of transpose of a $2 \times 3$ matrix is $\qquad$
3. If $\left[\begin{array}{cc}-2 & 4 \\ 3 & -1\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{cc}-x & z \\ 3 & y\end{array}\right]$ then value of $x-y$ is. $\qquad$
4.Derivative of $\frac{1}{x}$ is $\qquad$
4. $A$ is a $2 \times 3$ and $A+B$ is possible then order of $B$ is. $\qquad$
6.. $\lim _{x \rightarrow 1} 5 x=$ $\qquad$
5. If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}6 & -3 \\ 0 & -5\end{array}\right]$ then $A^{t}=$ $\qquad$
6. How many straight lines can pass through given point
7. The mid point divides the line segment in ...: $\qquad$ ratio.
10.The circle divides the plane into $\qquad$
B. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 1 mark)

1 If $A$ is having dimension $5 \times 6$ and $B$ ishaving dimension $6 \times 1$ then dimension of $A B$ will be
a) $6 \times 1$
c) $5 \times 1$
b) $5 \times 6$
d) not defined

2 The value of $\sin 90$ is
a) 1
c) $\frac{1}{2}$
b) 0
d) undefined
3. If the equation of circle is $(x-2)^{2}+(y-2)^{2}=16$, then which point lies on the circle
a) $(2,2)$
c) $(2,6)$
b) $(-2,6)$
d) none of these
4. if $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & -4 \\ 3 & -8\end{array}\right]$,then trace of $(A)$ will be
a) 6
b) ${ }^{-6}$
c) -16
d) 10
5. For the given matrix

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{cccc}
2 & 4 & 5 & 1 \\
3 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\
-1 & 9 & 7 & 0 \\
-1 & -9 & 3 & 4
\end{array}\right]
$$

The elements $a_{43}$ is.
a) -9
b) 3
c) -1
d) 4

6 Which of the following point lies on the straight line $x+2 y-9=0$
a) $(2,5)$
b) $(5,1)$
c) $(2,2)$
d) $(5,2)$

7 if $A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}2 & 0 \\ 3 & -1\end{array}\right]$,then det of $(A)$ will be
a) 0
b) 2
c) -2
d) -1

8 find $\frac{d x^{2}}{d x}=$
a) $x$
c) 0
b) $2 x$
d) not defined

9 If the equation of line is $6 x+6 y-8=0$ then the slope will be:
a) $-\frac{8}{6}$
b) -1
c) 1
d) $\frac{8}{6}$

10 The distance between points $A(0,0)$ and $B(0,3)$ is
a) 3
b) -3
c) 9
d) -9

## Q. 2 Do as Directed

## A. Define the following. (Any five)

1.Matrix
2. Collinear points
3.Slope
4. Function
5.Range of a function
6. Circle 7.X-intercept

## B. Answer the following. (Any five)

1. Find the equation of the circle with centre $(3,2)$ and radius 7 .
2. Estimate the value of the following $\operatorname{limit}^{\lim _{x \rightarrow 2}\left(\frac{x^{8}}{2 x+1}\right)}$.
3. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}3 & 0 \\ 2 & 4\end{array}\right]$ and $B=\left[\begin{array}{ll}0 & 2 \\ 0 & 4\end{array}\right]$ find $A B$.
4.Find the distance between $A(4,6)$ and $B(2,0)$.
4. If $y=x \sin x$, find $y^{\prime}$.

6 . Find the equation of the line through $(2,4)$ with slope 2.
7. Evalate $\int 3 x^{5} d x$.
Q. 3 SOLVE. (Any five)
1.If $y=\log x+2 x^{2}$, find $\frac{d y}{d x}$.
2. Evalate $\int\left(\cos x+2 x^{2}\right) d x$
3.Estimate the value of the following limit $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2}\left(\frac{x^{2}+x+2}{2 x-4}\right)$
4.The Equation of a line is $3 x+2 y+5=0$ then find the slope and $x$-intercept.
5. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1\end{array}\right] \quad$ find inverse of $A^{T}$.
6.Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line joining the points $(2,2)$ and $(3,6)$ internally in the ratio $2: 1$.

## Q. 4 Attempt any Three

1.If $A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}4 & 0 \\ 8 & -4\end{array}\right]$ then find the determinant and trace of $A$ and find $A^{-1}$.
2.If $y=\sin x+e^{x}+2 x^{2}+\log x$, then find $\frac{d y}{d x}$.
3. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2\end{array}\right]$ and $B=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 3 & 5\end{array}\right]$ find $A-B, A+B$ and $A B$.
4.Find the co-ordinates of the mid-point of the line segment joining the points $A(8,3)$ and $B(2,5)$.

