Seat No: _____

PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF PHARMACY

Enrollment No: _____

B.Pharm., Summer 2017-18 Examination

Semester: 1Date: 07/06/2018Subject Code: 08101105Time: 02:00 pm toSubject Name: Elementary Remedial MathematicsTotal Marks: 75		05:00 pm	
Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.			
 Q.1 Essay type Questions. (Any 2 out of 3) (10 marks each) 1. (A) Explain the pharmaceutical application of determinant (B) Solve the following system of linear equations using Cramer's rule. x + 2y = 9 2x - 3y = 4 		(7) (3)	
^{2.} (A) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ then prove that $A^2 - 5A + 7I = 0$, Where I is	2 X 2 identity matrix	(7) (3)	
(B) Prove that $sinx \cdot cotx = cosx$ 3. (A) Find inverse of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$		(7)	
$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (B) Differentiate $y = x^*$ with respect to x		(3)	
 Q.2 Short Essay type Questions. (Any 7 out of 9) (5 marks each) 1. Find the equation of line whose slope is -1/2 and passing through the point wh lines x + y = 5 and 2x + y = 7. 	ich is intersection of	(35)	
 The number N of bacteria in a culture grew at the rate proportional to N. The value of and increased to 332 in one hour. what will be the value of N after 1.5 hours. Solve: tan⁻¹ ¹/₋ + tan⁻¹ ¹/₋ + tan⁻¹ ¹/₋ 	value of N was initially urs?		
$4. Evaluate: \int x^2 \log x dx$			
5. Find centre and radius of circle $36x^2 + 36y^2 - 12x + 24y - 36$ 6. Simplify: $\frac{\sin 3x + \sin 5x}{\cos 3x + \cos 5x}$ 7. solve: $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{x}y = 2x^2$. = 0		
8. $Evaluate: \lim_{x \to -2} \frac{x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6}{5x^2 + 10x}$ 9. Differentiate $y = \frac{4cosx}{a^x}$ with respecte to x.			
Q.3 Answer in short. (2 marks each)		(20)	
 If x = sin(2t + 1) then find dx/dt. Define i) symmetric matrix ii) skew symmetric matrix Find Distance between A(2, 3) and B(-2, -3) 			
4. Integrate $\{(1/x) - \cos x\}$ with respected to x.			
5. Angle between $x + y = 0$ and $x - y = 0$ is			
^{6.} If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ then $adj(A) = _$ ^{7.} $tan^{-1}(a0) + cas^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =$			
$\frac{2}{3}x^{7}dx = _$			
9. Find equation of circle having centre (2, 3) with radius 4.			
10. $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^3 - 27}{x - 3} =$			