

**BACHELOR IN COMPUTER  
APPLICATIONS**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2008**

**CS-60 : FOUNDATION COURSE IN  
MATHEMATICS IN COMPUTING**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 75*

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**Note :** Question No. 1 is **compulsory**. Attempt any **three** questions from Questions No. 2 to 6. Use of calculator is permitted.

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1. (a) Fill in the blanks in the following questions :

(i) If a line makes angles  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  with the coordinate axes, then

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta + \sin^2 \gamma = \dots\dots\dots$$

(ii) The length of the line whose projections on the axes are 2, 3, 6 is .....

(iii) Volume of the sphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x - 4y + 8z - 2 = 0 \text{ is } \dots\dots\dots$$

(b) Find the roots of the equation

$$(x^2 - 5x)^2 - 30(x^2 - 5x) - 216 = 0$$

- (c) Find the equations of the lines which pass through (4, 5) and make an angle of  $45^\circ$  with the line  $2x + y + 1 = 0$ .
- (d) Find the equation of the circle which is concentric with  $x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 12y + 43 = 0$  and passes through (6, 2).
- (e) Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + \sin x}{x^2 + x}$$

- (f) State whether it is even or odd for the following functions :
- (i)  $f(x) = 7x^2 - 11$
- (ii)  $f(x) = e^{3x} - e^{-3x}$

- (g) Verify  $(A \cup B)^C = A^C \cap B^C$ , where

$$A = \{1, 3, 4, 5, 9\}, B = \{2, 4, 6, 9, 10\}$$

$$U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

- (h) The power transmitted by a belt is proportional to

$$T v - \frac{W v^3}{g}$$

where  $v$  = speed of the belt,  $T$  = tension on the driving side, and  $W$  = weight per unit length of belt. Find the speed at which the transmitted power is maximum.

- (i) Evaluate

$$\int (\log x^3 + 9 \sin^3 x) (27 \sin^2 x \cos x + \frac{3}{x}) dx$$

(j) If  $x$  and  $y$  are real, solve the equation

$$\frac{ix}{1+iy} = \frac{3x+4i}{x+3y}$$

(k) Determine the equation of a circle if its centre is  $(8, -6)$  and which passes through the point  $(5, -2)$ .

(l) Find the equation of a line perpendicular to the line  $3x - 4y + 7 = 0$  and which passes through the point  $(-3, 2)$ .

(m) Find the value of the determinant :

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & x+4y & 2y \\ 7y & 13y & 3y \\ 3z & 3z+16x & 8x \end{vmatrix}$$

(n) Solve the following equations by Cramer's rule :

$$x + y + z = 1$$

$$x + 2y = 3$$

$$x + 2y + z = 7$$

(o) Can Rolle's theorem be applied to the function

$$f(x) = \sin^2 x$$

on the interval  $[0, \pi]$  ? Find 'c' in case it can be applied.

15×3=45

2. (a) Evaluate any **one** of the following :

(i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^3}$

(ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^x$

(b) If  $\sin y = x \sin (a + y)$ , prove that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin^2 (a + y)}{\sin a}$$

(c) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for each of the following, where

(i)  $y = \cos^{-1} (4x^3 - 3x)$

(ii)  $y = x^{(x^x)}$  3+3+4

3. (a) Integrate any **one** of the following :

(i)  $\int e^{3x} \sin x \, dx$

(ii)  $\int \frac{1}{e^x - 1} \, dx$

(b) Evaluate

$$\int_0^4 e^{2x} \, dx$$

(c) Find the area lying between the parabola  $y = 4x - x^2$  and the line  $y = x$ . 3+3+4

4. (a) Express  $\frac{(1+i)(2+i)}{3+i}$  in the form  $a + ib$ .

(b) Find the value of 'k' for which the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin 5x}{3x}, & x \neq 0 \\ k, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

is continuous at  $x = 0$ .

- (c) A curve is drawn to pass through the points given by the following table :

x	y
1	2
1.5	2.4
2	2.7
2.5	2.8
3	3
3.5	2.6
4	2.1

Estimate the area bounded by the curve, the x-axis and the lines  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 4$ . 3+3+4

5. (a) Find the equation of the circle with centre (1, 1) and which touches the line  $x + y = 1$ .
- (b) Find the focus, vertex, length of latus rectum, equation of the directrix of the parabola  $y^2 = -4x$ .
- (c) Find the eccentricity, foci, length of the latus rectum of the ellipse  
 $3x^2 + 4y^2 - 12x - 8y + 4 = 0$ . 3+3+4
6. (a) Find the equation of a sphere with centre (-1, 4, -5) and radius as 5 units.
- (b) Find the equation of a right circular cylinder of radius 2 whose axis passes through (1, 2, 3) and has direction cosines proportional to 2, -3, 6.

- (c) Find the equation of a cone whose vertex is at the origin and the guiding curve is

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} + z^2 = 1, \quad x + y + z = 1.$$

3+3+4