

First B.C.A. Sem.-1 Examination

CC-104

Fund of Mathematical Concepts

Time : 2-30 Hours]

October-2024

[Max. Marks : 70

- 1 A Let $U = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ with subsets $A = \{3, 5, 7, 9\}$, $B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ and $C = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$. Using above informatin find : (a) $(A \cup B \cup C)'$ (b) $(A \cap B) - (A \cup C)$ 7

- B Let $A = \{1, 2, 5, 6, 7\}$ and $B = \{2, 4, 7, 8\}$ then, 7

(I) Find $A \Delta B$ and $B \Delta A$.

(II) Let $f : A \Delta B \rightarrow B \Delta A$, defined by $f(x) = x$, then show that f is one-one function using Venn diagram.

OR

- A Let $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ and a function $f : A \rightarrow R$ defined by $f(x) = \frac{1-x}{1+x}$ then answer the following questions. 7

(I) Find $A \cap R_f$ (Range of f)

(II) Show that $f(x) - f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 2f(x)$

- B Let $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$. Then find $f(x+1) - f(x-1)$, for $x > 0$. 7

- 2 A Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Then find the inverse of A if it exists. Also find the $A + A^T$. 7

- B If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, then verify $\text{adj}AB = \text{adj}A \cdot \text{adj}B$. 7

OR

- A Solve the following system using Cramer's Rule: 7

$$x + 2y + 3z = 6$$

$$2x + 4y + z = 7$$

$$3x + 2y + 9z = 14$$

- B Show the following matrix as the sum of symmetric and skew - symmetric matrices. 7

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 3 A Let two lines $l_1: x - 2y + 3 = 0$ and $l_2: 2x - 3y + 4 = 0$. 7

(I) Find the equation of a line passing through the intersection of l_1 and l_2 and having slope $\frac{2}{3}$.

(II) Find the equation of a line passing through the intersection of l_1 and l_2 and parallel to a line joining $(1, 1)$ and $(0, -1)$.

- B Find the equation of a line passing through two points $(2, 3)$ and $(1, 2)$. Also find the sloop of that line. 7

OR

- A Find the equations of two lines passing through $(2, -1)$ and making angle 45° with the line $6x + 5y - 1 = 0$. Also show that these two lines are perpendicular to each other 7

- B Find the value of k , if the distance between the points $(3, k)$ and $(4, 1)$ is $\sqrt{10}$. 7

- 4 A Let $y = \log(e^{x+1})$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ using chain rule. 7
 B Find $\int (2x + 3)^6 dx$. 7

OR

- A Let $y = \sin(2x + 3)$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ using chain rule. 7
 B Find $\int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$. 7

5 Attempt any seven out of twelve.

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1. Let $A = \{3, 5\}$ and $B = \{1, 4\}$, then $n(A \times B)$.
 (a) 2 (b) 4
 (c) 6 (d) None of these
2. If $n(A) = 3$, then power set of A has _____ elements.
 (a) 8 (b) 6
 (c) 9 (d) None of these
3. The range of a function $f: N \rightarrow Z, f(x) = x - 1$ is _____.
 (a) N (b) Z
 (c) Q (d) None of these
4. Let a function $f: A \subseteq Z \rightarrow Z, f(x) = |x|$ is one one if A is _____.
 (a) N (b) Z
 (c) $N \cup \{0\}$ (d) None of these
5. The rank of a matrix with $a_{ij} = 1$ for all i and j is _____.
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) None of these
6. A square matrix A is a null matrix if.
 (a) $a_{ij} = 0$ for all i and j (b) $a_{ij} = 0$ for all $i \neq j$
 (c) $a_{ij} = 0$ for all $i = j$ only (d) None of these
7. The determinant of an identity matrix is,
 (a) 1 (b) 0
 (c) -1 (d) None of these
8. The slope of a line $9x - 3y + 2 = 0$ is _____.
 (a) $1/3$ (b) 3
 (c) 2 (d) None of these
9. Angle between two lines $x = 1$ and $y = 2$ is _____.
 (a) 0° (b) 45°
 (c) 90° (d) None of these
10. Two lines are parallel if the relation between their slopes is _____.
 (a) $m_1 \cdot m_2 = 1$ (b) $m_1 \cdot m_2 = -1$
 (c) $m_1 = m_2$ (d) None of these
11. as $n \rightarrow \infty, 2n \rightarrow$ _____.
 (a) ∞ (b) 0
 (c) 1 (d) None of these
12. $\int 3.14 dx =$ _____.
 (a) $2x + c$ (b) $5x + c$
 (c) 0 (d) None of these