

Nov-21

Roll Number ----- (Total Number of Questions 09) (Total number of Printed Pages 01)

Programme	B. Pharmacy
Semester	1 st
Subject	Remedial Mathematics
Subject Code	BP106RMT
Paper ID	74650
Time	1.5 Hours
Maximum Marks	35
Link to upload answer sheet	https://forms.gle/zc3yrPbRBif4LxeP6

Instructions to Candidates: No supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued to the candidates. Answer the questions precisely.
 *Section A consists of Two questions carrying 10 marks each (Long Answer); attempt any **ONE**.
 Section B consists of Seven questions carrying 5 marks each (Short Answer); attempt any **FIVE.

Section A (1 X 10 = 10)

1.	Solve by using matrix method $3x-2y+3z=8, 2x+y-z=1, 4x-3y+2z=4$
2.	Solve the differential equation, $\frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = e^{3x}$

Section B (5 X 5 = 25)

3.	Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3}$
4.	Resolve into Partial Fraction $\frac{7x-25}{x^2-7x+12}$
5.	Verify Cayley Hamilton Theorem for the Matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 7 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$
6.	Find the value of k for which the points are collinear (1,5),(k,1),(11,7).
7.	Find the maximum and minimum value of function $3x^3+4x+5$
8.	Solve $\int x^2 \sin x \, dx$
9.	Find the inverse Laplace of $\frac{4s+9}{s^2+16}$

Note: Disclosure of identity by writing mobile number or making request for passing on any page of answer-sheet will lead to UMC against the candidate.

270123

Roll Number ----- (Total Number of Questions 09) (Total number of Printed Pages 01)

Programme	B. Pharmacy
Semester	1 st
Subject	Remedial Mathematics
Subject Code	BP106RMT
Paper ID	74650
Time	1.5 Hours
Maximum Marks	35

Instructions to Candidates: No supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued to the candidates. Answer the questions precisely.

*Section A consists of Two questions carrying 10 marks each (Long Answer); attempt any ONE.

**Section B consists of Seven questions carrying 5 marks each (Short Answer); attempt any FIVE.

Section- A**(1X 10=10)**

1.	Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
2.	Find the value of x,y,z by crammer's rule. $2x+3y-x=1$ $4x+y-3z=11$ $3x-2y+5z=21$

Section- B**(5X 5=25)**

3.	a) Find roots of the polynomial $2x^2-5x+3$ b) Define zero polynomial.
4.	Evaluate a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^2 - 2x + 5)$ b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left(\frac{x^2-1}{x+3} \right)$
5.	Find the value of determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 15 & 10 & 9 \\ -4 & 12 & 10 \\ 9 & 8 & 11 \end{vmatrix}$
6.	Show that the points (-5,7) (-4,5) (1,-5) are collinear.
7.	Differentiate $y=(4x^3-5x^2+1)^7$
8.	Find laplace transform of $5\cos 4t + \sin(-3t) + 9$
9.	Prove that $\log 24 = \log 2 + \log 3 + \log 4$

Note: Disclosure of identity by writing mobile number or making request for passing on any page of answer-sheet will lead to UMC against the candidate.

(Morning)

111223

Roll Number ----- (Total Number of Questions 09) (Total number of Printed Pages 01)

Programme	B. Pharmacy
Semester	1 st
Subject	Remedial Mathematics
Subject Code	BP106RMT
Paper ID	74650
Time	1.5 Hours
Maximum Marks	35

Instructions to Candidates: No supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued to the candidates. Answer the questions precisely.
 *Section A consists of two questions carrying 10 marks each (Long Answer); attempt any ONE.
 ** Section B consists of seven questions carrying 5 marks each (Short Answer); attempt any FIVE.

Section A (1 X 10 = 10)

1.	Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
2.	Solve by using Laplace Transform, $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + y = 6 \sin 2t$, given that $y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1$.

Section B (5 X 5 = 25)

3.	Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 10}{x^2 - 9x + 14}$
4.	Solve by Using Cramer's Rule: $x + y + z = 1, 2x + 2y + 2z = 2, 3x + 3y + 3z = 4$.
5.	Find the maximum and minimum values of $x^3 - 3x^2 - 9$.
6.	Find the equation of the line through (4,3) and (i) parallel, (ii) perpendicular to the line $3x + 4y + 7 = 0$
7.	Solve, $x^2y \, dx - (x^3 + y^3) \, dy = 0$
8.	Solve $\int x(\log x)^2 \, dx$.
9.	Find the inverse Laplace of $\left(\frac{3s}{s^2 + 2s - 8} \right)$

Note: Disclosure of identity by writing mobile number or making request for passing on any page of answer-sheet will lead to UMC against the candidate.

Form Number ----- (Total Number of Questions 09) (Total number of Printed Pages 01)

Programme	B. Pharmacy
Semester	1 st
Subject	Remedial Mathematics
Subject Code	BP106RMT
Paper ID	74650
Time	1.5 Hours
Maximum Marks	35

Instructions to Candidates: No supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued to the candidates. Answer the questions precisely.

*Section A consists of two questions carrying 10 marks each (Long Answer); attempt any **ONE**.

Section B consists of seven questions carrying 5 marks each (Short Answer); attempt any **FIVE.

Section- A

(1 X 10 = 10)

1.	By using matrix method, to solve the system of equation- $x+y+z = 3,$ $2x-y+z = 2,$ $x-2y+3z = 2$
2.	Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x}{1+\sin x} dx$

Section- B

(5 X 5 = 25)

3.	Prove that $3 \log 4 + 2 \log 5 + \frac{1}{3} \log 64 - \frac{1}{2} \log 16 = 2$.
4.	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ Find $A + 2B$.
5.	Differentiate $\frac{5x}{3x+2}$ w.r.t x
6.	Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are (1,6), (3,0) and (-3,-7). <i>and</i> Find the equation of line through (4,3) with slope 2.
7.	Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}-1}{x}$
8.	Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^6 + x^2 - \frac{3}{x}$
9.	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = 3x^2 + 7x^7$

Note: Disclosure of identity by writing mobile number or making request for passing on any page of answer-sheet will lead to UMC against the candidate.

Roll Number ----- (Total Number of Questions 09) (Total number of Printed Pages 01)

Programme	B. Pharmacy
Semester	1 st
Subject	Remedial Mathematics
Subject Code	BP106RMT
Paper ID	94636
Time	1.5 Hour
Maximum Marks	35

Instructions to Candidates: No supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued to the candidates. Answer the questions precisely.

*Section A consists of Two questions carrying 10 marks each (Long Answer); attempt any **ONE**.

** Section B consists of Seven questions carrying 5 marks each (Short Answer); attempt any **FIVE**.

Section- A (1 X 10 = 10)

1.	Solve $\int x^3 \sin 2x \, dx$.
2.	Solve by using matrix method $x-y + 2z = 7$, $3x + 4y-5z = -5$, $2x-y + 3z = 12$.

Section B (5 X 5 = 25)

3.	Resolve into Partial Fraction $\frac{x^2}{(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)}$
4.	Verify Cayley Hamilton Theorem for the Matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -7 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$
5.	Find the derivative of $y = e^{2x} \log(3x + 1)$
6.	Find the equation of the line passing through the mid-point of the line segment joining the points (1, 3) and (2, -1) and parallel to the line $3x-y = 7$.
7.	Solve, $(2xy - \sin x) \, dx + (x^2 - \cos y) \, dy = 0$.
8.	Evaluate $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \frac{x^2+3}{\cos 3x}$.
9.	Solve the differential equation using Laplace transform, $y'' + y' = 2$ where $y(0) = 3$ and $y'(0) = 1$.

Note: Disclosure of identity by writing mobile number or making request for passing on any page of answer-sheet will lead to UMC against the candidate.

Roll Number _____ (Total Number of Questions 09) (Total number of Printed Pages 01)

Programme	B. Pharmacy
Semester	1 st
Subject	Remedial Mathematics
Subject Code	BP106RMT
Paper ID	94636
Time	1.5 Hour
Maximum Marks	35

Instructions to Candidates: No supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued to the candidates. Answer the questions precisely.

*Section A consists of Two questions carrying 10 marks each (Long Answer); attempt any ONE.

**Section B consists of Seven questions carrying 5 marks each (Short Answer); attempt any FIVE.

Section- A (1 X 10 = 10)

1.	Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
2.	Solve: $\int x^3 \cos 2x \, dx$

Section B (5 X 5 = 25)

3.	Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 10}{x^2 - 9x + 14}$
4.	Verify Cayley Hamilton Theorem for the Matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
5.	Find the maximum and minimum value of $x^3 - 3x^2 - 9$.
6.	Find the equation of the line perpendicular to the line $3x + 4y + 5 = 0$ passing through the point (4, -5).
7.	Solve, $x^2y \, dx - (x^3 + y^3) \, dy = 0$
8.	Evaluate $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \frac{x^2 + 5}{3x - 3}$.
9.	Solve the differential equation using Laplace transform, $y'' + 9y = 0$ where $y(0) = 1$ and $y'(0) = 0$.

Note: Disclosure of identity by writing mobile number or making request for passing on any page of answer-sheet will lead to UMC against the candidate.