

1057

**Bachelor of Computer Applications (B.C.A.)-2<sup>nd</sup> Semester**  
**BCA-203: Mathematics in Computer Science-II (Old)**

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 90

**NOTE:** Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. IX (Unit-V) which is compulsory and selecting one question each from Unit I-IV.

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**UNIT - I**

- I. (a) If  $f(x) = \frac{3}{x}$ , find  $f'(x)$  using the limit definition of the derivative.  
 (b) Find the derivative of  $f(x)$  from the first principle, where  $f(x) = x \sin(x)$ .  
 (c) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = x^{\sin(x)}$ ,  $x > 0$  (6+6+6)
- II. (a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y + \sin(y) = \cos(x)$ .
- III. (b) Find the derivative of the function given by  $f(x) = \sin(x^2)$ .  
 (c) A function  $f(x) = 1 - x^2 + x^3$  is defined in the closed interval  $[-1, 1]$ . Find the value of  $x$ , in the open interval  $(-1, 1)$  for which the mean value theorem is satisfied. (6+6+6)

**UNIT - II**

- IV. Find the following integrals: -  
 (a)  $\int \frac{1 - \sin(x)}{\cos^2(x)} dx$   
 (b)  $\int \frac{x}{9 - 4x^2} dx$   
 (c)  $\int \sin^{-1}(\cos x) dx$  (6+6+6)
- V. Evaluate the following indefinite integrals: -  
 (a)  $\int \frac{e^x(1+x)}{\cos^2(e^x x)} dx$   
 (b)  $\int \sin^3(x) \cos^2(x) dx$   
 (c)  $\int \frac{dx}{1 + \tan(x)}$  (6+6+6)

**UNIT - III**

- VI. (a) Find  $\int x^2 e^{x^3} dx$   
 (b) Find  $\int \log(x) dx$   
 (c) Find  $\int \frac{x \sin^{-1}(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

(2)

VI. (a) Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^2 |x^3 - x| dx$

(b) If  $f(a+b-x)=f(x)$ , then find  $\int_a^b xf(x)dx$

(c) Find the area of the region bounded by the curve  $y=x^2$  and the line  $y=4$ . (6+6+6)

#### UNIT - IV

VII. (a) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then show that  $A^3 - 23A - 40I = O$

Where  $I$  is  $3 \times 3$  identity matrix and  
 $O$  is  $3 \times 3$  zero matrix.

(b) Obtain the inverse of the following matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9+9)$$

VIII. (a) Consider a system of linear equations:

$$x - 2y + 3z = -1$$

$$x - 3y + 4z = 1$$

$$-2x + 4y - 6z = k$$

Find the value of  $k$  for which the system has infinitely many solutions.

(b) If  $x, y, z$  are different and  $\det \begin{bmatrix} x & x^2 & 1+x^3 \\ y & y^2 & 1+y^3 \\ z & z^2 & 1+z^3 \end{bmatrix}$

then show that  $1+xyz=0$  (9+9)

#### UNIT - V

IX. (a) Is it true that  $x = e^{\log(x)}$  for all real  $x$ ?

(b) Differentiate  $e^{-x}$  with respect to  $x$ .

(c) State Rolle's theorem.

(d) List any two important properties of definite integrals.

(e) Show that  $\int_2^3 x^2 dx = \frac{19}{3}$

(f) If  $f(x) = \int_0^x t \sin(t) dt$ , then find  $f(x)$ .

(g) Show that  $\int_{-1}^1 5x^4 \sqrt{x^5 + 1} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}$

(h) If a matrix has 18 elements, what are the possible orders it can have? What, if it has 5 elements?

(i) If  $\det \begin{bmatrix} x & 2 \\ 18 & x \end{bmatrix} = \det \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 18 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find  $x$ . (9×2)