

1) Answer any two questions.  $2 \times 2 = 4$ .

a) If the vectors  $3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + m\hat{k}$  and  $-2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  are perpendicular to each other find value of  $m$ .

b) Find the angle between the lines

$$\vec{r}_1 = (3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 4\hat{k}) + t(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}),$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = (5\hat{i} - \hat{j}) + s(3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k})$$

c) Find a vector of magnitude 14 in direction of  $-3\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ .

2) Answer any three questions.  $2 \times 3 = 6$ .

a) Integrate:  $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + x + 1}$

b) Find the value of  $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\cos \frac{1}{2}x} dx$

c) Find  $\int_0^2 e^x dx$  using definition of definite integral as integral sum. (limit sum)

d) Find differential equation of all circles touching X axis at origin.

e) Solve for  $y$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}$  given  $y(0) = 0$ .

3) Answer both the questions. (5)  $\rightarrow 2+3$

a) Find the corner points of LPP,

$$\text{Max } Z = 2x + 5y.$$

Subject to constraint,

$$0 \leq x \leq 4$$

$$0 \leq y \leq 3$$

$$x + y \leq 6.$$

(OR)

What is linear programming. Explain with an example.

b) Food  $F_1$  contains 5 units of Vitamin A and 6 units of Vitamin B per gram and cost 20p/gm.  $F_2$  contains 8 units of Vitamin A and 10 units of Vitamin B and cost 30p/gm. The daily requirement of A and B is at least 80 and 100 units respectively. Form an LPP to minimize the cost. (3)

(OR)

Represent graphically,

Minimize  $Z = 3x + 2y$   
Subject to constraints

$$5x + y \geq 10$$

$$x + y \geq 6$$

$$x + 4y \geq 12$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

4) Answer all the questions.  $3 \times 3 = 9$

a) Find the point on the line  $\frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{y+1}{2} = \frac{z-3}{2}$  at distance  $3\sqrt{2}$  units from  $(1, 2, 3)$ .

(OR)

Prove that acute angle between two diagonals of a cube is  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$

b) Solve,  $\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{(x+1)^2} dx$

(OR)

Solve,  $\int \frac{dx}{(x-3)\sqrt{2x^2-12x+17}}$

c) Solve for  $y$ :  $(1+x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{\tan^{-1}x}$  given  $y(0) = \frac{1}{2}$

(OR)

$x\sqrt{1-y^2} dx + y\sqrt{1-x^2} dy = 0$  given,  $y(0) = 1$ .

5) Solve any two questions.  $4 \times 2 = 8$ .

a) If  $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = 0$  and  $|\vec{a}| = 3$ ,  $|\vec{b}| = 5$  and  $|\vec{c}| = 7$  find the angle between  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ .

b) If  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  are three unit vectors such that  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$  and angle between  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  is  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ . Prove that,  $\vec{a} = \pm 2(\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$

c) Find the distance between

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{x-5}{3} = \frac{z+1}{4}$$

d) Find the distance between,

$$\vec{r} = (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}) + \lambda (2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})$$

$$\vec{r} = (3\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}) + \mu (2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})$$

6) Answer all the questions.  $4 \times 2 = 8$ .

a) Find  $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{1 + \tan^4 x}$ .

Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n-1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n-2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \right]$

b) Find area in the 1st quadrant which is common to  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  and  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 9$ .

(OR)

Find the area of  $\{(x, y) : x^2 \leq y \leq |x|\}$