

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

END TERM TEST

SUMMER SEMESTER - JUNE 2016

B.Tech- I Semester

COURSE CODE: 10B11MA112

MAX. MARKS: 50

COURSE NAME: BASIC MATHEMATICS I

COURSE CREDITS: 04

MAX. TIME: 2 Hrs

Note: All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as case of unfair means. Each question carries equal marks 5.

1.

(a) Write down all the subsets of the following sets

(i) $\{a, b\}$

(ii) $\{1, 2, 3\}$

(iii) $\{a\}$

(iv) ϕ

(b) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$.Find $A - B$ and $B - A$.

2.

(a) Let $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $A = \{2, 3\}$ and $B = \{3, 4, 5\}$.Find A' , B' , $A' \cap B'$, $A \cup B$ and hence show that $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$.(b) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{3, 4\}$ and $C = \{4, 5, 6\}$. Find

(i) $A \times (B \cup C)$

(ii) $(A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$

3. Let $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = 2x + 1$ be two real functions. For given $x = 0$, find

(i) $(f + g)(x)$

(ii) $(f - g)(x)$

(iii) $(f \times g)(x)$

(iv) $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$

4. A tetrahedron is determined by three edge vectors a , b , c given as $\mathbf{a} = [2, 0, 3]$, $\mathbf{b} = [0, 4, 1]$, $\mathbf{c} = [5, 6, 0]$. Find the volume of the tetrahedron.5. Line through the points $(-2, 6)$ and $(4, 8)$ is perpendicular to the line through the points $(8, 12)$ and $(x, 24)$. Find the value of x .

6. The Fahrenheit temperature F and absolute temperature K satisfy a linear equation. It is given that $K = 273$ when $F = 32$ and that $K = 373$ when $F = 212$. Express K in terms of F and find the value of F , when $K = 0$.
7. Find the centre and the radius of the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 10y - 8 = 0$.
8. Write the equation of circle with radius 2 and center $(0,0)$. Also find the internal area of the circle using integration.
9. Write the equation of line which passes through $(1,0)$ with making 45° angle with x -axis. Find the area of triangle covered by the obtained line, x -axis, and $x = 2$.
10. Compute
- (a) $\int \frac{1}{e^x+1} dx$
- (b) $\int_3^6 xy dx$ when $x = 6 \cos \theta$ and $y = 2 \sin \theta$

End