R.N.G.PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY-RNGPIT (An Autonomous College U/s UGC Act 1956)

B. Voc. SEMESTER-I, SEMESTER END EXAMINATION - WINTER 2024

Subject Code: 1SH114 Subject Name: MATHEMATICS Time: 11:00 AM to 01:00 PM

Instructions

- 1. It is compulsory for students to write Enrolment No. /Seat No. on the question paper.
- 2. Attempt all questions in the question paper.
- 3. The figures to the right of each question indicate full marks. Make suitable assumptions with proper justification wherever required.
- 4. Simple, non-programmable scientific calculators are permitted.
- 5. BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (R-Remember, U-Understanding, A-Application, N-Analyze, E-Evaluate, C-Create), CO Course Outcomes.

			Marks BL CO		
Q.1	Objective-Type Questions		[05]		
	(a) Possible truth values of a Boolean var	iable are	1	R	3
	(i) 0	(ii) 1			
	(iii) Both 0 and 1	(iv) none of these			
	(b) The derivative of $f(x) = x^{10}$ is		1	R/A	4
	(i) $10x^{10}$	(ii) $9x^{10}$			
	(iii) 10 <i>x</i> ⁹	(iv) $10x^{11}$			
	(c) The integration of the function $f(x)$ =	$= x^7$ is	1	R/A	4
	(i) $7x^8$	(ii) $\frac{x^8}{8}$ (iv) $\frac{x^6}{6}$			
	(iii) $8x^7$	(iv) $\frac{x^6}{6}$			
	(d) If $\begin{vmatrix} x & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$ then the value of $x =$		1	R	2
	(i) 0	(ii) 1			

(iii) 2 (iv) 3

Total Marks: 50

Date: 10-12-2024

(e) The degree of the differential equation
$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + 2y = x$$
 is _____ 1 U 5

(iii) 2 (iv) 3

Q.2	Attempt Any Three					
	(a) Find the roots of the equation $z^2 - (5+i)z + 8 + i = 0$.		A	1		
	(b) Find real and imaginary part of $(-1-i)^7 + (-1+i)^7$.		R/A	1		
	(c) State and prove De morgan's Law.		R/A	3		
	(d) Construct a truth table for $X [(Y Z) + (X Y)]$.		A	3		
Q.3	Attempt Any Three					
	(a) (i) Find the derivative of $y = x^3 - x^2 + 6$.		R/A	4		
	(ii) Find the derivative of $y = \cos x + e^x + x^5$.					
	(b) (i) Find the integral $\int (5x^2 - 8x + 5)dx$.		R/A	4		
	(ii) Find the integral $\int 9\sin(3x)dx$.					
	(c) Find the differential equation from $y = ax - a^2$, where <i>a</i> is constant.		Α	5		
	(d) Solve $9yy' + 4x = 0$ using variable separable method.		A	5		
Q.4	Attempt Any Three					
	(a) Find the magnitude of the following vectors:		R	2		
	(i) $\vec{V}_1 = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ (ii) $\vec{V}_1 = \hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$					
	(b) If $\overrightarrow{V_1} = (1, -2, 3)$, $\overrightarrow{V_2} = (4, 0, -1)$ and $\overrightarrow{V_3} = (-2, 1, 3)$ then evaluate the following: (i) $\overrightarrow{V_1} + \overrightarrow{V_2}$ (ii) $\overrightarrow{V_1} + 2\overrightarrow{V_2} + \overrightarrow{V_3}$	5	R	2		
	(c) Find $A+B$, $A-B$ where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -10 & -2 \\ 14 & 12 & 10 \\ 4 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 10 & -2 \\ 0 & -12 & -4 \\ -5 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$	5	R	2		
	(d) If $\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 3 & 9 \\ 3 & -2 & 7 \\ 4 & 4 & x \end{vmatrix} = -1$ then find the value of x.	5	R	2		
