

END SEMESTER/RETEST EXAMINATION 2021**Semester : 2nd****Subject Code : SC- 202****Subject : MATHEMATICS-II****Full Marks : 70****Duration : 03 hours****Instruction :**All questions in PART- A are compulsory.**PART – A****Marks – 25****1. Fill in the blanks :****1×10=10**

- (a) For a rectangular hyperbola the value of eccentricity (e) is _____.
- (b) Focus of the parabola $x^2 = y$ is _____.
- (c) The condition that the two lines having direction cosines l_1, m_1, n_1 and l_2, m_2, n_2 are perpendicular is _____.
- (d) The centre of the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 6y = 0$ is _____.
- (e) If for a conic section $e < 1$, then it is called _____.
- (f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x} =$ _____.
- (g) A function $f(x)$ is said to be _____ if $f(-x) = f(x)$ for all x .
- (h) The domain of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x(x+3)}$ is _____.
- (i) The 2nd derivative of $y = \frac{1}{2}e^{5x}$ is _____.
- (j) $\int_{-a}^a f(x)dx = 0$, if $f(x)$ is _____ function.

2. Choose the correct answer :

(a) The magnitude of $\vec{r} = \hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ is

- (i) 35 (ii)
- $\sqrt{32}$
- (iii) 32 (iv)
- $\sqrt{35}$

(b) The unit vector parallel to $5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}$ is

- (i)
- $\frac{5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}}{\sqrt{29}}$
- (ii)
- $\pm \frac{5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}}{29}$
- (iii)
- $\pm \frac{5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}}{\sqrt{29}}$
- (iv) None of these

(c) The value of $\int x^3 dx$ is

- (i) 1 (ii) 0 (iii) 3 (iv) None of these

(d) If $f(x) = \log(4x + 5)$, then the value of $f'(0)$ is

- (i)
- $\frac{4}{5}$
- (ii)
- $\frac{1}{5}$
- (iii) 0 (iv) 1

(e) $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$ is valid for

- (i)
- $n=1$
- (ii)
- $n \neq 1$
- (iii)
- $n \neq -1$
- (iv) For all values of
- n

(f) Direction ratios of the line joining the points (1, -2, 3) and (2, 3, -4) are

- (i) 1, 5, 6 (ii) 2, 5, -7 (iii) 1, 0, 6 (iv) 1, 5, -7

(g) The value of $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}(t^3 + \sin t)$ at $t = 0$ is

- (i) 1 (ii) -1 (iii)
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- (iv) None of these

(h) The tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 13$ at $(-2, -3)$ is

- (i)
- $2x + 3y + 13 = 0$
- (ii)
- $3x + 2y - 13 = 0$
- (iii)
- $x + 3y - 13 = 0$
- (iv) None of these

(i) If $f(x) = x^2$, $g(x) = \cos x$, then $f\{g(x)\}$ is

- (i)
- $\cos^2 x$
- (ii)
- $\cos x^2$
- (iii)
- $x^2 \cos x$
- (iv) None of these

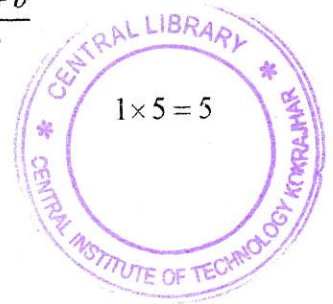


(j) The derivative of $y = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}$ with respect to x is

- (i) $\frac{ax+b}{y}$ (ii) $\frac{2ax+b+c}{y}$ (iii) $2ax+b$ (iv) $\frac{2ax+b}{2y}$

3. Write True or False :

- (i) Direction Cosines of Z-axis are 1, 0, 0 .
(ii) Definite integral can be expressed as the limit of a sum .
(iii) The maximum value of a function can not be less than its minimum value.
(iv) The latusrectum of $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$ is $\frac{25}{2}$.
(v) The value of $\int_0^1 e^{-x} dx$ is $1 - \frac{1}{e}$.



PART- B

4. Answer any two questions :

2 × 3 = 6

- (a) Find the equation of the circle whose centre is (4,5) and which passes through the centre of the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y - 12 = 0$.
(b) Find the focus, equation to the directrix and the length of the latusrectum of the parabola $x^2 + 10y = 0$.
(c) Prove that the line $3x - 2y = 8$ touches the ellipse $3x^2 + 4y^2 = 16$.

5. Answer any one question :

- (a) (i) Find the ratio in which the line segment joining the points (3,5,7) and (-2,4,6) is divided by YZ- plane. 2
(ii) If $\vec{a} = (4,2,-3)$, $\vec{b} = (-1,1,1)$, and $\vec{c} = (0,3,1)$, find $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$. 3

Or

- (b) (i) The angle between two lines having Direction ratios $a, 0, 3$ and $-2, -1, 4$ is 90° . Find the value of a . 2

(ii) A particle is acted on by a constant force $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}$ and is displaced from the point $(2, 1, -1)$ to $(3, 4, 5)$. Find the amount of work done by the force. 3

6. Examine the continuity of the following function at $x = 1$ 2

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2-x, & 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$



7. Evaluate the limits (Any two): 2 × 3 = 6

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - e^{3x}}{x}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{x}$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x + 1}{3x^2 + 2x - 1}$

8. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (Any two): 2 × 3 = 6

(a) $x^y = y^x$

(b) $x = 2t - 1, y = t^2$

(c) $y = x \sin^{-1} x$

9. If $y = A \cos nx + B \sin nx$, prove that $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + n^2 y = 0$ 2

10. Find the maximum and minimum values of $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$ 3

11. Integrate (Any three): 3 × 3 = 9

(a) $\int \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 dx$

(b) $\int \frac{e^{2x}}{e^x + 1} dx$

(c) $\int \frac{dx}{(2+x)\sqrt{1+x}}$

(d) $\int_0^1 x e^x dx$

(e) $\int_0^1 \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

12. (a) Using property of definite integral prove that $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \tan x dx = 0$ 3

(b) Using definite integral find the area of the region bounded by the parabola $y^2 = 8x$ and its latusrectum. 3
