

**UG Odd Semester (CBCS) Examination, 2022  
held in March 2023**

**PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES**

**(1<sup>st</sup> Semester)**

**Course No: BP 106RMT**

**(Remedial Mathematics - Theory)**

Full Marks: 35

Time: 1.5 Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

**I . Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2 Questions) 10x1=10**

1. (a) Find the derivative of  $\sin x$  by using first principle method. 3
- (b) Evaluate  $\int (x + 2)e^x dx$ . 2
- (c) Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -a^2 & ab & ac \\ ba & -b^2 & bc \\ ca & cb & -c^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Prove that  $\det(A) = 4a^2 b^2 c^2$  . 5

2. (a) Find the value of  $p$  for which the points  $(p, -1)$ ,  $(2, 1)$ , and  $(4, 5)$  are collinear. 2
- (b) Discuss the continuity of the function 3

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x-3|}{x-3}, & \text{If } x \neq 3 \\ 0, & \text{If } x = 3 \end{cases}$$

at the point  $x = 3$ .

*(Turn Over)*

- (c) Solve the given differential equation 5

$$(x^2 - xy - y^2) dx + \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2xy\right) dy = 0.$$

**II. Short Answers (Answer 5 out of 7 Questions) 5x5=25**

1. Resolve the following expression into partial fractions 5

$$\frac{4x^3 + 16x + 7}{(x^2 + 4)^2}$$

2. (a) Use L'Hospital's rule to evaluate the following limit 3

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2}{e^{l-x}}$$

- (b) Find whether the following differential equation is exact or not. 2

$$(2xy - \sin x)dx + (x^2 - \cos y) dy = 0.$$

3. Solve the system of equation by Cramer's rule. 5

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y - z &= 0 \\ x - y + z &= 0 \\ x + 2y + z &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

4. (a) A ball is thrown in the air. Its height ( $h$  in meters), at any time  $t$  seconds is given by  $h = 5t(4 - t)$ . What is the maximum height reached by the ball? 3

- (b) Show that the lines  $2x+3y+5=0$  and  $3x-2y+1=0$  are perpendicular to each other. 2

5. (a) Find the differential equation of the family of curves 2.5

$$y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{-2x}$$

- (b) Evaluate  $\int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} x \cos x dx$  2.5

6. Show that the solution of the differential equation 5

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = e^{2x} \cos x$$

at  $y(0) = 2$  is

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(e^{2x} + 3) \cos x$$

7. (a) Find the angle between the lines  $y - \sqrt{3}x - 5 = 0$  and  $\sqrt{3}y - x + 6 = 0$  2

- (b) Check whether

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

is singular or not. If not singular, find the inverse of the matrix  $A$ .

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