



BAM-2301 Seat No. _____

M. Sc. (CA & IT) (Sem. II) Examination

March / April - 2014

201 : Mathematics - II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

1 (a) Evaluate the following : (any **three**) **9**

(i) Differentiate : $y = x\sqrt{x}$.

(ii) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ where $y = x^{\log x} + (\log x)^x$.

(iii) If $\log(x \cdot y) = x^2 + y^2$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

(iv) If $y \cdot \log x = x - y$, prove that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\log x}{(1 + \log x)^2}.$$

(b) Solve any three : **8**

(i) $\int x^2 \cdot e^{3x} dx$

(ii) $\int (x + 2) \cdot (x + 3)(2x - 5) dx$

(iii) $\int e^{4x+5} dx$

(iv) $\int \frac{dx}{1 - \cos x}$.

- 2 (a) Define the following terms : 4
- (i) Differential equation.
 - (ii) Linear differential equation.

(b) Solve : $(xy^2 + x)dx + (x^2y + y)dy = 0$. 4

OR

(b) Solve : $\frac{dy}{dx} - y \cdot \tan x = e^x$. 4

(c) Evaluate any three : 9

(i) $(x + 8)dy + y dx = 0$.

(ii) If $y \cdot \log x = x - y$, prove that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\log x}{(1 + \log x)^2}.$$

(iii) $(e^x + 1)y dy = (y + 1) \cdot e^x dx$.

(iv) $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + y + 1)^2$.

3 (a) Explain the following terms : 6

(i) Distance between two points.

(ii) Co-ordinates of a centroid.

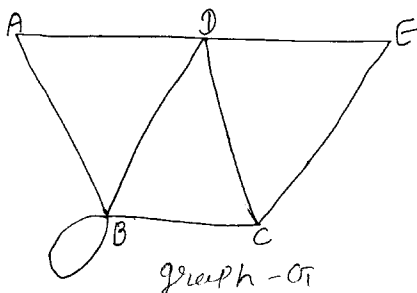
(iii) Slope of line $ax + by + c = 0$, $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$.

(b) Find the condition that the point (x, y) 4
may lie on the line joining $(3, 4)$ and $(-5, 6)$.

OR

- (b) If the distance between $(a,3)$ and $(4,2)$ is 37. Find the value of a . 4
- (c) Evaluate any two : 8
- (i) Find the equation of the line passing through the point $(5,2)$ and making equal intercepts with opposite sign on the axes.
- (ii) Show that the line joining $(2,-3)$ and $(-5,1)$ is perpendicular to the line joining $(4,5)$ and $(0,-2)$.
- (iii) Find the co-ordinates of the circumcentre of a triangle whose co-ordinates are $(3,-2)$, $(4,3)$ and $(-6,5)$. Hence find the circum radius.

- 4 (a) Define the following terms : 6
- (i) Sum of product form expression
- (ii) Loop
- (iii) Walk
- (b) Determine the following for given graph G. 4



- (i) The set $V(G)$ of the vertices of G.
- (ii) The set $E(G)$ of edges of G.
- (iii) The degree of each vertex.
- (iv) All possible paths from A to E.

(c) Do as directed :

8

(i) Prove : $a + (a * b) = a$.

(ii) In $f = a'b + b'c + ca'$, the find f' and check $f + f' = 1$.

(iii) Convert the given Boolean expression into complete DNF.

$$E = x \cdot z' + y'z + x \cdot y \cdot z'$$
