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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

MCA (Integrated)

SEM: II - THEORY EXAMINATION (2023 - 2024)

Subject: Basic Mathematics-II

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

General Instructions:

IMP: Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.

1. This Question paper comprises of **three Sections -A, B, & C**. It consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.
2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.
3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
4. Assume suitable data if necessary.
5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.
6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

SECTION-A

20

1. Attempt all parts:-

1-a. $\int_2^3 \frac{x}{2} dx =$ (CO1) 1

- (a) 1/4
- (b) 3/4
- (c) 5/4
- (d) 2

1-b. The integral $\int xe^x dx$ can be found using: (CO1) 1

- (a) Substitution
- (b) Partial fractions
- (c) Integration by parts
- (d) Trigonometric substitution

1-c. If the characteristic equation of a second-order linear differential equation has complex roots, the general solution involves: (CO2) 1

- (a) Trigonometric functions
- (b) Exponential functions
- (c) Logarithmic functions
- (d) None of these

1-d. The complete solution of the differential equation 1

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + P y = Q \quad \text{is given by (CO2)}$$

- (a) $y = \int Q \text{ (I.F.) } dx + C$
- (b) $y = \text{ (I.F.) } \int Q dx + C$
- (c) $y \text{ (I.F.)} = \int Q \text{ (I.F.) } dx + C$
- (d) None of these.

1-e. Let (L, \leq) be a lattice. For each $a \in L$ then $a \wedge a$ is equal to (CO3) 1

- (a) $a < b$
- (b) $b > a$
- (c) a
- (d) None of these

1-f. Another name for GLB is (CO3) 1

- (a) Infimum
- (b) Supremum
- (c) Minimal
- (d) None of these

1-g. A saddle point of a function of two variables is(CO4) 1

- (a) The critical point is a minimum of the function
- (b) A point where the function has neither a minimum nor a maximum value
- (c) The critical point is a maximum of the function
- (d) Further investigation is needed

1-h. A critical point of a function of two variables is(CO4) 1

- (a) A point where the function has a minimum value
- (b) A point at which both the first partial derivatives are equal to zero.
- (c) A point where the function has a maximum value
- (d) None of these

1-i. In how many ways can the letters of the word "APPLE" be arranged? (CO5) 1

- (a) 61
- (b) 62
- (c) 63
- (d) 60

1-j. A car travels 10 km towards the north, then it turns left and travels for 6 km. How far is it from the starting point? (CO5) 1

- (a) 12.13 km
- (b) 12.41 km
- (c) 11.66 km

(d) 13.12 km

2. Attempt all parts:-

- 2.a. Solve $\int_0^7 (e^3 + 1) dx$. (CO1) 2
- 2.b. Find I.F. of $\frac{dy}{dx} + x^2y = \cos x$ (CO2) 2
- 2.c. Define LUB and GLB in a poset. (CO3) 2
- 2.d. Find the second order partial derivative of $f(x,y) = x^2y^3$ with respect to y . (CO4) 2
- 2.e. In a group of 8 friends, how many different ways can 3 of them be selected to form a committee? (CO5) 2

SECTION-B

30

3. Answer any five of the following:-

- 3-a. Solve the integral $\int \frac{1}{(x+3)(x+2)} dx$. (CO1) 6
- 3-b. Evaluate $\int 3x e^{x^2} dx$. (CO1) 6
- 3-c. Using method of variable separable, Solve: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5y}{x}$ (CO2) 6
- 3-d. Solve: $(D^2 - 9)y = e^{3x}$ (CO2) 6
- 3.e. Write condition of poset to be called as lattice? Define distributive and complemented lattice? (CO3) 6
- 3.f. If $u = \log\left(\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x + y}\right)$ then by using Eulers theorem show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2$. (CO4) 6
- 3.g. A sum of \$10,000 is invested at an annual interest rate of 5%, compounded annually. What will be the value of the investment after 3 years? (CO5) 6

SECTION-C

50

4. Answer any one of the following:-

- 4-a. Solve the integral $\int (6x + 3)e^{3x^2 + 3x} dx$. (CO1) 10
- 4-b. Determine: (i) $\int \frac{x^4}{x^5 + 1} dx$. 10
(ii) $\int (x-1)\sin x dx$ (CO1)

5. Answer any one of the following:-

- 5-a. Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = \cos x$ (CO2) 10
- 5-b. Solve by method of integrating factors: $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{10}{x}y = \frac{1}{x^9}$ (CO2) 10

6. Answer any one of the following:-

6-a. Draw the Hasse diagram of $S = (\{D_{48}\}, /)$ and find out if it is a complemented lattice? (CO3) 10

6-b. Define a lattice and provide an example. Explain the properties that make it a lattice. (CO3) 10

7. Answer any one of the following:-

7-a. Discuss the maxima and minimum of $u(x,y) = xy(1-x-y)$ (CO4) 10

7-b. If $z = f(x+ay) + \phi(x-ay)$, prove that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$. (CO4) 10

8. Answer any one of the following:-

8-a. (i) Alice walks 2 kilometers north, then turns and walks 3 kilometers east. How far is she from her starting point, and in which direction? 10

(ii) A car travels 40 kilometers north, then turns and travels 30 kilometers west. What is the straight-line distance between its starting point and final position? (CO5)

8-b. A 30-liter container is filled with a mixture of milk and water. If the ratio of milk to water is 3:2, how much of the mixture should be replaced with water so that the ratio becomes 2:3? (CO5) 10

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