

Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrolment No. \_\_\_\_\_

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**DIPLOMA ENGINEERING – SEMESTER – I/II • EXAMINATION – SUMMER- 2017**

**Subject Code: 3320002****Date: 14 - 06 -2017****Subject Name: Advanced Mathematics (Group I)****Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt ALL questions.
2. Make Suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Use of SIMPLE CALCULATOR is permissible. (Scientific/Higher Version not allowed)
5. English version is authentic

Q.1

Fill in the blanks using appropriate choice from the given options. યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી ખાલીજગ્યા પૂરો.

14

1.  $i + i^2 + i^3 + i^4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 1 (b) 0 (c)  $-i$  (d)  $i$
૧.  $i + i^2 + i^3 + i^4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 (અ) 1 (બ) 0 (ક)  $-i$  (ડ)  $i$
2. If  $z = 5 - 2i$  then  $\bar{z} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a)  $-5 + 2i$  (b)  $-5 - 2i$  (c)  $5 + 2i$  (d) none of these
૨. જો  $z = 5 - 2i$  હોય તો  $\bar{z} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 (અ)  $-5 + 2i$  (બ)  $-5 - 2i$  (ક)  $5 + 2i$  (ડ) એક પણ નહી
3. If  $z_1 = 2 + 2i$  and  $z_2 = -3 - 2i$  then  $|z_1 + z_2| =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 1 (b) 5 (c) 0 (d)  $\sqrt{5}$
૩. જો  $z_1 = 2 + 2i$  અને  $z_2 = -3 - 2i$  હોય તો  $|z_1 + z_2| =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 (અ) 1 (બ) 5 (ક) 0 (ડ)  $\sqrt{5}$
4. If  $z = 1 - i\sqrt{3}$ , then  $\arg(z) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  (b)  $-\frac{\pi}{6}$  (c)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (d)  $-\frac{\pi}{3}$
૪. જો  $z = 1 - i\sqrt{3}$ , હોય તો  $\arg(z) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 (અ)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  (બ)  $-\frac{\pi}{6}$  (ક)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (ડ)  $-\frac{\pi}{3}$
5. If  $f(x) = \cos x$ , then  $f\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (a)  $\cos x$                       (b)  $\sin x$                                       (c)  $-\cos x$                       (d)  $-\sin x$
૫. જો  $f(x) = \cos x$  હોય તો  $f\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 (અ)  $\cos x$                       (બ)  $\sin x$                                       (ક)  $-\cos x$                       (ડ)  $-\sin x$
6.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6n^2 - 3n + 5}{2n^2 + 4n - 3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 (a) 0                      (b) 6                                      (c)  $\infty$                       (d) 3
૭.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6n^2 - 3n + 5}{2n^2 + 4n - 3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 (અ) 0                      (બ) 6                                      (ક)  $\infty$                       (ડ) 3
7. If  $y = 5^x$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 (a)  $5^x$                       (b)  $x 5^{x-1}$                                       (c)  $5^x \log_e 5$                       (d)  $5^x \log_5 e$
૯. જો  $y = 5^x$  હોય તો  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 (અ)  $5^x$                       (બ)  $x 5^{x-1}$                                       (ક)  $5^x \log_e 5$                       (ડ)  $5^x \log_5 e$
8.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\tan^{-1} x + \cot^{-1} x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 (a)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$                       (b) 0                                      (c) -1                      (d) 1
૮.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\tan^{-1} x + \cot^{-1} x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 (અ)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$                       (બ) 0                                      (ક) -1                      (ડ) 1
9. If  $y = \log \sin x$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 (a)  $\log \cos x$                       (b)  $\cot x$                                       (c)  $\tan x$                       (d)  $\frac{1}{\sin x}$
૯. જો  $y = \log \sin x$ , હોય તો  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 (અ)  $\log \cos x$                       (બ)  $\cot x$                                       (ક)  $\tan x$                       (ડ)  $\frac{1}{\sin x}$
10. For any function  $f(x)$  is maximum, at  $x = a$ , then necessary condition is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a)  $f''(a) > 0$                       (b)  $f''(a) < 0$                       (c)  $f''(a) = 0$                       (d) none of these
૧૦.  $x = a$ , આગળ વિધેય  $f(x)$  મહત્તમ છે માટે, પર્યાપ્ત શરત \_\_\_\_\_ છે  
 (અ)  $f''(a) > 0$                       (બ)  $f''(a) < 0$                       (ક)  $f''(a) = 0$                       (ડ) એકપણ નહીં
11.  $\int \cot x \, dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + c$ .  
 (a)  $-\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$                       (b)  $\log \sin x$                                       (c)  $\tan x$                       (d)  $\log \cos x$
૧૧.  $\int \cot x \, dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + c$   
 (અ)  $-\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$                       (બ)  $\log \sin x$                                       (ક)  $\tan x$                       (ડ)  $\log \cos x$
12.  $\int e^x (\sin x + \cos x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 (a)  $e^x \sin x + c$                       (b)  $e^x \cos x + c$                                       (c)  $e^x (\cos x - \sin x) + c$   
 (d)  $e^x (\cos x + \sin x) dx + c$

૧૨.  $\int e^x (\sin x + \cos x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 (અ)  $e^x \sin x + c$                       (બ)  $e^x \cos x + c$                       (ક)  $e^x (\cos x - \sin x) + c$   
 (ડ)  $e^x (\cos x + \sin x) dx + c$

13. The order of differential equation  $\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^3 + \frac{dy}{dx} + \sin y = 0$   
 (a) 1                      (b) 2                      (c) 3                      (d) 6

૧૩. વિકલ સમીકરણ  $\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^3 + \frac{dy}{dx} + \sin y = 0$  ની કક્ષા \_\_\_\_\_ છે.  
 (અ) 1                      (બ) 2                      (ક) 3                      (ડ) 6

14. The degree of differential equation  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - 2\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 + xy = 0$   
 (a) 4                      (b) 6                      (c) 3                      (d) 1

૧૪. વિકલ સમીકરણ  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - 2\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 + xy = 0$  નું પરીમાણ \_\_\_\_\_ છે  
 (અ) 4                      (બ) 6                      (ક) 3                      (ડ) 1

.Q.2 (a) Attempt any TWO કોઈ પણ બે ના જવાબ આપો.

06

1. Find the value of  $x$  and  $y$  from the equation, where  $x, y \in R$   
 $(3x - 7) + 2iy = 5y + (5 + x)i$

૧. આપેલી સમીકરણ  $(3x - 7) + 2iy = 5y + (5 + x)i$  માંથી  $x$  અને  $y$  ની કીમતો મેળવો, જ્યાં  $x, y \in R$ .

2. Find the inverse of complex number  $\frac{2+3i}{4-3i}$

૨.  $\frac{2+3i}{4-3i}$  ની વ્યસ્ત સંકર સંખ્યા મેળવો.

3. Prove that,  $(\sqrt{3} + i)^n + (\sqrt{3} - i)^n = 2^{n+1} \cos \frac{n\pi}{6}$

૩. સાબિત કરો કે,  $(\sqrt{3} + i)^n + (\sqrt{3} - i)^n = 2^{n+1} \cos \frac{n\pi}{6}$

(b) Attempt any TWO કોઈ પણ બે ના જવાબ આપો.

08

1. If  $f(x) = \log\left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right)$ , then prove that  $f(x) + f(-x) = f(x^2)$

૧. જો  $f(x) = \log\left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right)$  હોય, તો સાબિત કરો કે  $f(x) + f(-x) = f(x^2)$

2. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - x - 6}$

૨. કિંમત શોધો  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - x - 6}$

3. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$
3. કિંમત શોધો  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$
- Q.3 (a) Attempt any TWO કોઈ પણ બે ના જવાબ આપો. 06
1. If  $y = \log(\sec x + \tan x)$ , then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$
૧. જો  $y = \log(\sec x + \tan x)$  હોય, તો  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  મેળવો.
2. If  $y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$ , then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$
૨. જો  $y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$  હોય, તો  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  મેળવો
3. Differentiate with respect to  $x$ ,  $y = (\sin x)^x$
૩.  $y = (\sin x)^x$  નું  $x$  પ્રત્યે વિકલિત મેળવો
- (b) Attempt any TWO કોઈ પણ બે ના જવાબ આપો 08
1. If  $x = a(\theta + \sin \theta)$  and  $y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$  then prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$
૧. જો  $x = a(\theta + \sin \theta)$  અને  $y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$  હોય, તો સાબિત કરો કે  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$
2. If  $y = e^{\tan^{-1} x}$ , then prove that  $(1 + x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (2x - 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
૨. જો  $y = e^{\tan^{-1} x}$ , હોય તો સાબિત કરો કે  $(1 + x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (2x - 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
3. The equation of motion of a particle is  $s = t^3 - 6t^2 + 9t$ , find the acceleration at  $t=3$ , Also find  $t$  and  $s$  when acceleration becomes zero.
૩. જો  $s = t^3 - 6t^2 + 9t$ , હોય તો  $t=3$ , આગળ પ્રવેગ શોધો. પ્રવેગ શુન્ય બને ત્યારે  $t$  અને  $s$  શોધો.
- Q.4 (a) Attempt any TWO કોઈ પણ બે ના જવાબ આપો 06
1. Evaluate  $\int \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 dx$
૧. કિંમત શોધો.  $\int \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 dx$
2. Evaluate  $\int \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} dx$
૨. કિંમત શોધો.  $\int \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} dx$
3. Evaluate  $\int x^3 \log x dx$
૩. કિંમત શોધો  $\int x^3 \log x dx$

(b) Attempt any TWO કોઈ પણ બે ના જવાબ આપો

08

1. Evaluate  $\int \frac{x+3}{(x-1)(x-2)} dx$

૧. કિંમત શોધો.  $\int \frac{x+3}{(x-1)(x-2)} dx$

2. Prove that  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

૨. સાબિત કરો કે  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

3. Find area bounded by the parabolas  $y^2 = 4ax$  and  $x^2 = 4ay$

૩. પરવલયો  $y^2 = 4ax$  અને  $x^2 = 4ay$  થી સિમિત પ્રદેશ નું ક્ષેત્રફળ મેળવો.

Q.5 (a) Attempt any TWO કોઈ પણ બે ના જવાબ આપો

06

1. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{5}{x}\right)^{2x}$

૧. કિંમત શોધો :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{5}{x}\right)^{2x}$

2. Solve the differential equation  $y(1+e^x)dy = (y+1)e^x dx$

૨. વિકલ સમીકરણ  $(1+e^x)dy = (y+1)e^x dx$  નો ઉકેલ શોધો.

3. solve the differential equation  $x \frac{dy}{dx} = y + x \cos^2 \frac{y}{x}$

૩. વિકલ સમીકરણ  $x \frac{dy}{dx} = y + x \cos^2 \frac{y}{x}$  નો ઉકેલ શોધો.

(b) Attempt any TWO કોઈ પણ બે ના જવાબ આપો

08

1. solve:  $(1+x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \cos x$

૧. ઉકેલો:  $(1+x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \cos x$

2. solve :  $x \log x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \log x^2$

૨. ઉકેલો:  $x \log x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \log x^2$

3. solve:  $\left(1 + e^{\frac{x}{y}}\right) dx + e^{\frac{x}{y}} \left(1 - \frac{x}{y}\right) dy = 0$

૩. ઉકેલો:  $\left(1 + e^{\frac{x}{y}}\right) dx + e^{\frac{x}{y}} \left(1 - \frac{x}{y}\right) dy = 0$

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