

**FIRST SEMESTER B.C.A. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY/IMPROVEMENT)  
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2014**

(UG-CCSS)

Complementary Course

**CA1C01—MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION FOR COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

**Part A (Objective Type Questions)**

*Answer **all** questions.*

*Each questions carries  $\frac{1}{4}$  weightage.*

1. Give an example of a finite set.
2. When we can say that two sets A and B are disjoint ?
3. Define a subset with an example.
4. Give an example of an even functions.
5. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find the transpose of A.
6. Let A be a square matrix of order n. When we can say that the matrix B is an inverse of A.

Fill in the blanks :

7. Two sets A and B are said to be \_\_\_\_\_ if and only if every element of A is an element of B and consequently every element of B is an element of A.
8. A non-empty set of which all the sets under consideration are subsets is called the \_\_\_\_\_ set.
9. Let A and B be two sets. Then the set  $\{a \in A, (a, b) \in R, \text{ for some } b \in B\}$  is called the \_\_\_\_\_ of R.
10. A relation R on a set A is \_\_\_\_\_ if  $(a, a) \in R$  for every  $a \in A$ .
11. Suppose  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are two functions such that  $\frac{d}{dx} f(x) = g(x)$ . Then we say that  $f(x)$  is an \_\_\_\_\_ of  $g(x)$ .
12. A set which has only one element is called a \_\_\_\_\_ set.

(12 x 3 = 3 weightage)

**Part B (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer **all** nine questions.*

*Each question carries 1 weightage.*

13. Write all the subsets of the set  $A = \{a, b, c\}$ .
14. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{0, 1, 3, 5, 7\}$  and  $C = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ . Then find (a)  $A \cup B$  ; (b)  $A \cap B$  (c)  $A - B$  ; (d)  $B \cup C$ .

**Turn over**

15. Let  $A = \{2, 3, 5\}$  and  $B = \{6, 8, 10\}$ . Define a binary relation  $R$  from  $A$  to  $B$  as follows. For all  $(x, y) \in A \times B$ ,  $(x, y) \in R \Leftrightarrow x$  divides  $y$ . Write  $R$  and  $R^{-1}$ .
16. When we can say that a function is a real function.
17. Differentiate  $\frac{(x^2 + 1)(x + 3)}{x}$
18. Differentiate  $3x^2 - 7 \sin x + 10e^x$ .
19. Integrate  $\frac{3x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x}{x}$
20. If  $\int_0^a 3x^2 dx = 8$ , find the value of  $a$ .
21. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ -7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ . Show that  $B$  is the inverse of  $A$ .

(9 x 1 = 9 weightage)

**Part C (Short Essay Questions)***Answer any **five** questions.**Each question carries 2 weightage.*

22. Find the total number of distinct relations from a set  $A$  of  $n$  elements to a set  $B$  of  $m$  elements.
23. Which of the following functions are odd or even :
- (a)  $f(x) = \tan x + 3 \operatorname{cosec} x + x$ .
- (b)  $f(x) = |x| + 1$ .
- (c)  $f(x) = x^2 + \cos x$ .
24. Differentiate  $(x^2 + 7)(3x^2 - 5)$  using Product rule. Differentiate the same after expanding as a polynomial. Verify that the two answers are the same.
25. If  $y = 2 \sin x + 3 \cos x$ . Prove that  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = 0$ .

26. Evaluate  $\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \sin^e x dx$ .

27. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  find  $AB$ .

28. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find  $A^2 - 3A - 13I$ .

(5 x 2 = 10 weightage)

**Part D (Essay Questions)**

Answer any **two** questions.  
Each question carries **4** weightage.

29. (a) Find the derivatives of the following function from first principle  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 5x - 1$ .

(b) Using the method of first principle show that  $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$ .

30. (a) Differentiate  $x^3 \sin x$ .

(b) Using **Quoient** rule find the derivatives of (i)  $\cot x$ ; (ii)  $\operatorname{cosec} x$ .

(c) Find the derivative of  $\tan^{-1} x$  using function of a function rule.

31. (a) Find  $x, y, z$  and  $t$  if  $2 \begin{bmatrix} x & z \\ y & t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(b) Find  $A$  and  $B$  if  $A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $A - B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(c) Integrate :

(i)  $x \log x$ .

(ii)  $\frac{4x}{(x-2)(x-1)}$ .

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)