

**GANDHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, ODISHA, GUNUPUR  
(GIET UNIVERSITY)**



B. Sc. (Ag.)(First Semester - Regular) Examinations, February – 2025  
**NG-2 - Introductory Mathematics**

Time: 2 hrs

Maximum: 50 Marks

**Answer ALL questions**  
(The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks)

**PART – A**

**(2 x 5 = 10 Marks)**

Q.1. Answer **ALL** questions

- Construct the general matrix of order  $3 \times 3, 2 \times 3$ .
- Find the Limit of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^3 - 3x^2 + 4}{9x^2 + 8x + 7}$ .
- Find the integration of  $\int (4x^2 + 3x + 5) dx$
- Find the derivative of  $\sin x + \cos x, e^{4x}$ .
- Find the value of  $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3$  and  $(2 \times 3)^4$ .

**PART – B**

**(8 x 5=40 Marks)**

**Answer ANY EIGHT** questions

Marks

- Express the matrix in the form of Symmetric and skew symmetric form  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ . 5
- If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$   
Find  $A+B, A-B, A+B+C, 2A+3C, 2A-B$ . 5
- Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 5 \\ 4 & 4 & 8 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 \\ -5 & 3 & -4 \\ -4 & 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ . Then find  $2A+3B, 2B+3A, A-2B$ . 5
- Find the Minors Cofactors and Adjoint of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . 5
- Find the inverse of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . 5
- Write the first three terms of the sequence  $a_n = 2n + 5, a_n = \frac{n-3}{4}$ . 5
- Find the coordinates of the point  $P(3,4)$  and  $Q(6,8)$  with ratio 3:2 then find i. Internal section formula ii. External section formula iii. Midpoint formula 5
- Write the Derivative formula of  $x^n, a^x, \log x, e^x, \sin x, \cos x$ . 5
- Find the perpendicular distance from a point (1,2) through a straight line  $3x + 4y + 6 = 0$  5
- Find the integration of  $\int x^n dx, \int e^x dx, \int a^x dx, \int (2x + 3) dx, \int (a^{2x} + 2) dx$ . 5

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