



GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Sc. (Ag.) (First Semester) Examinations, March – 2023

EM-111 – Elementary Mathematics

Time: 2 hrs Maximum: 50 Marks

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks. $PART-A \label{eq:partial}$

Q.1. Fill in the blanks with suitable word / figure.

 $(0.5 \times 10 = 5 \text{ Marks})$

- a. The perpendicular distance of P(x,y) from X-axis is -----.
- b. The Point (0,3) lies on -----axis.
- c. Circle has a fixed point from -----.
- d. The derivative of e^{ax} is -----.
- e. The derivative of Sin ax is -----.
- f. The integration of Cosx is -----.
- g. The Transpose of A is -----
- h. The matrix which has only one column is called------
- i. A square matrix has no of rows are equal to-----.
- j. The integration of x^5 is -----

Q. 2. Define (or) Explain the following in one or two sentences.

 $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ Marks})$

- a. Find the order of matrix if $A=[6 \ 7 \ 8]$.
- b. Find the no. of rows and column in 4×5 matrix.
- c. Find the derivative of Cos 10x
- d. Find $\int a^x dx$
- e. Write the equation of Circle for two points.

Q3. Match the following

 $(0.5 \times 10 = 5 \text{ Marks})$

Column – A		Column – B	
(a)	$\int_0^1 2 \ dx$	(i)	Highest value
(b)	$\lim_{x\to 2} x + 3$	(ii)	1 × 2
(c)	Derivative of logx	(iii)	C(h,k)
(d)	$\int e^x dx$	(iv)	5
(e)	Maximum	(v)	$e^x + C$
(f)	Zero matrix	(vi)	2
(g)	Centre of circle	(vii)	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
(h)	X-axis	(viii)	$\frac{1}{x}$
(i)	Identity Matrix	(ix)	Horizontal
(j)	Order of [2 1]	(x)	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Q4. Write True or False against each statement

 $(0.5 \times 10 = 5 \text{ Marks})$

- a. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is called identity matrix.
- b. The transpose of [2 5] is [5 2].
- c. In the X-axis the y coordinate is Zero.
- d. The point (3,0) lies on X-axis.
- e. The equation of Circle is $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$
- f. The derivative of sinx is cosx..
- g. The integration of $e^x w. r. t x$ is $e^x + C$.
- h. The integration of Constant is zero.
- i. The derivative of e^{2x} is $\frac{e^{2x}}{2}$.
- j. The value of $\int_0^1 x \, dx$ is $\frac{1}{4}$.

PART - B

Attempt ANY FIVE questions. All question carries equal marks

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

- 5. Find the adjoint of a matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 6. Find the equation of straight line passing through the points A(6,8) and B(10,16).
- 7. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. Where
 - i. y = sin10x
 - ii. $y = e^{8x}$
 - iii. $v = a^{2x}$
 - iv. $v = x^3 + 4x + 3$
 - v. y = log x
 - $vi \quad v = 4$
- 8. Find the Maximum and Minimum values of $y = x^2 1$.
- 9. 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, A + C
- 10. Find the area under the Curve $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ in between x = 2 to x = 3.

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