## MAHARASRTRA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES EXAMINATION BOARD, PUNE SEMESTER END THEORY EXAMINATION

B.Sc.(Hons.) Agriculture/ B.Sc.(Hons.) Forestry/ B.Sc.(Hons.) A.B.M.

Semester : 1 (New) Term : First Academic Year : 2023-24

Course No. : MATH 111
Credits : 2 (1+1)

Title : Elementary Mathematics

Day & Date : Thursday, 11.01.2024 Time : 15:00 to17:00 hrs. Total Marks : 40

Note: 1. Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION 'A'.

2. All questions from SECTION 'B' are compulsory.

3. All questions carry equal marks.

4. Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.

## SECTION 'A'

Q.1 Define Matrix. Write any three types of matrices with example.

Q.2 Show that the point (3, 1) is equidistant from the points (-3, 4) and (6, 7).

Q.3 Evaluate 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & -6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q.4 Find the equation of the line passing through the point (3, 2) and having slope 2.

Q.5 Find the equation of the circle with diameter AB, where A and B are the points (-1, 2) and (3, 3), respectively.

Q.6 Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points A (-2, 1) and B (5, 7) internally in the ratio 2:1.

Q.7 Apply Simpson's rule to find in square feet, area of a field having the following dimensions:

Ordinates: 0, 20, 32, 36, 32, 20, 0 and the common distance being 20 ft.

Q.8 Explain any four types of functions with one example each.

Q.9 Evaluate:

a) 
$$\int (x^5 + 3x^3 + 4x + 7) dx$$

b) 
$$\int_{-x}^{(x+3)(x-5)} dx$$

Q.10 Differentiate the following with respect to x (Any Two):

a) 
$$y = \sqrt{1 + x^2}$$

b) 
$$y = 5x^7 + \sin x$$

c) 
$$y = 2x^2 + 3x + 4$$

(P.T.O.)

## SECTION 'B'

Q.11 Fill in the blanks:

- 1) If the slope of two straight lines are equal (m1= m2), then these straight lines are
- 2) The value of Y, which is related to the value of X, is called \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the function.
- 3) Simpson's rule can be applied only if the number of ordinates is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) The function to be integrated is called \_\_\_\_\_

Q.12 State True or False:

- 1)  $\lim_{x\to a} \left(\frac{x^n-a^n}{x-a}\right) = n a^{n-1}$ .
- 2) X co-ordinate of every point on Y axis is zero.
- 3) The indefinite integral of a function is unique.
- 4)  $\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C.$

