

**MAHARASHTRA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES EXAMINATION BOARD, PUNE**  
**SEMESTER END EXAMINATION**

**B.Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture**

Semester	: I (New)	Term	: I	Academic Year	: 2018-19
Course No.	: MATH 111	Title	: Mathematics		
Credits	: 2(1+1)				
Day & Date	: Tuesday, 18.12.2018	Time	: 09.00 to 11.00	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 diagrams wherever necessary.

**SECTION "A"**

- Q.1 Form the equation whose roots are  $2 + \sqrt{3}$  and  $2 - \sqrt{3}$
- Q.2 Evaluate the determinant :  $\begin{vmatrix} 5 & 10 & 15 \\ 20 & 25 & 30 \\ 35 & 40 & 45 \end{vmatrix}$
- Q.3 Find the area of a field using Simpson's rule if the ordinates are 4, 7, 8, 10, 7, 6, 3 meters and common distance is 1 meter.
- Q.4 Enlist any four properties of determinants.
- Q.5 Find the equation to the circle having its centre at the point (2, 0) and radius 1 unit.
- Q.6 Find the co-ordinates of the centre and radius of a circle whose equation is :  $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 8y = 0$
- Q.7 Solve the quadratic equation:  $3x^2 = x + 2$ .
- Q.8 Evaluate the following limits (Any Two).
- a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{10} - 1}{x^7 - 1}$       b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^4 - 5x^3 + x^2}{x^2}$       c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 5x}{\sin 3x}$
- Q.9 Differentiate the following functions w.r.t. 'x' (Any Two).
- a)  $\frac{\sin x}{e^x}$       b)  $(3x^2 - 5x + 7)^{10}$       c)  $\cos 5x$
- Q.10 State any four rules for differentiation of functions.

**SECTION "B"**

- Q.11 Fill in the blanks
- 1) A quadratic equation cannot have more than \_\_\_\_\_ roots.
  - 2) The process of finding the derivative of a function is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3) If a function,  $f(x)$  is continuous at a point  $x = a$ , then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
  - 4) The limit of a function if it exists is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.12 Select the correct answer.
- 1) The product of roots of a quadratic equation,  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0, a \neq 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)  $a/b$       b)  $b/a$       c)  $c/a$       d)  $a/c$
  - 2) The roots of a quadratic equation  $x^2 - x - 6 = 0$  are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Real and distinct      b) Real and equal      c) Imaginary      d) None of these
  - 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of an exponential function.  
a)  $2^x$       b)  $x^2$       c)  $\log$       d)  $\sin x$
  - 4)  $\frac{d(\sin x)}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
a)  $\cos x$       b)  $\tan x$       c)  $\sec x$       d)  $\sin x$

