

A
(20622)
BCA - II Sem.

(Printed Pages 4)
Roll No.

18010

B.C.A. Examination, June-2022

MATHEMATICS-II

[BCA-201]

Time : Three Hours | [Maximum Marks : 75

Note : Attempt all the Sections as per instructions.

Section-A

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt all the five questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

1. Define sets and Universal sets with example.
2. Define equivalence Relation and show that the relation $S = \{(a,b) : a \geq b\}$ on the set R of real no is an equivalence relation.

P.T.O.

3. Show that the inclusion relation \subseteq is a partial ordering on the power set of a set S .
4. If $Z = e^{it}$, $x = t \cos t$, $y = t \sin t$ compute $\frac{dz}{dt}$ at $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$.
5. If $\cos \alpha$, $\cos \beta$, and $\cos \gamma$ are the direction cosines of a straight line then prove that $\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta + \sin^2 \gamma = 2$

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt any two questions out of the following three questions. Each questions carries 7½ marks.

6. Show that Dual of a complemented lattice is complemented.
7. Find the equations of the straight line drawn through the origin which will intersect both the lines.
 $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+3}{4} = \frac{z-5}{3}$ and $\frac{x-4}{2} = \frac{y+3}{3} = \frac{z-14}{4}$
8. Show that $f(x,y,z) = (x+y+z)^3 - 3(x+y+z) - 24xyz + a^3$ has maxima at $(1,1,1)$

18010/2

Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt any **three** questions out of the following five questions. Each question carries 15 marks:

9. Let the function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x) = 2x$, $g(x) = x + 2 \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$.

(a) Check the function f and g for being.

(i) One-to-One (ii) Onto

(b) Find the formulae defining the function $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$ and obtain the values of $(f \circ g)(2)$ and $(g \circ f)(1)$.

10. (a) If (L, \leq) is a lattice and a, b, c and $d \in L$ then .

(i) $a \leq b, c \leq d \Rightarrow a \wedge c \leq b \wedge d$

(ii) $a \wedge (b \vee c) \geq (a \wedge b) \vee (a \wedge c)$

(b) Show that dual of a lattice is a lattice.

11. (a) Show that $f(x, y, z) = z - 2x = 0$, satisfies under suitable conditions, the equation $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2x$. What are these conditions.

(b) If $z = f\left[\frac{ny-mz}{nx-lz}\right]$ Prove that $(nx-lz) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + (ny-mz) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$

12. (a) Find the equations of the plane parallel to the plane $2x - 3y - 5z + 1 = 0$ and distant 5 units from the point $(-1, 3, 1)$.

(b) Find the equation of the sphere which touches the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x - 6y + 1 = 0$ at $(1, 2, -2)$ and passes through the point $(1, -1, 0)$.

13. (a) Evaluate the double integral $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} x^2 y \, dx \, dy$. Also mention the region of integration involved in this double integral. 15

(b) Evaluate the following integrals by first converting to Polar coordinates

$$\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{1-x^2}}^0 \cos(x^2 + y^2) \, dx \, dy$$