


<b>Name:</b>  <b>Enrolment No:</b>			
<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, December 2023</b> <b>Course:</b> Remedial Mathematics <span style="float: right;"><b>Semester:</b> I</span> <b>Program:</b> B. Pharma <span style="float: right;"><b>Duration:</b> 1.5 Hours</span> <b>Course Code:</b> BP106RMT <span style="float: right;"><b>Max. Marks:</b> 35</span>			
<b>Instructions:</b> 1. There are two sections in this question paper, all sections are compulsory. 2. Attempt any ONE question out of the TWO in Section A (There is an internal choice for Q1). 3. Attempt any FIVE questions out of the SEVEN in section B.			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(1Qx10M=10 Marks)</b>			
<b>Attempt 1 out of 2</b>			
<b>S. No.</b>		<b>Marks</b>	<b>COs</b>
<b>Q 1</b>	Use adjoint method to find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  <b>OR</b> Solve the following system of equations. $x + y + z = 9$ $2x - y + z = 5$ $4x + y - z = 7$	<b>10</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Q 2</b>	The total weight of ingredient presents in drug $R = 600mg$ , drug $S = 300mg$ and drug $T = 400mg$ . The amount of ingredients that present are given in a matrix below:  $\begin{matrix} & P & Q & R \\ R & \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ S & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ T & \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$ Calculate individual amount of ingredient present in each drug.	<b>10</b>	<b>CO5</b>
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(5Qx5M=25 Marks)</b>			
<b>Attempt 5 out of 7</b>			
<b>Q 1</b>	Prove that the following points are collinear $(-3, 0)$ , $(0, -9)$ , and $(-2, -3)$ are collinear.	<b>5</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 2</b>	Calculate the value of $x$ in $\frac{\log 144}{\log 12} = \log x$	<b>5</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Q 3</b>	Evaluate the integral $\int \frac{x+4}{3+2x-x^2} dx$	<b>5</b>	<b>CO2</b>

<b>Q 4</b>	Determine the equation of a straight line passing through the point (3, -4) and (1, -3).	<b>5</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 5</b>	Differentiate $(x^2 + 7x + 2)(e^x - \sin x)$ with respect to $x$ .	<b>5</b>	<b>CO3</b>
<b>Q 6</b>	Discuss the applications of Partial fractions, Matrices, Differential equations, log functions and Laplace transformation in Pharmacokinetics.	<b>5</b>	<b>CO4</b>
<b>Q 7</b>	<p>Define differential equation. Find the order and degree of the following differential equations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <math>\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5x \frac{dy}{dx} - 9 = 0</math></li> <li>2. <math>\left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right)^2 + y = 0</math></li> <li>3. <math>\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^4 + 2\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + x = 0</math></li> <li>4. <math>\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} + \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2 + \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 6</math></li> </ol>	<b>5</b>	<b>CO3</b>