

Mrinmayee Hole.

Roll. no: 27.

Div: A.

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Q.1. Ar. of circular plate = πr^2 . 39 cm.

$A(r) = 12.65 \text{ cm}$, $A'(r) = 12.5 \text{ cm}$.

$$\frac{dA}{dr} = 2\pi r.$$

$$dA = 2\pi r \cdot dr$$

$$dr = A^*(r) - A'(r)$$

$$= 12.65 - 12.5$$

$$= 0.15$$

$$dA = 2\pi \times 12.5 \times 0.15$$

$$dA = 3.75 \pi \text{ cm}^2. \text{ (Approximate)}$$

$$\text{Change in area} = A(12.65) - A(12.5)$$

$$\text{(Actual)} = (\pi \times 12.65 \times 12.65) - (\pi \times 12.5 \times 12.5)$$

$$= (160.0225\pi - 156.25\pi) \text{ cm}^2.$$

$$= 3.7725 \pi \text{ cm}^2.$$

i. Absolute error = $3.7725 \pi - 3.75 \pi$.

$$= 0.0225 \pi \text{ cm}^2. //$$

ii. Relative error = $\frac{\text{Actual} - \text{Approximate}}{\text{Actual}}$.

$$= \frac{3.7725 \pi - 3.75 \pi}{3.7725 \pi}$$

$$= \frac{0.0225 \pi}{3.7725 \pi}$$

$$= \frac{0.0225}{3.7725}$$

$$= 0.006 \text{ cm}^2. //$$

iii. Percentage error = Relative error $\times 100$.

$$= 0.006 \times 100.$$

$$= 0.6\% //$$

0.2 a)

x	$f(x)$
4.0	0.60206
6.0	0.7781513.

$$\log(5) = \left[\frac{5-6}{4-6} \times 0.60206 \right] + \left[\frac{5-4}{6-4} \times 0.7781513 \right]$$

$$= 0.30103 + 0.38907.$$

$$\log(5) = 0.6901 //$$

b.

x	$f(x)$
4.5	0.6532125
5.5	0.7403627.

$$\log(5) = \left[\frac{5-5.5}{4.5-5.5} (0.6532125) \right] + \left[\frac{5-4.5}{4.5-5.5} (0.7403627) \right]$$

$$= 0.32660625 + 0.37018135.$$

$$= 0.6967 //$$

3. $x^4 - x - 10 = 0.$

$\Rightarrow f(x) = x^4 - x - 10 \approx 0.$

x	y
1.5	-6.4375
1.6	-5.0464
1.7	-3.3479
1.8	-1.3024
1.9	1.1321
2.0	4

$x_1 = 1.8 \quad y_1 = -1.3024$
 $x_2 = 1.9 \quad y_2 = 1.1321$

$x_3 = \frac{1.8 + 1.9}{2} \approx 1.85$

$x_3 = 1.85 //$

$y_3 = (1.85)^4 - 1.85 - 10$
 $y_3 = -0.13649375$

$x_3 = 1.85 \quad y_3 = -0.13649375$
 $x_4 = 1.90 \quad y_4 = 1.1321$

$x_4 = 1.875$
 $y_4 = 0.484619406 //$

$$x_4 = 1.875$$

$$x_3 = 1.85$$

$$y_4 = 0.4846191406$$

$$y_3 = -0.13649375$$

$$x_5 = 1.8625$$

$$y_5 = 0.1708105713 //$$

~~$$x_4 = 1.875$$~~

~~$$x_5 = 1.8625$$~~

~~$$y_4 = 0.4846191406$$~~

~~$$y_5 = 0.1708105713 //$$~~

$$x_3 = 1.85$$

$$x_5 = 1.8625$$

$$y_3 = -0.13649375$$

$$y_5 = 0.1708105713 //$$

$$x_6 = 1.85625$$

$$y_6 = 0.0163508316 //$$

$$x_3 = 1.85$$

$$x_6 = 1.85625$$

$$y_3 = -0.13649375$$

$$y_6 = 0.0163508316 //$$

$$x_7 = 1.853125$$

$$y_7 = 0.000993871 //$$

4.

$$f(x) = x^3 - x - 1$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 1$$

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x	$f(x)$
0	-1
1	-1
2	5

$$x_0 = 2$$

$$f(x_0) = 5$$

$$f'(x_0) = 11$$

$$x_1 = 2 - \frac{5}{11}$$

$$x_1 = 1.5454$$

$$f(x_1) = 1.145755069$$

$$f'(x_1) = 6.165289252.$$

$$x_2 = 1.359614916.$$

$$f(x_2) = 0.1537049349$$

$$f'(x_2) = 4.545658159$$

$$x_3 = 1.32580135$$

$$f(x_3) = 0.004624917$$

$$f'(x_3) = 4.273247619$$

$$x_4 = 1.324719049$$

$$f(x_4) = 0.00000465594 //$$

$$5. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^2 = A.$$

$$\cancel{A} = \cancel{C} \quad 7A - (1+A)^3$$

$$= 7 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}^3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} - \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}^3$$

(6)

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} //$$

6.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow |A| = [(1)(0-6)] - [(-1)(-4-0)] + [(2)(4-0)]$$

$$= -6 - 4 + 8$$

$$|A| = -2$$

$$|A| = 2$$

$$\text{adj. } A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 4 & 4 \\ 1 & -3 & -2 \\ -6 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 & -6 \\ 4 & -3 & 2 \\ 4 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \cdot \text{adj. } A$$

$$= \frac{1}{-2} \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 & -6 \\ 4 & -3 & 2 \\ 4 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} //$$

7. $A = 8\hat{i} - 9\hat{j}$
 $B = 7\hat{i} - 9\hat{j}$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}}{|\vec{A}| \cdot |\vec{B}|} \right]$$

$$= \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{(8\hat{i} - 9\hat{j}) \cdot (7\hat{i} - 9\hat{j})}{|(8\hat{i} - 9\hat{j})| \cdot |(7\hat{i} - 9\hat{j})|} \right]$$

$$= \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{(8)(7) + (-9)(-9)}{\sqrt{(8)^2 + (-9)^2} \sqrt{(7)^2 + (-9)^2}} \right]$$

$$= \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{56 + 81}{\sqrt{145} \cdot \sqrt{130}} \right]$$

$$\theta = 3.7585^\circ //$$

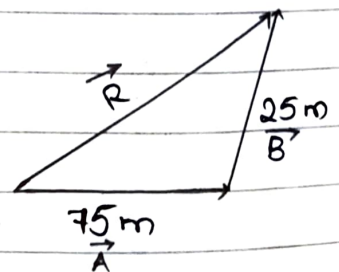
8. R is resultant vector

$$R = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + 2AB \cos \theta}$$

$$= \sqrt{(75)^2 + (25)^2 + 2 \times (75)(25) \cos 30^\circ}$$

$$> \sqrt{9497.595}$$

$$R = 104.1287 \text{ m} //$$



9. The lowest 3^{digit} number is 101 & highest 3 digit no. is 998

AP is 101, 104, 107 998.

$$a = 101$$

$$d = 3$$

$$a_n = 998$$

$$a_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$998 = 101 + (n-1)3$$

$$998/3 = 101 + (n-1)$$

$$\frac{998}{3} - 101 = (n-1)$$

$$n-1 = \frac{\cancel{695}}{3} + \frac{897}{3}$$

$$n-1 = 299$$

$$\boxed{n = 300.}$$

$$S = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n)$$

$$= \frac{300}{2} (101 + 998)$$

$$\boxed{S = 1,64,850}$$

∴ Sum of all 3 digit no. that leaves a remainder 2 when divided by 3 is 1,64,850.

10. Let 'a' be first term.

Let common ratio of GP be 'r'.

$$a_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$a_6 = 32$$

$$ar^5 = 32 \text{ ———— (1)}$$

$$a_8 = 128$$

$$ar^7 = 128 \text{ ———— (2)}$$

÷ (2) by (1)

$$\frac{ar^7}{ar^5} = \frac{128}{32}$$

$$r^2 = 4$$

$$\boxed{r=2} //$$

11. $(4+3x)^5$

$$= 4^5 + 5(4)^4(3x) + 10(4)^3(3x)^2 + 10(4)^2(3x)^3 + 5(4)(3x)^4 + 3x^5$$

$$= 1024 + 3840x + 1920x^2 + 480x^3 + 60x^4 + 3x^5$$

$$= 3x^5 + 60x^4 + 480x^3 + 1920x^2 + 3840x + 1024 //$$

12.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A - \lambda I$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2-\lambda & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -5-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (3-\lambda) \begin{bmatrix} 2-\lambda & -3 \\ 2 & -5-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (3-\lambda) [(2-\lambda)(-5-\lambda) + 6]$$

$$= (3-\lambda) (-10 + 5\lambda - 2\lambda + \lambda^2 + 6)$$

$$= (3-\lambda) (\lambda^2 + 3\lambda - 4)$$

$$= -(\lambda - 3) (\lambda + 4) (\lambda - 1) //$$

$$13. f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 8x - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = 3x^2 - 14x + 8$$

$$x_0 = 5$$

$$f(x_0) = -13$$

$$f'(x_0) = 55$$

$$x_1 = 5 - \left(\frac{-13}{55} \right)$$

$$x_1 = 5.236 //$$

$$f(x_1) = -9.473$$

$$f'(x_1) = 16.943088$$

$$x_2 = 5.236 - \left(\frac{-9.473}{16.943088} \right)$$

$$x_2 = 5.7951 //$$

14. $(1-x+x^2)^4$

Let $1-x=y$.

$$(y+x^2)^4$$

$$= y^4 + 4y^3x^2 + 6y^2x^4 + 4yx^6 + x^8$$

$$= (1-x)^4 + 4x^2(1-x)^3 + 6x^4(1-x)^2 + 4x^6(1-x) + x^8$$

$$= 1 - 4x + 10x^2 - 16x^3 + 19x^4 - 16x^5 + 10x^6 - 4x^7 + x^8 //$$

15. $e^{-x} = 3 \log(x)$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-x} - 3 \log(x) = 0$$

x	$f(x)$
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1	0.36788
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2	1.9441 -0.76775
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$x_1 = 1$	$f(x_1) = 0.36788$
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$x_2 = 2$	$f(x_2) = -0.76775$
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$$x_3 = \frac{1+2}{2}$$

$$x_3 = 1.5$$

$$f(x_3) = -0.30514 //$$

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$f(x_1) = 0.36788$$

$$x_3 = 1.5$$

$$f(x_3) = -0.30514$$

$$x_4 = \frac{1+1.5}{2}$$

$$x_4 = 1.25 //$$

$$f(x_4) = -0.00423 //$$