

**MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION**  
**FIRST SEMESTER**  
**FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS IN MATHEMATICS**  
**MSM - 711**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

**( PART-A : Objective )**

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

**1 × 20 = 20**

1. The value of  $\log 1$  is equal to  
a. 1  
b. 0  
c. 3  
d. 2
2. The value of  $\log_a a$  is equal to  
a. 0  
b. 1  
c. -1  
d. 2
3.  $\log_a m + \log_a n$  is equal to  
a.  $\log_a mn$   
b.  $\log_a m$   
c.  $\log_a n$   
d. 1
4.  $\log_a m - \log_a n$  is equal to  
a.  $\log_a mn$   
b.  $\log_a \frac{m}{n}$   
c.  $\log_a n$   
d. 1
5.  $\log_a m^n$  is equal to  
a.  $n \log_a m$   
b.  $\log_a \frac{m}{n}$   
c.  $\log_a n$   
d. 1
6.  $\log_b m \times \log_a b$  is equal to  
a.  $\log_b m$   
b.  $\log_a m$   
c. 1  
d. 0
7.  $\log_b a \times \log_a b$  is equal to  
a. 1  
b. 0  
c. -1  
d. 2
8.  $\frac{\log_b m}{\log_b a}$  is equal to  
a.  $\log_a m$   
b.  $\log_b m$   
c. 0  
d. None of these.

9. The value of  $\log_5 625$  is equal to  
 a. 3  
 b. 4  
 c. 2  
 d. 0
10. The value of  $(\sqrt{3})^6$  is equal to  
 a. 24  
 b. 36  
 c. 27  
 d. 1
11. The value of  $a^m \times a^n$  is equal to  
 a.  $a^{m+n}$   
 b.  $a^{m-n}$   
 c. 1  
 d. 0
12.  $a^m \div a^n$  is equal to  
 a.  $a^{m+n}$   
 b.  $a^{m-n}$   
 c. 1  
 d. 0
13.  $(a^m)^n$  is equal to  
 a.  $a^{mn}$   
 b.  $a^{m-n}$   
 c. 1  
 d. 0
14.  $(ab)^m$  is equal to  
 a.  $a^m, b^m$   
 b. ab  
 c. 1  
 d. 0
15.  $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$  is equal to  
 a.  $a^m, b^m$   
 b.  $\frac{a^m}{b^m}$   
 c. 1  
 d. 0
16. A matrix whose each and every element is zero is known as  
 a. Unit matrix  
 b. Zero matrix  
 c. 1  
 d. None of these.
17. A matrix whose diagonal elements is equal to 1 and non-diagonal elements is equal to zero is known as  
 a. Unit matrix  
 b. Zero matrix  
 c. 1  
 d. None of these
18. A matrix whose rows and columns are equal is known as  
 a. Unit matrix  
 b. Zero matrix  
 c. Square matrix  
 d. None of these.
19. A matrix  $A_{ij}$  is known as symmetric matrix if  
 a.  $A_{ij} = -A_{ji}$   
 b.  $A_{ij} = A_{ji}$   
 c. 1  
 d. None of these.
20. A matrix  $A_{ij}$  is known as asymmetric matrix if  
 a.  $A_{ij} = -A_{ji}$   
 b.  $A_{ij} = A_{ji}$   
 c. 1  
 d. None of these

**( PART-B : Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

*[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]*

1. If  $2^x = 3^y = 12^z$ , show that  $xy = z(x+2y)$ . Also, if  $a^x = b^y = c^z$ ,  $abc = 1$ ,  $5+5=10$  then prove that  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 0$ .
2. If  $x = 3 - 3^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3^{\frac{1}{3}}$ , then show that  $x^3 - 9x^2 + 18x + 12 = 0$ . 10
3. Show that  $\frac{(x^2 - \frac{1}{y^2})^x \cdot (x - \frac{1}{y})^{y-x}}{(y^2 - \frac{1}{x^2})^y (y + \frac{1}{x})^{x-y}} = \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{x+y}$ . 10
4. If  $a = 10^x, b = 10^y, (a^y b^y) = 100$ , prove that  $xyz=1$ . 10
5. Simplify  $7 \log \frac{16}{15} + 5 \log \frac{25}{24} + 3 \log \frac{81}{80}$ . 10
6. If  $a^2 + b^2 = 14ab$ , then prove that  $\log \left\{ \frac{1}{4}(a+b) \right\} = \frac{1}{2}(\log a + \log b)$  10
7. Prove that  $\frac{1}{\log_a abc} + \frac{1}{\log_b abc} + \frac{1}{\log_c abc} = 1$ . 10
8. Show that the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  satisfies the following matrix equation  $A^2 - 5A + 7I = 0$  10

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