JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT MAKE UP EXAMINATION (November 2025)

B.C.A. - I Semester

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 25B11MA111 (3)

MAX. MARKS: 25

COURSE NAME: FUNDAMENTALS OF MATHEMATICS

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: RKB*

MAX. TIME: 1 Hr 30 Mins

Note: All questions are compulsory. Use of scientific calculator is allowed. The candid allowed to make suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems

Ouestion		
(a) If $A \cap R = A \cap C$ then in it	OGO	Mark
(b) If $A \cup B = A \cup C$ then is it necessary that $B = C$	CO-1	3
$f^{-1}(5)$.	CO-2	3
input size. Find the performance for very days input size is a second size.	CO-3	3
Suppose $f(x) = \begin{cases} 5, & x = 1 \text{ and in } \lim_{x \to 1} f(x) = f(1) \text{ then find the} \\ b + ax, & x > 1 \end{cases}$	CO-3	3
That the slope of the tangent of the curve $y = \frac{3x-3}{2x+3}$, $x \neq -\frac{3}{2}$ at $x = 5$	CO-3	3
derivative to find the rate of change of packets with respect to time. Also, evaluate this rate at $t = 3$ seconds.	CO-3	3
in computer graphics, an approximation of the cosine function is often used to replie animations efficiently. Suppose we want to approximate $\cos x$ around $x = 0$ using Taylor's series. (a) Write the Taylor series expansion of $\cos x$ up to the x^4 term.	CO-3	4
nilliseconds) of a function depends on the size of the input n and is nodeled by $T(n) = n^3 - 15n^2 + 70n + 50$, $n \ge 0$. a) Find the critical points of $T(n)$. b) Determine the values of n at which $T(n)$ attains a maximum or	CO-3	3
	Suppose that the performance of an algorithm, that time complexity function is given by $T(n) = \frac{5n^3 - 3n^2 + 5}{7n^3 - 2n^2 + 5n - 7}$; The presents the input size. Find the performance for very large input size, i.e., $n \to \infty$. Suppose $f(x) = \begin{cases} a - bx, & x < 1 \\ 5, & x = 1 \end{cases}$ and if $f(x) = f(1)$ then find the values of a and b . Find the slope of the tangent to the curve $y = \frac{3x - 5}{2x + 3}, x \neq -\frac{3}{2}$ at $x = 5$. The number of data packets received by a server at time t seconds is modeled by the function $f(t) = \log(\cos(t^2 + 1))$. Find the derivative to find the rate of change of packets with respect to time. Also, evaluate this rate at $t = 3$ seconds. In computer graphics, an approximation of the cosine function is often used to the proximate $t = 3$ seconds. Suppose we want to approximate $t = 3$ seconds $t = 3$ with the Taylor series expansion of $t = 3$ seconds. In the proximate $t = 3$ seconds $t = 3$ seconds. In the proximate $t = 3$ seconds $t = 3$ seconds. In the proximation of $t = 3$ seco	(a) If $A \cap B = A \cap C$ then is it necessary that $B = C$? Justify. (b) If $A \cup B = A \cup C$ then is it necessary that $B = C$? Justify. Let $f: R \to R$ be defined as $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + 5$, find $f^{-1}(x)$ and $f^{-1}(x)$ and $f^{-1}(x)$. Suppose that the performance of an algorithm, the time complexity function is given by $T(n) = \frac{5n^2 - 3n^2 + 5}{7n^3 - 2n^2 + 5n - 7}$; where f represents the input size. Find the performance for very large input size, i.e., $n \to \infty$. Suppose $f(x) = \begin{cases} a - bx, & x < 1 \\ 5, & x = 1 \end{cases}$ and if f then find the f then f th