



C14-A/AA/BM/CH/CHST/AEI/MNG/
MET/IT/TT/PCT-102

4002

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14)
OCT/NOV—2016
FIRST YEAR (COMMON) EXAMINATION

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS—I

Time : 3 hours]

[Total Marks : 80

PART—A

3×10=30

Instructions : (1) Answer **all** questions.

(2) Each question carries **three** marks.

1. Resolve

$$\frac{5x + 6}{2x + x^2}$$

into partial fractions.

2. If

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix}; B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

find matrix X such that $2A - 3B + 2X = 0$.

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3. Prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ b & c & a \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

4. Prove that $\cos A \cos(120^\circ - A) \cos(120^\circ + A) = 0$.

5. Prove that

$$\frac{\sin 2A}{1 - \cos 2A} = \frac{\cos A}{1 - \cos A} = \tan \frac{A}{2}$$

6. Find the modulus and amplitude of $\frac{9}{4 - 3i}$.

7. Find the distance between parallel lines $3x + 4y - 6 = 0$ and $3x + 4y - 2 = 0$.

8. Find the equation to the circle whose centre is $(-1, 2)$ and radius is 3.

9. Evaluate :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x^2}$$

10. Differentiate $e^x \cdot \sin x$ w.r.t. x .

PART—B

10×5=50

Instructions : (1) Answer *any five* questions.

(2) Each question carries **ten** marks.

11. (a) Solve the following equations by Cramer's rule :

$$2x + 3y + z = 1; \quad x + 4y + 2z = 3; \quad 4x + y + 3z = 11$$

(b) Show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & b & c \\ a & 1 & b & c \\ a & b & 1 & c \end{vmatrix} = 1 - a - b - c$$

- * **12.** (a) If $A + B + C = 180^\circ$, prove that $\tan \frac{A}{2} \cdot \tan \frac{B}{2} \cdot \tan \frac{C}{2} = \tan \frac{A}{2} \cdot \tan \frac{B}{2} \cdot \tan \frac{C}{2} = 1$.

(b) Prove that

$$\sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} + \sin^{-1} \frac{5}{13} + \cos^{-1} \frac{33}{65}$$

- 13.** (a) Solve the equation $\sin 3^\circ + \sin 7^\circ = \sin 5^\circ$.

(b) In any $\triangle ABC$, prove that $a \sin(B - C) = 0$.

- 14.** (a) Find the equation to the parabola whose focus is $(2, -3)$ and directrix is $3x + 4y + 16 = 0$.

(b) Find the equation of the hyperbola whose foci are $(\pm 2, 0)$ and eccentricity $e = 4$.

- 15.** (a) Find derivative of $\tan^{-1} \frac{2x}{1-x^2}$ w.r.t. $\cos^{-1} \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}$.

(b) Find

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \text{ if } x^2 + y^2 = 3xy + 7.$$

- 16.** (a) Find the lengths of the tangent, normal, subtangent and subnormal for the curve $y^2 = 4x$ at $(1, 2)$.

(b) The radius of circle is increasing at the rate of 2 cm/sec. Find the rate of change of area when the radius is 24 cm.

- 17.** (a) Find the maximum and minimum values of $2x^3 - 6x^2 - 18x + 21$.

(b) If the radius of a spherical balloon is increased by 0.2%, find the approximate percentage increase in its volume.

- 18.** (a) If

$$x = t^4 + 5; y = t^7 + 6, \text{ find } \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}.$$

(b) If

$$y = \sqrt{\sin x} \sqrt{\sin x} \sqrt{\sin x} \dots$$

prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos x}{2y + 1}$.
