



C16-A-AA-BM-CH-CHST-AEI-MNG-MET-

TT-IT-PCT-C-CM-EC-CHPC-PET-EE-

CHPP-M-CHOT-RAC-102

6002

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-16)

AUGUST/SEPTEMBER—2021

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  $\frac{x}{(x+2)(x-3)}$  into partial fractions.

2. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find  $2A + 3B$ .

3. Evaluate :  $\begin{vmatrix} 8 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & -1 & 9 \\ 7 & 4 & 12 \end{vmatrix}$

\* 4. If  $\tan A = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $\tan B = \frac{1}{3}$ , then find  $2A + 3B$ .

5. Prove that  $\frac{1 + \cos 2A}{\sin 2A} = \cot A$

- \*  
**6.** Find the real and imaginary parts of  $\frac{1}{1-2i}$ .
- 7.** Find the perpendicular distance of the point (2, 4) from the line  $4x - 3y - 6 = 0$ .
- 8.** Find the equation of the line passing through the point (-2, 5) and have slope  $\frac{-3}{4}$ .
- 9.** Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{\sin 6x}$
- 10.** Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = e^x + x^2 - 2\sin x$ .

**PART—B**

10×5=50

- Instructions :** (1) Answer *any five* questions.  
 (2) Each question carries **ten** marks.

- 11.** (a) Solve the system of equations  $2x + y - z = 1$ ,  $x + y - z = 0$  and  $3x + 2y + 2z = 5$  by Cramer's method.

(b) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ , show that  $(A + B)^T = A^T + B^T$ .

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

(b) Prove that  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$

- 13.** (a) Solve :  $2\sin^2\theta - \sin\theta - 1 = 0$

(b) Solve the  $\Delta ABC$  with  $a = 13$ ,  $b = 14$ ,  $c = 15$

14. (a) Find the centre and radius of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y - 12 = 0$ .  
(b) Find the vertex, focus, latus rectum, axis and length of the latus rectum of the parabola  $(y + 5)^2 = 4(x - 2)$ .
15. (a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = xe^x + \cos 2x$   
(b) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = \sin^{-1}(3x - 4x^3)$
16. (a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $x = a \cos \theta$ ,  $y = a \sin \theta$   
(b) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = \sqrt{\sin x + \sqrt{\sin x \sqrt{\sin x + \dots + \infty}}}$
17. (a) Find the lengths of the tangent, normal, sub-tangent and sub-normal for the curve  $y = x^3 - 2x^2 + 4$  at  $(2, 4)$ .  
(b) The radius of a spherical balloon is increasing at the rate of  $3 \text{ cms}^{-1}$ . Find the rate at which the volume is increasing when radius is 10 cm.
18. (a) Find the maximum and minimum values of  $2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 15$ .  
(b) If an error of 2% is made in measuring the side of a square plate, find % error in its area.

★ ★ ★

\*