



C14-EC/CHPC/PET-102

4034

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14)

OCT/NOV—2016

DECE—FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS—I

Time : 3 hours ]

[ Total Marks : 80

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PART—A

3×10=30

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

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

1. Resolve

$$\frac{1}{(x-4)(x-9)}$$

into partial fractions.

2. If

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

then find  $2A - 3B$ .

3. If

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ x & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

is a singular matrix, then find  $x$ .

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4. Prove that

$$\frac{\cos 19^\circ \sin 19^\circ}{\cos 19^\circ \sin 19^\circ} \tan 26^\circ$$

5. Show that

$$\frac{\sin 2^\circ}{1 - \cos 2^\circ} \cot$$

6. Find the multiplicative inverse of  $z = 2 - 3i$ .

7. Find the equation of the straight line passing through  $(-2, -4)$  and parallel to the line  $3x - 7y - 1 = 0$ .

8. Find the equation of the circle whose centre is  $(2, 5)$  and radius 6.

9. Evaluate :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{5-x} - \sqrt{5+x}}{x}$$

10. Find the derivative of  $x^6 - 3x^5 - 4x^3 - 9x^2 - 6x - 7$ .

### PART—B

10×5=50

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

11. (a) Show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 \\ 1 & b & b^2 \\ 1 & c & c^2 \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$$

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(b) Solve the equations

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + 3z = 6 \\ 2x + 4y + z = 7 \\ 3x + 2y + 9z = 14 \end{cases}$$

by Cramer's rule.

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12. (a) If  $A + B + C = 180^\circ$ , then prove that

$$\sin 2A + \sin 2B + \sin 2C = 4 \sin A \sin B \sin C$$

(b) Prove that

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{5} + \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{7}$$

13. (a) Solve the following equation :

$$\cos^{-1} \sqrt{3} \sin^{-1} 1$$

(b) In any triangle  $ABC$ , prove that  $2bc \cos A = a^2 - b^2 - c^2$ .

14. (a) Find the equation of the parabola whose focus is the point  $(3, -4)$  and directrix is the line  $x + y + 5 = 0$ .

(b) Find the centre, length of axes, length of latus-rectum, eccentricity and foci of the ellipse  $9x^2 + 16y^2 = 144$ .

15. (a) Find

$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$

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

(b) If

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

then show that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2y + 1}$$

16. (a) If  $y = a \sin(\log x) + b \cos(\log x)$ , then show that  $x^2 y_2 + xy_1 - y = 0$ .

(b) If

$$u = \tan^{-1} \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x + y}$$

then show that

$$x \frac{u}{x} + y \frac{u}{y} = \sin 2u$$

- \* **17.** (a) Find the equations of the tangent and normal to the curve  $y = 2x^2 - 4x + 5$  at  $(3, 11)$ .
- (b) A circular metal plate expands by heat so that its radius is increasing at the rate of  $0.02$  cm per second. Find at what rate its area is increasing when the radius is  $20$  cm.
- 18.** (a) The sum of two numbers is  $20$ . Find the numbers so that the sum of their square is minimum.
- (b) If there is an error of  $2\%$  in measuring the side of a square plate, then find the percentage error in its area.

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