C14-A-102/C14-AA-102/C14-AEI-102/C14-BM-102/ C14-C-102/C14-CH-102/C14-CHOT-102/C14-CHPC-102/ C14-CHPP-102/C14-CHST-102/C14-CM-102/C14-EC-102/ C14-EE-102/C14-IT-102/C14-M-102/C14-MET-102/

C14-MNG-102/C14-PCT-102/C14-PET-102/C14-RAC-102/C14-TT-102

4002

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14)

JUNE-2019

FIRST YEAR (COMMON) EXAMINATION

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART-A

10x3 = 30M

Instructions: 1) Answer all questions.

- 2) Each question carries **three** marks.
- 3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentence

1) Resolve $\frac{x-4}{(x-2)(x-3)}$ into partial fractions.

2) If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then find x such that 2A-3B-5x=0

3) If the matrix
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & b \\ a & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 is symmetric then find the value of a+b.

4) prove that
$$\sin^2 75^\circ - \cos^2 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$
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- 5) Prove that $\cos 20^{\circ}$. $\cos 40^{\circ}$. $\cos 60^{\circ}$. $\cos 80^{\circ} = \frac{1}{16}$
- 6) Find the modulus of the complex number $\frac{4+7i}{7-4i}$
- 7) Find the acute angle between the straight lines 2x+y+5=0 and 3x-y-9=0.
- 8) Find the centre and radius of the circle whose equation is $x^2+y^2-4x+2y-11=0$.
- 9) Evaluate $\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin 9\theta}{\tan 7\theta}$.
- 10) Differentiate $3 \cos x + 2 \log x + 21 x^2 5$ with respect to x.

PART-B

5x10=50M

Instructions: 1) Answer any five questions

- 2) Each question carries ten marks.
- The anwer should be comprehensive and the criteia for valuation are the content but not the lenght of the anwer

11) a) Show that $\begin{vmatrix} a+b+2c & a & b \\ c & b+c+2a & b \\ c & a & c+a+2b \end{vmatrix} = 2(a+b+c)^{3}$.

- b) Sove the system of equations x+y+z=9, 2x+5y+7z=52, 2x+y-z=0 using Cramer's rule.
- 12) (a) If $A+B+C=180^{\circ}$, prove that $\cos 2A + \cos 2B + \cos 2C = -1 4 \cos A \cos B \cos C$
 - (b) Show that $\operatorname{Tan}^{-1}\frac{2}{3} + \cot^{-1}\frac{4}{3} = \operatorname{Cot}^{-1}\frac{6}{17}$.
- 13) (a) Solve, $\sin 6\theta \cdot \cos 2\theta = \sin 5\theta \cdot \cos \theta$
 - (b) Solve the $\triangle ABC$ if $b=1.c=\sqrt{3}$ and $A=30^{\circ}$.

- $_*$ 14) a) Find the centre, vertices, eccentricity, foci, length of latus rectum, equations of directrices, and axes of the ellipse $9x^2+25y^2=225$.
 - b) The porch of a palace is in the shape of a parabola, its greatest height is 8 m ad its span is 12m. Find the height at a point 4m from one end.
- 15) (a) Find the derivative of $\sqrt{\cos \sqrt{x}}$ With respect to x.
 - (b) Differentiate e^{4x^2} with respect to $\sqrt{1+4x^2}$.
- 16) (a) if $x^y = y^x$, show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y(x \log y y)}{x(y \log x x)}$.

(b) if
$$u = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{X^2 + y^2}{X + y}\right)$$
, then show that $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \tan u$.

- 17) a) Show that the two curves $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 72$ and $x^2 y^2 = 5$ cut orthogonally
 - b) The volume of a sphere is increasing at the rate of 400 cc/sec. Find the rate at which its radius and surface area are increasing at the instant when its radius is 40 cm
- 18) a) The sum of two numbers is 24. Find them if their product is to be a maximum.
 - b) The radius of a circle is measured to be 2.01 cm instead of the actual value 2 cm. Find approximately the absolute error and percentage error committed in calculating its area.

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