

# C16-A-AA-BM-CH-CHST-AEI-MNG-CHOT-CHPC-EC-C-CM-M-RAC-CHPP-EE-PET-MET-TT-IT-PCT-102

## 6002

## **BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-16)** MARCH/APRIL—2021

### FIRST YEAR (COMMON) EXAMINATION

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I

[ Total Marks: 80 Time: 3 hours]

- **Instructions:** (1) Answer **all** questions.
  - (2) Each question carries three marks.
  - 1. Resolve  $\frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)}$  into partial fractions. 2. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $A + A^{T}$ .

  - 3. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , find AB.
  - Show that  $(\cos A \sin A)^2 = 1 \sin 2A$ . 4.
  - Show that  $\cos 70^{\circ} \cos 10^{\circ} + \sin 70^{\circ} \sin 10^{\circ} = \frac{1}{2}$ . 5.

/6002

- Find the modulus of z = 2 3i.
- 7. Find the slope of line joining two points (1, 2) and (2, 1).
- 8. Find the distance between the two parallel lines 2x + 3y - 5 = 0 and 2x + 3y + 1 = 0.
- Evaluate  $\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin m\theta}{\sin n\theta}$ . 9.
- If  $y = x^2 + \sin x \tan x$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

#### PART—B

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

- (2) Each question carries ten marks.
- 11. Solve the following system of linear equations by using Cramer's rule x + y - z = 0, 2x + y - z = 1 and 3x + 2y + 2z = 5.

(b) If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, show that  $A^2 - 2A - 5I = 0$ .

- (a) If  $A + B + C = 180^{\circ}$ , then show that 12.  $\tan A + \tan B + \tan C = \tan A \tan B \tan C.$ 
  - (b) Show that  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{12}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{16}{63}\right)$ .
- (a) Solve  $2\sin^2\theta \sin\theta 1 = 0$ . 13.
  - (b) In a  $\triangle ABC$ , show that  $\sin A + \sin B + \sin C = \frac{S}{R}$ .

/6002

- - vertices of an ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ .
- **16.**
- dx dx  $y = Ae^x + Be^{-x}, \text{ show that } \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} y = 0.$ (b) If  $u = x^2 + y^2$ , show that  $\frac{\partial^2u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2u}{\partial y^2}$ a) Find the lengths of tangent normal to the curve
  Find the **17.** 
  - Find the maximum and minimum values of  $2x^3 6x^2 18x + 2$ .
- The radius of a circle is increasing at the rate of 2cm/sec. Find 18. the rate of increase of its area when the radius is 24 cm.
  - If there is an error of 1% in measuring the side of a square plate, find the percentage error in its area.