



C16-M-102/C16-CHOT-102/C16-RAC-102

6052

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-16)

OCT/NOV—2017

DME—FIRST YEAR 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  $\frac{x+1}{(x-2)(x-3)}$  into partial fractions.

2. If  $A = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$ , find  $AB$ .

3. Evaluate  $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$ .

4. Prove that  $\cos^2 45^\circ - \sin^2 15^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ .

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

6. Express  $\sqrt{3} - i$  in modulus-amplitude form.

7. Find the distance between the parallel lines  $3x - 4y - 3 = 0$  and  $6x - 8y + 1 = 0$ .

8. Find the angle between the lines  $2x - y - 3 = 0$  and  $x - y + 2 = 0$ .

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9. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$ .

10. Differentiate  $\sqrt{\tan 2x}$  w.r.t.  $x$ .

**PART—B**

10×5=50

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

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

(b) Solve the following equations by using Cramer's rule :

$x + 2y + z = 4, 3x + y + 2z = 3$  and  $2x + 3y + z = 3$

12. (a) Prove that  $8 \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ = 1$ .

(b) Prove that  $\tan^{-1} \frac{2}{7} + \cot^{-1} 5 = \tan^{-1} \frac{17}{33}$ .

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

(b) In  $\triangle ABC$ , prove that  $b \cos^2 \frac{C}{2} + c \cos^2 \frac{B}{2} = a$ .

14. (a) Find the centre and radius of the circle  $2x^2 + 2y^2 - 3x + 7y - 2 = 0$ .

(b) Find the equation of the rectangular hyperbola whose focus is the point  $(1, -3)$  and directrix  $2x + y - 1 = 0$ .

15. (a) Find the derivative of  $e^{\cot^{-1} x}$  w.r.t.  $\tan^{-1} x$ .

(b) Differentiate  $x^{\cos x}$  w.r.t.  $x$ .

16. (a) If  $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$ , prove that  $x^2 y_2 - x y_1 - y = 0$ .

(b) If  $U = \sin^{-1} \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x - y}$ , prove that  $x \frac{u}{x} + y \frac{u}{y} = \tan u$ .

- \* 17. (a) Find the equations of tangent and normal to the curve  $x = a(\sin t)$ ,  $y = a(1 - \cos t)$  at  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ .
- (b) The radius of a sphere is decreasing at the rate of 0.1 cm/sec. Find the rate at which its volume is decreasing when the radius is 20 cm.
18. (a) Find the dimensions of the rectangle of maximum area having a perimeter of 32 ft.
- (b) The time period  $T$  of a complete oscillation of a simple pendulum of length  $L$  is given by the equation  $T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$ , where  $g$  is a constant. Find the approximate percentage error in the calculated value of  $T$  corresponding to an error 3% in the value of  $L$ .

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