

C09-A-102/C09-AA-102/C09-AEI-102/C09-BM-102/ C09-C-102/C09-CM-102/C09-CH-102/C09-CHPC-102/ C09-CHPP-102/C09-CHOT-102/C09-CHST-102/ C09-EC-102/C09-EE-102/C09-IT-102/C09-M-102/ C09-MET-102/C09-MNG-102/ C09-PET-102/ C09-TT-102/C09-RAC-102

## 3002

## BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-09) MARCH/APRIL-2018 <br> FIRST YEAR (COMMON) EXAMINATION

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I
Time: 3 hours ]
Total Marks : 80

PART—A
$3 \times 10=30$
Instructions : (1) Answer all questions.
(2) Each question carries three marks.

1. If $p=a+2 b-c, q=-3 a+b+2 c, r=2 a-3 b+c$, find $2 p-3 q+2 r$.
2. Solve the equation $2 x^{2}+3 x+8=0$.
3. Resolve $\frac{1}{(x+2)(x+3)}$ into partial fractions.
4. If $\sin A=\frac{4}{5}$, find $\cos 2 A$ and $\sin 2 A$.
[ Contd...
5. Express $\left(\frac{3+i}{3-i}\right)$ in the form of $a+i b$.
6. Show that

$$
\frac{\cos 11^{\circ}+\sin 11^{\circ}}{\cos 11^{\circ}-\sin 11^{\circ}}=\cot 34^{\circ}
$$

7. Find the perpendicular distance from the point $(5,-7)$ to the line $3 x-5 y+7=0$.
8. Find the centre and radius of the circle $3 x^{2}+3 y^{2}-5 x-6 y+4=0$.
9. Differentiate $\sqrt{1+\sin 2 x}$ w.r.t. $x$.
10. Evaluate :

$$
\operatorname{Lt}_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1+2+3+\ldots+n}{n^{2}+1}
$$

PART-B
$10 \times 5=50$
Instructions : (1) Answer any five questions.
(2) Each question carries ten marks.
11. (a) If $A=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 2\end{array}\right), B=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2\end{array}\right)$, find $A B$.
(b) Solve the following equations using Cramer's rule :

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2 x+y-z=1 \\
3 x+2 y+2 z=5 \\
x+y-z=0
\end{array}
$$

12. (a) Solve $4 \sin ^{2} \theta-8 \cos \theta+1=0$.
(b) In any $\triangle A B C$, prove that

$$
C \cos ^{2} \frac{A}{2}+a \cos ^{2} \frac{C}{2}=S
$$

[ Contd...
13. (a) In any triangle $A B C$, show that

$$
\frac{\sin 7 A+\sin 17 A}{\cos 7 A+\cos 17 A}=\tan 12 A
$$

(b) Show that

$$
\tan ^{-1} \frac{1}{3}+\tan ^{-1} \frac{1}{7}=\tan ^{-1} \frac{1}{2}
$$

14. (a) Find the equation of parabola with focus $(+2,-4)$ and directrix $x-y+1=0$.
(b) Find the equation of the ellipse whose foci are $(5,0)$ and $(-5,0)$ with eccentricity $e=1 / 5$.
15. (a) Find the centre, length of the transverse axis, equations of the axes of the hyperbola represented by the equation $9 x^{2}-16 y^{2}=144$.
(b) Find the angle between the planes $x-y+z-1=0$, $x+y+z-2=0$.
16. (a) Differentiate $x^{x}$ w.r.t. $x$.
(b) If $y=\sin (\log x)$, show that $x^{2} y_{2}+x y_{1}+y=0$.
17. (a) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function $y=\sin 2 x-x$ in the interval $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$.
(b) Circumference of a circle is measured to be 20 cm with an error of 0.01 cm . Find approximately the percentage error in its area.
18. (a) Find the lengths of tangent, normal, subtangent and subnormal to the curve $y^{3}=x$ at the point $(1,1)$.
(b) Radius of a spherical balloon is increasing at a rate of $5 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}$. Find the rate of increase of its volume when its radius is 10 cm .
