3002

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-09)

MARCH/APRIL - 2019

DIPLOMA IN AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I (COMMON)

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 80

PART - A $(10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

Note 1:Answer all questions and each question carries 3 marks

2:Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed 5 simple sentences

1. Solve the equation
$$x + \frac{1}{x} - 5 = 0$$

2. If
$$p = 2a-3b$$
, $q = 3b-4c$, $r = 5a-2b$, Find $3p +2q -5r$.

3. Resolve
$$\frac{4}{(x-2)(x-5)}$$
 into partial fractions

4. Prove that tan13A-tan9A-tan4A=tan13A.tan9A.tan4A

5. Express
$$\frac{2-3i}{3+4i}$$
 in the form of a + i b

6. Prove that
$$\cos\theta \cdot \cos(60+\theta) \cdot \cos(60-\theta) = \frac{1}{4} \cos 3\theta$$

- 7. Find the Equation of the Circle with (3, -4) and (-2, 5) as end points of a diameter.
- 8. Find the perpendicular distance from the point (3, 2) to the line 4x + 5y + 6 = 0

10. Find Lt
$$x^3+8$$
 x^2-4 .

PART - B
$$(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks})$$

Note 1:Answer any five questions and each question carries 10 marks

2:The answers should be comprehensive and the criteria for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer

11. a) If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Find A^2
b) Find the Ad joint of $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 8 & 2 \\ 3 & 9 & 5 \\ 6 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

12. a. Show that
$$\frac{\sin 17A + \sin 7A}{\cos 17A + \cos 7A} = \tan 12A$$

b. Show that
$$\tan^{-1} \frac{2}{3} + \cot^{-1} \frac{4}{3} = \tan^{-1} \frac{17}{6}$$

13. (a) Solve $\sin 6\theta + \sin 2\theta - \sin 4\theta = 0$ (b) Solve the $\Delta ABOMN = 2MANARESULTS . CO . IN$ Code: C-09 A/AA/AEI/BM/C/CH/CHPP/CHOT/CHPC/CHST/CM/EC/EE/IT/M/MET/MNG/PET/RAC/TT-102

- 14. (a) Find the equation of parabola with focus (1, 4) and directrix x y 1 = 0.
 - (b) Find the Equation of the ellipse whose foci are (3, 4) and (-5, 4) with eccentricity $e = 1/\sqrt{2}$.
- 15. (a) Find the equation of the rectangular hyperbola with focus as (-1, -3) and directrix 2x + y + 1 = 0.
 - (b) Find the centroid of the triangle formed by the points (5, 0, 6), (3, -1, 2)(2, 1, 4).

16. a) If
$$y = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + - - }}}$$
 to ∞ show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2y - 1}$

- b) Find all the second order partial derivatives for $u = xy^2 + x^2y$
- 17. (a) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function x^3-6x^2+9x+1 .
 - (b) If an error of 2% is made in measuring the side of a square plate find the corresponding percentage error in its area.
- 18. (a) Find the equations of the tangent and normal to the curve $y = x^3 2x + 5 = at$ the point (1, 4).
 - (b) The side of a square plate is expanding at a rate of 1 cm/sec. Find the rate at which its area is increasing when its side is 10cm?

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