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**C14-A-AA-AEI-BM-C-CM-CH-CHPC-  
CHPP-CHOT-CHST-EC-EE-IT-M-MET-  
MNG-PET-TT-RAC-PCT-102**

**4002**

**BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14)**

**MARCH/APRIL—2021**

**DBME - FIRST YEAR (COMMON) EXAMINATION**

**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I**

Time : 3 hours ]

[ Total Marks : 80

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**PART—A**

4×5=20

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

1. Resolve  $\frac{1}{(x-1)(x-3)}$  into partial tractions.

\* 2. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ;  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $2A + B$ .

3. Find the value of  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ .

4. Show that  $\tan(45^\circ + A) \tan(45^\circ - A) = 1$ .

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5. Show that  $\frac{\sin 2\theta}{1 + \cos 2\theta} = \tan \theta$ .
6. Find the additive inverse of  $(2 + 3i)$ .
7. Find the equation of the straight line passing through the points  $(1, 1)$  and  $(0, 2)$ .
8. Find the equation of the circle whose centre is  $(2, 5)$  and radius is 2 units.
9. Evaluate  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin 3\theta}{\tan 2\theta} \right)$ .
10. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = xe^x$ .

### PART—B

15×4=60

- Instructions :** (1) Answer *any four* questions.  
 (2) Each question carries **fifteen** marks.

11. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find  $A^2 - 3A + 2I$ , where  $I$  is uni-matrix of order 2.

\* 12. If  $\cos x + \cos y = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $\sin x + \sin y = \frac{1}{4}$ , find  $\tan\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)$ .

13. Solve the triangle  $ABC$ .  $a = 1$ ;  $b = \sqrt{3}$ ;  $c = 2$ .

14. Find the equation of the Parabola whose focus is the point  $(3, 4)$  and whose directrix is the line  $3x + y - 8 = 0$ .

15. Differentiate  $\tan^{-1}(\cos \sqrt{x})$  with respect to  $x$ .

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16. Evaluate  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ ,  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ ,  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  and  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$  if  $u = x^2 + xy + y^2$ .

17. Find the lengths of the tangent and normal to the curve  $y = x^3$  at (1, 1).

18. Find the maximum and minimum values of  $2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 15$ .

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