



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

4002

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14)

OCT/NOV—2018

FIRST YEAR (COMMON) 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.

(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed *five* simple sentences.

1. Resolve $\frac{3x}{(x-2)(x-1)}$ into partial fractions.

2. Define singular matrix. Give an example.

3. Find the value of $\begin{vmatrix} a & h & g \\ h & b & f \\ g & f & c \end{vmatrix}$.

4. If $\tan A = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\tan B = \frac{1}{3}$, then show that $A + B = 45^\circ$.

5. Prove that $\sin(60^\circ - \theta) \sin(60^\circ + \theta) = \frac{1}{4} \sin 3\theta$.

6. Find real and imaginary parts of the complex number $\frac{3-2i}{7-4i}$.

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7. Find the acute angle between the lines $2x + y - 3 = 0$ and $x + y - 2 = 0$.
8. Find centre and radius of the circle $2x^2 + 2y^2 - 6x - 2y - 3 = 0$.
9. Evaluate $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2}{n^3}$.
10. Find derivative of $\frac{2 + 3 \cos x}{2 - 3 \cos x}$ with respect to x .

PART—B

10×5=50

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

(2) Each question carries **ten** marks.

(4) Answers should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

11. (a) Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

(b) Solve the equations $2x + y + z = 1$, $x + 2y + 3z = 1$ and $3x + 2y + 4z = 5$ by Cramer's method.

12. (a) If $A + B + C = \pi$, then show that

$$\cos 2A + \cos 2B + \cos 2C = -1 - 4 \cos A \cos B \cos C.$$

(b) Prove that

$$2 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{7} + \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

13. (a) Solve the equation $\cos 8\theta = \cos 2\theta = \cos 5\theta$.

(b) In any $\triangle ABC$ show that $a^3 \sin(B - C) = 0$.

14. (a) Find the vertex, focus, directrix and length of latus rectum of parabola $x^2 = 16y$.

(b) Find the equation of the conic whose focus is at $(-1, 1)$ and directrix $x + 4y - 3 = 0$ with eccentricity $\frac{1}{2}$.

15. (a) Differentiate $\log(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})$ with respect to x .

(b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $x = \frac{2t}{1-t^2}$ and $y = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$.

16. (a) If $x^y = y^x$, then show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y(x \log y - y)}{x(y \log x - x)}$.

(b) If $u = \log(x + y + z)$, then prove that

$$x \frac{u}{x} + y \frac{u}{y} + z \frac{u}{z} = 1$$

17. (a) Find the length of tangent, normal, subtangent and subnormal to the curve $y^2 = 4ax$ at $(at^2, 2at)$

(b) A circular metal plate expands by heating so that its radius increases at the rate of 0.01 cm/sec. At what rate is surface area increasing when the radius is 2 cm?

18. (a) Find the maximum and minimum values of $2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 10$.

(b) If the radius of spherical balloon is increased by 0.1%, find the approximate percentage increase in its volume.

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