



C14-M-102/C14-CHOT-102/C14-RAC-102

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BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14)

MARCH/APRIL—2016

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

2. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, then show that $A^2 - 4A - 5I = 0$, I is the unit matrix of order 3.

3. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 & 21 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, find AB and BA .

4. Show that $\tan 15^\circ \cot 15^\circ = 4$.

5. Prove that $\frac{1 - \cos 2A}{1 + \cos 2A} = \tan^2 A$.

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6. Find the real and imaginary parts of $\frac{3-2i}{7-4i}$.
7. Find the perpendicular distance from the origin to the line $3x+4y-26=0$.
8. Find the point circle with centre $(5, 2)$.
9. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 8x}{\tan 5x}$.
10. Differentiate e^{16x^2} w.r.t. x .

PART—B

10×5=50

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

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

11. (a) Solve the following system of equations by matrix inversion method :

$$x+2y+3z=6; 3x+2y+4z=5; x+y+z=1$$

(b) Solve :

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & x & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & x & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

12. (a) If $\sin x = \frac{3}{4}$ and $\sin y = \frac{2}{5}$, prove that

$$8 \tan \frac{x-y}{2} = 15 \tan \frac{x+y}{2}$$

(b) Prove that

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

13. (a) Solve $8 \sin^3 \theta = \sin 3\theta$.

(b) In $\triangle ABC$, if $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{c}{a}$, prove that $C = 60^\circ$.

14. (a) Find the ^{*} vertex, focus, directrix and latus rectum of the parabola $x^2 = 32y$.
- (b) Find the eccentricity of the ellipse whose latus rectum is equal to half of the length of major axis.
15. (a) If $y = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- (b) If $y = x^{\sin x}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
16. (a) If $y = \tan^{-1} x$, show that $(1 + x^2)y_2 - 2xy_1 = 0$
- (b) Verify Euler's theorem $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$.
17. (a) Show that the curves $y^2 = 4(x + 1)$ and $y^2 = 36(9 - x)$ cut each other orthogonally.
- (b) A spherical balloon is being inflated so that the radius is increasing at the rate of 3 cm/sec. Find the rate at which the volume is increasing when $r = 10$ cm.
18. (a) The sum of two number is 26. Find them, if their product is to be maximum.
- (b) If the length of simple pendulum l is decreased by 2%, find the percentage error in its period T , where $T = 2\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ and g is a constant.
