



C16-M-102/C16-CHOT-102/C16-RAC-102

6052

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-16)

OCT/NOV—2017

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

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

3. Evaluate $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$.

4. Prove that $\cos^2 45^\circ - \sin^2 15^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$.

5. Prove that $\frac{\sin 2\theta}{1 - \cos 2\theta} = \cot \theta$.

6. Express $\sqrt{3} - i$ in modulus-amplitude form.

7. Find the distance between the parallel lines $3x - 4y - 3 = 0$ and $6x - 8y + 1 = 0$.

8. Find the angle between the lines $2x - y - 3 = 0$ and $x - y + 2 = 0$.

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9. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$.

10. Differentiate $\sqrt{\tan 2x}$ w.r.t. x .

PART—B

10×5=50

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

11. (a) Show that $\begin{vmatrix} a & a^2 & 1 \\ b & b^2 & 1 \\ c & c^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (a - b)(b - c)(c - a)$.

(b) Solve the following equations by using Cramer’s rule :

$$x + 2y + z = 4, 3x + y + 2z = 3 \text{ and } 2x + 3y + z = 3$$

12. (a) Prove that $8 \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ = 1$.

(b) Prove that $\tan^{-1} \frac{2}{7} + \cot^{-1} 5 = \tan^{-1} \frac{17}{33}$.

13. (a) Solve $2 \sin^2 \theta + \cos \theta - 1 = 0$.

(b) In $\triangle ABC$, prove that $b \cos^2 \frac{C}{2} + c \cos^2 \frac{B}{2} = a$.

14. (a) Find the centre and radius of the circle $2x^2 + 2y^2 + 3x + 7y + 2 = 0$.

(b) Find the equation of the rectangular hyperbola whose focus is the point $(1, -3)$ and directrix $2x + y + 1 = 0$.

15. (a) Find the derivative of $e^{\cot^{-1} x}$ w.r.t. $\tan^{-1} x$.

(b) Differentiate $x^{\cos x}$ w.r.t. x .

16. (a) If $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$, prove that $x^2 y_2 + x y_1 + y = 0$.

(b) If $U = \sin^{-1} \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x - y}$, prove that $x \frac{u}{x} + y \frac{u}{y} = \tan u$.

17. (a) Find the ^{*} equations of tangent and normal to the curve $x = a(\sin \theta)$, $y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$.
- (b) The radius of a sphere is decreasing at the rate of 0.1 cm/sec. Find the rate at which its volume is decreasing when the radius is 20 cm.
18. (a) Find the dimensions of the rectangle of maximum area having a perimeter of 32 ft.
- (b) The time period T of a complete oscillation of a simple pendulum of length L is given by the equation $T = 2\sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$, where g is a constant. Find the approximate percentage error in the calculated value of T corresponding to an error 3% in the value of L .

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