



C14-C-102/C14-CM-102

4015

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14)

MARCH/APRIL—2016

DCE—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 $\frac{7x - 6}{(x - 1)(x - 2)}$ into partial fractions.

2. Solve for x , if $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & x & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 3$.

3. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 8 \\ 7 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, then find the matrix X such that $2X = A + B$.

4. Prove that $\frac{\cos(A - B)}{\cos A \sin B} = \tan A + \cot B$.

5. If $\tan \theta = 2$, then find $\cos 2\theta$.

/4015

1

[Contd...

WWW.MANARESULTS.CO.IN

6. Express in modulus-amplitude form of the complex number $\sqrt{3} - i$.
7. Find the point of intersection of the lines $2x + 4y = 6$ and $x + 4y = 3$.
8. Find the equation of the circle with (1, 2) and (4, 5) as the end points of a diameter of the circle.
9. Evaluate :
- $$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{\sin 2x}$$
10. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = ct$ and $x = \frac{c}{t}$.

PART—B

10×5=50

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

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

11. (a) Find the inverse of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, if exists.

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

$$x + y + z = 0, 2x + y + z = 1 \text{ and } 3x + 2y + 2z = 5$$

12. (a) If $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y + \tan^{-1} z = \frac{\pi}{2}$, then show that $xy + yz + zx = 1$.

(b) Prove that $\cos 10^\circ \cos 50^\circ \cos 70^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$.

13. (a) If $b \cos^2 \frac{C}{2} = c \cos^2 \frac{B}{2} = \frac{3a}{2}$, show that the sides of the triangle are in AP.
 (b) Solve $\cos 5 = \cos 3$.
14. (a) Find the equation of the rectangular hyperbola whose focus is $(1, 3)$ and the directrix is $x - 2y - 7 = 0$.
 (b) Find the coordinates of the centre, vertices, eccentricity, foci, length of the latus rectum of the ellipse $25x^2 + 16y^2 = 1600$.
15. (a) Find the derivative of $\log[\sin(\cos(e^x))]$ with respect to x .
 (b) Differentiate $\tan^{-1} \frac{2x}{1-x^2}$ with respect to x .
16. (a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = \frac{(x-1)^2(2x-3)^2}{(x^2-2)^2(x^3-3)^3}$.
 (b) If $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, then show that $x \frac{u}{x} + y \frac{u}{y} + z \frac{u}{z} = 2u$.
17. (a) Find the lengths of tangent, normal, sub-tangent and sub-normal to the curve $y = x^3 - 2x + 5$ at the point $(1, 4)$.
 (b) A ladder is 13 m long leans against a vertical wall. If the lower end is pulled away from the wall at the rate of 1 m/sec along the horizontal floor, how fast is the top descending when the lower end is 12 m away from the wall?
18. (a) The sum of the lengths of the sides of a rectangle is constant. If the area is to be maximum, then show that the rectangle is a square.
 (b) The radius of a sphere was determined as 10.01 cm instead of 10 cm. Find approximately the errors in its volume and surface area.
