



C16-C/CM-102

6017

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-16)

MARCH/APRIL—2017

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

$$\frac{1}{(x-3)(x-1)}$$

into partial fractions.

2. If

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

then find the value of  $3A - 5B$ .

3. If  $\omega$  is the cube root of unity, then evaluate

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & \omega \\ \omega & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

4. Show that  $\tan 75^\circ - \tan 30^\circ = \tan 75^\circ \tan 30^\circ - 1$ .

/6017

1

[ Contd...

WWW.MANARESULTS.CO.IN

5. Show that \*

$$\frac{\cot A - \tan A}{\cot A + \tan A} = \cos 2A$$

6. Find the conjugate of  $(2 - 5i)(4 - 6i)$ .

7. Find the point of intersection of the straight lines

$$3x - 4y - 6 = 0 \text{ and } 6x - 5y - 9 = 0$$

8. Find the intercepts made by the straight line  $2x - 3y - 6 = 0$  on the coordinate axes.

9. Evaluate :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x}$$

10. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \sqrt{x} \sec x \log x$ .

### PART—B

10×5=50

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

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

11. (a) If

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

then find  $(AB)^T$ .

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

$$x - 2y - z = 3, 3x - y - z = 4 \text{ and } x + y - 2z = 6$$

12. (a) Show that  $\sin A \sin(120^\circ - A) \sin(120^\circ + A) = 0$ .  
 (b) Show that  $\tan^{-1} 1 + \tan^{-1} 2 + \tan^{-1} 3 = \pi$ .
13. (a) Solve  $\sin 7^\circ \sin 4^\circ \sin \theta = 0$ .  
 (b) In a  $\triangle ABC$ , if  $\frac{a}{\cos A} = \frac{b}{\cos B}$ , then show that  $\triangle ABC$  is an isosceles.
14. (a) Find the equation of the circle with  $(-5, 1)$  and  $(3, -7)$  as end points of a diameter.  
 (b) Find the equation of the rectangular hyperbola whose focus is the point  $(-1, -3)$  and directrix is the line  $2x - y - 1 = 0$ .
15. (a) Find the derivative of  $\log(1 + \tan^{-1} x)$  w.r.t.  $x$ .  
 (b) If  $x = a(\sin \theta)$  and  $y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ , then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ .
16. (a) If  $u = x^3 + y^3 + 3axy$ , then show that  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$ .  
 (b) If  $y = x^{x^{x^{\dots}}}$  (times), then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .
17. (a) Find the equations of tangent and normal to the curve  $y = x^2 - 2x + 3$  at the point  $(0, 3)$ .  
 (b) The displacement  $s$  of a particle is given at any time  $t$  by the relation  $s = 2t^3 - 15t^2 + 36t - 70$ . Find its (i) initial velocity and (ii) time when velocity is 0.
18. (a) Find the maximum and minimum values of  $2x^3 - 6x^2 + 18x - 21$ .  
 (b) The radius of a spherical balloon is increased by 1%. Find the approximate percentage increase in its surface area.

\*\*\*