



C-14-A/AA/BM/CH/CHST/AEI/FW/MNG/MET/IT/TT/PCT/PKG/PPT-102

4002

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14)

APRIL/MAY—2015

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 $\frac{1}{(x-8)(x-11)}$ into partial fractions.

2. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, then find $A^2 - 3A - 2I$, where I is the unit matrix of order 2.

3. Using Laplace expansion, evaluate the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} q & r & p \\ r & p & q \\ p & q & r \end{vmatrix}$.

4. Show that $\frac{\cos 11^\circ \sin 11^\circ}{\cos 11^\circ \sin 11^\circ} = \tan 56^\circ$.

- * 5. Show that $\frac{\sin 2}{1 + \cos 2} = \tan \frac{1}{2}$.
6. Find the mod-amplitude form of the complex number $1 + i\sqrt{3}$.
7. Find the intercepts made by the straight line $3x + 2y + 2 = 0$ on the coordinate axes.
8. Find the equation of the circle having $(-5, 1)$ and $(3, -7)$ as end points of a diameter.
9. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - x - 2}$.
10. Differentiate $\frac{a + b \cos x}{a - b \cos x}$ with respect to x .

PART—B

10×5=50

- Instructions :** (1) Answer *any five* questions.
 (2) Each question carries **ten** marks.
 (3) Answers should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

11. (a) If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, then find AB .

(b) Solve the system of equations $x + 2y + 3z = 6$, $2x + 4y + z = 7$, $3x + 2y + 3z = 8$ using matrix inversion method.

12. (a) Show that $\frac{\cos 7A + \cos 5A}{\sin 7A + \sin 5A} = \cot 6A$.

(b) Show that $\tan^{-1} \frac{2}{3} + \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4} = \tan^{-1} \frac{17}{6}$.

13. * (a) Solve, $\sqrt{3} \cos \theta = \sin \theta = \sqrt{2}$.
- (b) In any triangle ABC , prove that $a^3 \cdot \sin(B - C) = 0$.
14. (a) Find the equation of parabola whose focus is $(-4, 3)$ and directrix is $x - y - 2 = 0$.
- (b) Find the centre, vertices, eccentricity, foci, directrices, length of latus rectum of the hyperbola $9x^2 - 4y^2 = 36$.
15. (a) Find the derivative of $\cos^{-1}(4x^3 - 3x)$ with respect to x .
- (b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$.
16. (a) If $y = \sqrt{\tan x} \sqrt{\tan x} \sqrt{\tan x} \sqrt{\dots}$ to ∞ , then show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sec^2 x}{2y - 1}$.
- (b) Verify Euler's theorem for $f(x, y) = ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2$.
17. (a) Find the lengths of the tangent, normal, sub-tangent and sub-normal to the curve $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 2y - 5 = 0$ at the point $(2, -1)$.
- (b) A stone is thrown upwards vertically whose movement is governed by $S = 80t - 16t^2$. Find its (i) initial velocity, (ii) time, when its velocity is zero and (iii) greatest height reached.
18. (a) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x - 10$.
- (b) The radius of a spherical balloon is increased by 2%. Find the approximate percentage increase in its surface area.
