



C09-A/AA/AEI/C/CM/EC/EE/CH/
CHST/FW/IT/M/MNG/MET/PKG/TT-102

3002

**BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-09)
OCTOBER/NOVEMBER-2018
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION**

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 80

PART-A

3X10=30

- Instructions :**
1. Answer **All** questions.
 2. Each question carries **Three** marks.
 3. Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

1. Simply $4x - [3y - 2 \{3x - 3(6y - 2x)\}]$.
2. Express $x^2 + 7x + 12$ in the form $X^2 - A^2$.
3. Resolve $\frac{2x+3}{(x+1)(x-3)}$ into partial fractions.
4. If $A+B = \frac{\pi}{4}$, prove that $(1 - \cot A)(1 - \cot B) = 2$
5. Prove that $\frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{\sin 2\theta} = \tan \theta$.
6. Find the real and imaginary parts of $\frac{4+2i}{1-2i}$.
7. Find the distance between the parallel lines $3x-4y-8 = 0$; $6x-8y+5 = 0$.
8. Find the equation to the circle having the points $(3m-4)$ and $(-2,5)$ as the ends of a diameter.
9. Evaluate $\text{Lt}_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1^2+2^2+3^2+0+\dots+\dots+n^2}{n^3} \right)$
10. Find the derivative of $(e^x + x^2 \sec x)$.

PART-B

10X5=50

Instructions : *

1. Answer any **Five** questions,
2. Each question carries **ten** marks.
3. Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer

11. (a) Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^3 & b^3 & c^3 \end{vmatrix} = (a - b)(b - c)(c - a)(a + b + c)$.
- (b) Solve the following equations by matrix inversion method $x+y+z = 6$; $x-y+z=2$; $2x+y-z=1$.
12. (a) Prove that $\text{Cos}20^\circ \cdot \text{Cos}30^\circ \cdot \text{Cos}40^\circ \cdot \text{Cos}80^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16}$.
- (b) If $\tan^{-1}x + \tan^{-1}y + \tan^{-1}z = \pi$, prove that $x+y+z = xyz$.
13. (a) Solve $\sin\Theta + \text{Cos}\Theta = \sqrt{2}$.
- (b) In any ΔABC , show that if a,b,c are in A P then $\text{Cot} \left(\frac{A}{2}\right)$, $\text{Cot} \left(\frac{B}{2}\right)$, $\text{Cot} \left(\frac{C}{2}\right)$ are also in A.P.
14. (a) Find the equation of the parabola whose focus is (2,-3), and whose directrix is $2x-3y+4 = 0$.
- (b) Find the eccentricity, foci, length of latusrectum of the ellipse $16x^2 + 9y^2 = 144$.
15. (a) Find the eccentricity of the hyperbola whose vertices are (2,3), (-2,3) and eccentricity $5/2$.
- (b) Show that the points (1,2,3) (7,0,1) and (-2, 3, 4) are collinear.
- * 16. (a) If $x^y = e^{x-y}$ then prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\log x}{(1+\log x)^2}$.
- (b) If $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 2u$.
17. (a) Find the equations of tangent and normal to the curve $y=x^2 - 3x + 4$ at the point (0,4).
- (b) A circular metal plate expands by heat so that its radius is increasing at the rate of 0.02 cm/sec. At what rate its area increasing when the radius is 20 cm?.
18. (a) The sum of two numbers is 24. Find them so that their product is to be maximum.
- (b) If there is an error of 1% in measuring the side of a square plate, find the percentage error in its area.

*