



C16-EE-102

5148

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-16)
MARCH/APRIL—2018
DEEE—FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS—I

Time : 3 hours]

[Total Marks : 80

PART—A

2×15=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any fifteen* questions.
(2) Each question carries **two** marks.

1. Find the value of $\log_7 343$.
2. Define proper fraction and give an example.
3. Resolve $\frac{1}{(x-2)(x-3)}$ into partial fractions.
4. State any four types of matrices.
5. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, then find $A \cdot B$.
6. Define symmetric matrix and give an example.
7. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} i & i \\ i & i \end{pmatrix}$, then find $\det A$.

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8. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 8 \\ 9 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, then find A^2 .

9. Write the formulae for $\sin(A \pm B)$ and $\cos(A \pm B)$.

10. Find the value of $\cos^2 15^\circ - \sin^2 15^\circ$.

11. If $\tan x = 2$, then find $\sin 2x$.

12. Find the value of $4 \cos^3 10^\circ - 3 \cos 10^\circ$.

13. Show that $\frac{\sin 2\theta}{1 - \cos 2\theta} = \cot \theta$.

14. Convert $\sin 6A - \sin 2A$ as product.

15. State any four properties of inverse trigonometric functions.

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16. State the sine rule and cosine rule.

17. State the projection rule.

18. Define any two hyperbolic functions.

19. Find the modulus of $\frac{5}{3 - 4i}$.

20. If $z = 2 - 3i$, then find $z\bar{z}$ and $z + \bar{z}$.

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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.

21. (a) Resolve $\frac{x}{(x-1)(x-2)^2}$ into partial fractions.

(b) Prove that $\frac{1}{1-a} + \frac{a}{1-b} + \frac{a^2}{1-c} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$.

22. (a) Find the adjoint of matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

(b) Solve the equations

$$x + y + z = 9, 2x + 5y + 7z = 52, 2x + y + z = 0$$

by using Cramer's rule.

23. (a) Show that $\frac{\cos 37^\circ \sin 37^\circ}{\cos 37^\circ \sin 37^\circ} = \cot 8^\circ$.

(b) If $\tan A = \frac{5}{6}$ and $\tan B = \frac{1}{11}$, then show that $A + B = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

24. (a) Show that $\sin x \sin(60^\circ - x) \sin(60^\circ + x) = \frac{1}{4} \sin 3x$.

(b) Prove that $\cos^2 A + \cos^2(60^\circ - A) + \cos^2(60^\circ + A) = \frac{3}{2}$.

25. (a) ^{*} Prove that $\frac{\cos 3A - \cos 5A}{\sin 3A - \sin 5A} = \tan A$.

(b) If $\cos x - \cos y = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos x + \cos y = \frac{2}{7}$, then show that

$$21 \tan \frac{x-y}{2} - 10 \cot \frac{x-y}{2} = 0$$

26. (a) If $A + B + C = \pi$, then show that $\sin 2A + \sin 2B + \sin 2C = 4 \sin A \sin B \sin C$

(b) If $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y + \tan^{-1} z = \pi$, then prove that $x + y + z = xyz$.

27. (a) Show that $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{5} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{7} = \tan^{-1} \frac{6}{17}$.

(b) Solve :

$$\tan^{-1}(1-x) + \tan^{-1}(1+x) = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2}$$

28. (a) Find additive inverse and multiplicative inverse of $\frac{50}{3-4i}$.

(b) Express $1 - i\sqrt{3}$ in modulus-amplitude form.

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