



C09-A-102/C09-AA-102/C09-AEI-102/C09-BM-102/
C09-C-102/C09-CM-102/C09-CH-102/C09-CHPC-102/
C09-CHPP-102/C09-CHOT-102/C09-CHST-102/
C09-EC-102/C09-EE-102/C09-IT-102/C09-M-102/
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C09-TT-102/C09-RAC-**102**

3002

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-09)
MARCH/APRIL—2017
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.

1. If $x = \frac{1}{x}$, find the values of $x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$.

2. Express $x^2 - 4x + 21$ in the form $X^2 + A^2$.

3. Resolve $\frac{5x + 6}{(x - 2)(1 - x)}$ into partial fractions.

4. Show that $\tan(45^\circ - \theta) \cdot \tan(45^\circ + \theta) = 1$.

5. Find the modulus and amplitude of $\sqrt{3} - i$.
6. Show that $\frac{\cos 3}{\cos} \frac{\sin 3}{\sin} = 1 - 2 \sin 2$.
7. Find the equation of the straight line passing through the point (1, 2) and parallel to the line $3x - 4y - 5 = 0$.
8. Find the centre and radius of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 8y - 1 = 0$.
9. Find $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}$.
10. If $x = a \cos \theta$, $y = b \sin \theta$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

PART—B

10×5=50

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

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

11. (a) Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

(b) Show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & b & c \\ a & 1 & b & c \\ a & b & 1 & c \end{vmatrix} = 1 - a - b - c$$

12. (a) Show that

$$\frac{\cos 7A}{\sin A} - \frac{\cos 5A}{\sin 3A} - \frac{\cos 3A}{\sin 5A} - \frac{\cos A}{\sin 7A} = \cot 4A$$

(b) Show that

$$\sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} + \sin^{-1} \frac{5}{13} = \cos^{-1} \frac{33}{65}$$

13. (a) Solve $\sqrt{3} \sin \theta = \cos \theta$ 1.

(b) In any $\triangle ABC$ if $A = 60^\circ$, then show that $\frac{b}{c} = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{a}$ 1.

14. (a) Find the vertex, focus, equation of the directrix and the length of latus rectum of the parabola $y^2 - 4x - 4y - 16 = 0$.

(b) Find the equation of the ellipse whose focus is $(0, 0)$, eccentricity is $\frac{1}{2}$ and directrix is $x + y - 1 = 0$.

15. (a) Find the equation of the hyperbola whose foci are $(6, 4)$ and $(-4, 4)$ and eccentricity is 2.

(b) Show that the points $(-2, 4, 1)$, $(-1, 5, 5)$, $(2, 2, 5)$ and $(1, 1, 1)$ form a square.

16. (a) Find the equation of the tangent and normal to the curve $y = x^3 - 2x^2 + 4$ at $(2, 4)$.

(b) A circular plate of metal when heated such that its radius increases at the rate of 0.02 cm/sec. At what rate its area increases when the radius is 20 cm?

17. (a) If $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 3y - 1 = 0$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

(b) Find the derivative of $\tan^{-1} \frac{2x}{1-x^2}$ with respect to x .

18. (a) Find the maximum and minimum values of $4x^3 - 9x^2 - 12x + 1$.

(b) If there is an error of 1% in measuring the side of a square plate, find the percentage error in its area.
