

DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING/TECHNOLOGY/MANAGEMENT/
COMMERCIAL PRACTICE – NOVEMBER -2020.

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I

(Maximum Marks: 75)

[Time: 2.15 hours]

PART-A

Marks

I. Answer **any three** questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Find the exact value of $\cos 330^\circ$.
2. In triangle ABC, show that $abc = 4R\Delta$, where Δ is the area of the triangle.
3. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^3 - 64}{x^2 - 16}$.
4. Find the derivative of $2 \cos x - 5 \sec x$ with respect to x .
5. Find the range of values of x for which the function $y = 4x^2 - 12x + 7$ is decreasing.

(3x2=6)

PART - B

II Answer **any four** of the following questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

1. Show that $\sqrt{\frac{1-\sin x}{1+\sin x}} = \sec x - \tan x$.
2. A vertical tree is broken by the wind. The top of the tree touches the ground and makes an angle 30° with it. If the top of the tree touches the ground 30m away from the foot. Find the actual height of the tree.
3. Prove that $\cos \frac{\pi}{8} + \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} + \cos \frac{5\pi}{8} + \cos \frac{7\pi}{8} = 0$.
4. Prove in any triangle ABC, $(a - b) \cos \frac{C}{2} = c \sin(\frac{A-B}{2})$.
5. Using first principle, find the derivative of \sqrt{x} .
6. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = \frac{e^x \sin x}{1 + \log x}$.
7. Find the equation of tangent and normal to the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ at the point $(at^2, 2at)$ on it.

[4x6 =24]

PART - C

(Answer any of the three units from the following. Each full question carries 15 marks)

UNIT - I

- III a) If $\cot A = \frac{-15}{8}$ and A is in the fourth quadrant, find the remaining trigonometric functions of A. 5
- b) Express $3\sin x - 4\cos x$ in the form $R\sin(x-\alpha)$. 5
- c) Prove that $\tan 15^\circ = 2 - \sqrt{3}$. 5

OR

- IV a) If $\sin A = \frac{-3}{5}$, $\sin B = \frac{12}{13}$, A lies in third quadrant and B lies in second quadrant. Find $\sin(A - B)$ and $\cos(A - B)$. 5
- b) Prove that $\frac{\cos(90+A) \sec(360+A) \tan(180-A)}{\sec(A-720) \sin(540+A) \cot(A-90)} = 1$. 5
- c) Prove that $\sin A + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + A\right) + \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3} + A\right) = 0$. 5

UNIT II

- V a) Prove that $\sin 33^\circ + \cos 63^\circ = \cos 3^\circ$. 5
- b) Prove that $\frac{\tan\theta + \sec\theta - 1}{\tan\theta - \sec\theta + 1} = \frac{1 + \sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$. 5
- c) Solve triangle ABC, given $A = 30^\circ$, $B = 60^\circ$ and $c = 13\text{cm}$. 5

OR

- VI a) Prove that $\frac{\sin 3A}{\sin A} - \frac{\cos 3A}{\cos A} = 2$. 5
- b) Show that $\sin 18^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$. 5
- c) Prove that $\sin 50^\circ - \sin 70^\circ + \cos 80^\circ = 0$. 5

UNIT III

- VII a) Using quotient rule, find the derivative of cosecx. 5
- b) If $y = \log(\sec x + \tan x)$, prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sec x$. 5
- c) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = \frac{\cot 11x}{(x^3-1)^2}$. 5

OR

- VIII a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if,
- i) $x = a(t + \frac{1}{t})$, $y = a(t - \frac{1}{t})$ ii) $y = (1+x^2) \cot^{-1}x$. 5
- b) If x and y are connected by the relation $x^2y^2 = x^3 + y^3 + 3xy$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. 5
- c) If $y = ae^x + be^{2x}$, prove that $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 0$. 5

UNIT IV

- IX a) Find the values of x for which the tangent to the curve $y = \frac{x}{(1-x)^2}$ will be parallel to x axis. 5
- b) Let S denotes the displacement of a particle at the time 't' seconds and $S = t^3 - 6t^2 + 8t - 4$. Find the time when the acceleration is 12cm/sec^2 and the velocity at that time. 5
- c) Find the stationary points of the curve $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 5$. 5

OR

- X a) A circular patch of oil spreads out on water, the area growing at the rate of 6 sq.cm per minute. How fast is the radius increasing when the radius is 2cm. 5
- b) Prove that the function $x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x + 7$ is increasing for all real values of x. 5
- c) Prove that a rectangle of fixed perimeter has, its maximum area when it becomes a square. 5

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