Diplete - ET/CS (NEW SCHEME) - Code: DE51 / DC51

Subject: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I

Time: 3 Hours

DECEMBER 2009

Max. Marks: 100

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:

 (2×10)

$$\underset{a. \quad x \to 0}{\lim} \frac{\sqrt{1-\cos x}}{x} \text{ is }$$

(A) 1

(B) -1

(C) ± 1

(D) does not exist

b.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\sqrt{2x+3} \right)$$
 is equal to

(A)
$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2x+3}}$$

(C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+3}}$

(B)
$$(\sqrt{2x+3})$$

(C)
$$\sqrt{2x+3}$$

(D) None of these

c.
$$\int e^{mx} dx$$
 is equal to

(B) e^{mx}

(C)
$$\frac{e^{mx}}{m}$$

d. If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ -7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, then 2A+3B is equal to

(A)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 17 & 16 \\ -21 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
(C)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 16 & 17 \\ 0 & -21 \end{bmatrix}$$

(C)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 16 & 17 \\ 0 & -21 \end{bmatrix}$$

e. The value of
$$\begin{vmatrix} \sin x & -\cos x \\ \cos x & \sin x \end{vmatrix}$$
 is

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) -1

(D) 2

f. The order of differential equation $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 - 4x = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ is

(A) 2

(B) 1

(C) 0

(D) none of these

g. The value of 10 C₅ is

(A) 522

(B) 225

(C) 252

(D) None of these

h. The value of tan 105° is equal to

(A) $1-\sqrt{3}$

(B) $1+\sqrt{3}$

 $1 - \sqrt{3}$

 $\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$

i. The point (-3, 4) lie in the quadrant

(A) Ist

- **(B)** IInd
- (C) IIIrd

(D) IVth

j. The eccentricity of the ellipse $3x^2 + 4y^2 = 1$ is

(A) $-\frac{1}{2}$

(B) 2

(C) $\frac{1}{2}$

(D) None of these

Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.

Q.2 a. Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
, when $x = \frac{3at}{1+t^2}$, $y = \frac{3at^2}{1+t^2}$.

- b. For what value of x does $\sin x (1 + \cos x)$ become maximum? Find the maximum values. (8)
- Q.3 a. Evaluate $\int \frac{e^{m} \sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$ (8)
 - b. Evaluate $\int x \tan^{-1} x dx$ (8)
- Q.4 a. Solve the following equation by Cramer's Rule

$$x + y + 2z = 4$$

$$2x - y + 3z = 9$$

$$3x - y - z = 2$$

(8)

(8)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ show that } A^2 - 4A - 5I = 0 \text{ where I is a unit matrix of order 3.}$$
 (8)

Q.5 a. Solve the differential equation
$$(y + xy) dx + (x - xy^{2}) dy = 0$$
 (8)

b. Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} + \frac{1}{x}y = x^2 \tag{8}$$

Q.6 a. Find the 5th term in the expansion of
$$\left(\frac{4x}{5} - \frac{5}{2x}\right)^8$$
 (8)

b. Find three numbers in A.P. whose sum is -3 and product is 8. (8)

Q.7 a. Show that
$$\frac{\tan(90^\circ + \theta)\sin(180^\circ + \theta)\sec(270^\circ + \theta)}{\cos(270^\circ - \theta)\cos\sec(180^\circ - \theta)\cot(360^\circ - \theta)} = 1$$
(8)

$$\sin 10^{\circ} \sin 50^{\circ} \sin 60^{\circ} \sin 70^{\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16}$$
 b. Prove that (8)

Q.8 a. Find the area of a triangle whose vertices are (4,4), (3,-2) and (-3, 16)

b. Find the angle between two straight lines
$$y = \sqrt{3}x + 1$$
 and $x - \sqrt{3}y + 2 = 0$ (8)

Q.9 a. Find the equation of parabola with focus(3, -4) and equation of directrix is 6x-7y+5=0 (8)

b. Find the co-ordinate of the centre and radius of the circle $4(x^{2} + y^{2}) + 12ax - 6ay - a^{2} = 0.$ (8)