

Jharkhand University of Technology, Ranchi**Diploma 1st Semester Examination, 2023 (NEP)****Subject : Engineering Mathematics-I****Subject Code : AEC01****Time Allowed : 3 hours****Full Marks : 70**

Answer any five questions in which Question No. 1 is compulsory and answer any four from the rest questions.

1. Answer the following Multiple Choice Type questions:

7×2=14

(i) How many terms are there between 9, 12, 15, 18, ..., 87?

- (a) 25 (b) 26
(c) 27 (d) None of these

(ii) The value of $\log_{1/N} N$ is equal to

- (a) -1 (b) 1
(c) 0 (d) None of these

(iii) The type of matrix which have a multiplicative inverse—

- (a) row matrix (b) column matrix
(c) square matrix (d) None of these

(iv) The system of equation $x = y$ and $x = -y$ has the number of solution—

- (a) one solution (b) two solutions
(c) many solutions (d) no solution

(v) Maximum value of $\sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta$ is equal to

- (a) 2 (b) 1
(c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) None of these

(vi) nC_r is equal to

- (a) ${}^nC_{n-r}$ (b) ${}^nC_{r-n}$
(c) ${}^nC_{n-1}$ (d) None of these

(vii) The slope and x -intercept of the line $3x - y + k = 0$ are equal then the value of k is equal to

- (a) 0 (b) -1
(c) 3 (d) -9

2. (a) Resolve $\frac{x^3}{x^2+8x+12}$ into partial function.

A = 54, B = -2

7+7

(b) The p th and q th term of a GP are a and b respectively. Find its n th term.

AEC01

(2)

7+7

3. (a) Solve these simultaneous equations by Cramer's rule.

$$x + y + 2z = 4, 2x - y - z = 1 \text{ and } 3x - 2y - z = 3$$

- (b) Show that n is any integer greater than 1 then $6^{2n} - 35n - 1$ is divisible by 1225.

7+7

4. (a) In any triangle ABC prove that $\tan \frac{B-C}{2} = \frac{b-c}{b+c} \cot \frac{A}{2}$.

(b) Prove that $2 \tan^{-1} \sqrt{x} = \sec^{-1} \frac{1+x}{1-x}$.

5. (a) Find the equation of straight line passing through the point $(3, -2)$ and making an angle 45° with the line $6x + 5y = 1$.

7+7

(b) If $f(x) = \tan^{-1} x$ prove that $f(x) - f(y) = f\left(\frac{x-y}{1+xy}\right)$.

7+7

6. (a) Find the differential co-efficient of $\sin^{-1} x$ from the first principle.

(b) Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

7+7

7. Solve any two of the following:

(a) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3}$

(b) Differentiate $y = \tan^{-1} \frac{2x}{1-x^2}$ with respect to $\sin^{-1} \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$

(c) If $x^m y^n = (x+y)^{m+n}$ then evaluate $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$(3, -2)$
 $6x + 5y = 1$
 $m \sin^{-1} \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-b}{a}$

$$(y - y_1) = m(x - x_1)$$

$$(y + 2) = \frac{-6}{5}(x - 3)$$

$$5y + 10 = -6x + 18$$

$$6x + 5y = 8$$