

Q.28 Find the points of maxima and minima and corresponding maximum and minimum values of the following $y=x^3-6x^2+9x-9$.

Q.29 Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^6 x dx$

Q.30 A curve is drawn to pass through the points given by the following table

X	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4
Y	2	2.4	2.7	2.8	3	2.6	2

Find the area bounded by the curves, the x -axis and the lines $X=1$ to $X=4$ (using Trapezoidal Rule)

Q.31 If $f(x)=(3-4x)$, $g(x)=\log x$, find $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right)$

Q.32 Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ if $y=x^3+e^x$

Q.33 Prove that $\sin(45^\circ+A)\sin(45^\circ-A)=\frac{1}{2}\cos 2A$.

Q.34 Form the differential equation of the family of curves represented by $y^2=(x-c)^3$.

Q.35 Prove that ${}^nC_r + {}^nC_{r-1} = {}^{n+1}C_r$

Section-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 Find the coefficient of x^{32} in the expansion of $\left(x^4 - \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^{15}$

Q.37 Prove that $\sin 10^\circ \sin 50^\circ \sin 70^\circ = \frac{1}{8}$

Q.38 Find the equation of the line through the point (2,2) and making an angle of 60° with the x -axis. Also determine the length of line from P to the point where it meets the line $x-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{y}+4=0$.

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

202012

1st Year / Advance Diploma in Tool & Die Making

Subject : Applied Maths

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

Section-A

Note: Multiple Choice questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.1 The 10th term of A.P. 2,7,12,17, is

- (a) 27 (b) 62
(c) 47 (d) 52

Q.2 The value of $\sin 60^\circ$

- (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) 1
(c) $\sqrt{3}$ (d) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Q.3 Value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$ is

- (a) 0 (b) 1
(c) -1 (d) none of the above

Q.4 $\frac{d}{dx}(\cos x) =$

- (a) $\cos x$ (b) $\sin x$
(c) $-\sin x$ (d) $\sec x$

Q.5 $\int 4x^7 dx$ is

- (a) $4x^6 + c$ (b) $\frac{x^8}{2} + C$
(c) $4x^8$ (d) x^8

- Q.6 Value of $\int_2^3 \frac{1}{x} dx$ is
 (a) $\text{Log} \frac{3}{2}$ (b) 1
 (c) $\frac{3}{2}$ (d) $\log 2$
- Q.7 The coordinates of the centre of the circles $x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 16y + 78 = 0$ is
 (a) (2,4) (b) (4,0)
 (c) (4,8) (d) (0,8)
- Q.8 Area of the triangle whose vertices are (4,5), (0,7), (-1,1) is
 (a) 10 (b) 12
 (c) 13 (d) 15
- Q.9 Solution of differential equation $xdy - ydx = 0$ represents
 (a) Parabola (b) Circle
 (c) Hyperbola (d) Straight line
- Q.10 The sum of infinite geometric series is $\frac{4}{3}$ and its first term is $\frac{3}{4}$ then its common ratio is
 (a) $\frac{7}{16}$ (b) $\frac{9}{16}$
 (c) $\frac{1}{9}$ (d) $\frac{7}{9}$

Section-B

Note: Objective/Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 The value of 7P_2 is _____
 Q.12 1 right angles = _____ grades
 Q.13 $\sin(A+B) =$ _____

(2)

202012

- Q.14 By trapezoidal Rule formula for area under curve is $\int_a^b y dx =$ _____
 Q.15 $\int e^x dx =$ _____
 Q.16 $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) =$ _____
 Q.17 $\frac{d}{dx}(\sec^2 x) =$ _____
 Q.18 Equation of a straight line passes through (2,-3) and makes an angle of 45° with x -axis is _____.
 Q.19 Standard form of a Hyperbola is _____.
 Q.20 The equation of line bisecting perpendicularly the line segment joining the points (-4,6) and (8,8).

Section-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Fifth term of an G.P. in 2 then the product of its 9 terms.
 Q.22 Find the third term from the end in the expressions $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^6$
 Q.23 Prove that $\frac{\cos 17^\circ + \sin 17^\circ}{\cos 17^\circ - \sin 17^\circ} = \tan 62^\circ$
 Q.24 The Vertices of a triangle are A(10,4), B(-4,9), C(-2,-1). Find the equation of median through A.
 Q.25 Obtain the equation of a circle which passes through the intersection of lines $3x-2y-1=0$, $4x+y-27=0$ and whose centre is (2,-3)
 Q.26 Find the equation of the hyperbola whose foci are (2,0), (-2,0) and eccentricity is $\frac{3}{2}$.
 Q.27 Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x + \sin 3x}{\sin 6x - \sin 2x}$

(3)

202012