

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.  $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

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  $60^\circ$  with the  $x$ -axis. Also determine the length of line from P to the point where it meets the line  $x-\sqrt{3}y+4=0$ .

1st Year / Advance Diploma in Tool & Die Making  
Subject : Applied Maths

#### Section-A

**Note:** Multiple Choice questions. All questions are compulsory.  $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Q.1 The 10<sup>th</sup> 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)  $\log \frac{3}{2}$  (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  $\sin(A+B) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

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Q.14 By trapezoidal Rule formula for area under curve

$$\text{is } \int_a^b y dx = \text{_____}$$

$$Q.15 \int e^x dx = \text{_____}$$

$$Q.16 \frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = \text{_____}$$

$$Q.17 \frac{d}{dx}(\sec^2 x) = \text{_____}$$

Q.18 Equation of a straight line passes through (2,-3) and makes an angle of  $45^\circ$  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  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x + \sin 3x}{\sin 6x - \sin 2x}$

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