

Q.29 Find the centre and radius of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 8y - 2 = 0$

Q.30 Evaluate the following limit: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^4 - 625}{x - 5}$

Q.31 Find $\frac{d^2 y}{d x^2}$, if $y = (x + 1)^2 \sin x$.

Q.32 Evaluate $\int x^3 \log x \, dx$.

Q.33 Find the area of the quadrilateral formed by the lines $y = 2x + 3$, $y = 0$, $x = 4$ and $x = 6$ through integral.

Q.34 Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2 y}{d x^2} + 4 \frac{d y}{d x} + 5y = -2 \cos x$

Q.35 Solve the following differential equation by variable separable method: $e^{-2x} \frac{d y}{d x} = y + 1$

Section-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any one question out of three questions. (1x10=10)

Q.36 Find the coordinates of the foci, the vertices, the lengths of major and minor axes and the eccentricity of the ellipse $9x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$.

Q.37 Find all the points of local maxima & local minima and their corresponding local maximum & local minimum values of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 12x + 5$.

Q.38 Apply Simpson's rule to find the approximate value of

$$\int_0^{12} (3x^2 + 1) \, dx$$

by taking 6 equal subintervals of $0 \leq x \leq 12$.

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Section-A

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

Q.1 10th term of the A.P. $u, u + v, u + 2v, \dots$ is

- (a) $u + 8v$ (b) $u + 9v$
(c) $u + 10v$ (d) $u + 11v$

Q.2 $\operatorname{cosec} 60^\circ =$ _____

- (a) 2 (b) 1
(c) 0 (d) none of the above

Q.3 Fill in the blank:

180 degree = _____ grades

- (a) 100 (b) 200
(c) 300 (d) 400

Q.4 $\cos 2x =$ _____

- (a) $1 + \sin^2 x$ (b) $1 + \cos^2 x$
(c) $1 - 2 \sin^2 x$ (d) $1 + 2 \sin^2 x$

Q.5 In which quadrant the point $(8, -3\sqrt{2})$ lies?

- (a) 4th (b) 1st
(c) 2nd (d) 3rd

Q.6 Fill in the blank $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + x)^{1/x} =$ _____

- (a) n (b) 0
(c) e (d) none of these

- Q.7 Fill in the blank $\frac{d}{dx}(x \log x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (a) $1 + \log x$ (b) $\log x$
 (c) 0 (d) none of these
- Q.8 $\int \sec 2x \tan 2x \, dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (a) $\frac{\cos 2x}{2} + c$ (b) $\frac{\tan 2x}{2} + c$
 (c) $\frac{\sec 2x}{2} + c$ (d) None of these
- Q.9 If $f(t)$ is defined on the interval $a \leq t \leq b$, then the root mean square value of the function is given by
- (a) $\sqrt{\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b [f(t)]^2 \, dt}$ (b) $\sqrt{\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b [f(t)] \, dt}$
 (c) $b - a$ (d) None of these
- Q.10 Which of the following is a homogeneous differential equation?
- (a) $x^5 \frac{dy}{dx} = y^2$ (b) $(x^2 + y^2)dy - xy \, dx = 0$
 (c) $y + \frac{d y}{d x} = x^3$ (d) $(x^2 + y^2)dy - xy^2 \, dx = 0$

Section-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x2=20)

- Q.11 Evaluate ${}^{10}P_4$.
- Q.12 How many middle terms are there in the Binomial expansion of $(x+y)^{13}$?
- Q.13 State the Napier's Analogy.
- Q.14 Write the formula to find the centroid of triangle with given vertices.

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- Q.15 Write the intercept form of the straight line.
- Q.16 Write the general equation of the circle.
- Q.17 $\frac{d}{dx}(u.v) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- Q.18 What is the value of $\int \tan x \, dx$?
- Q.19 Evaluate $\int_0^2 4x^3 \, dx$
- Q.20 $x^2 \frac{d y}{d x} - y^5 = x$ is a $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ordinary differential equation. (linear / non-linear)

Section-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any ten questions out of fifteen questions. (10x6=60)

- Q.21 Find the 4th term from the end of the G.P. 3, 6, 12, 24,, 3072
- Q.22 Find the 8th term in the binomial expansion of $\left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{3a}{x^2}\right)^{12}$.
- Q.23 Resolve the following into partial fractions: $\frac{5x+7}{(3x-6)(x+8)}$
- Q.24 Prove that $\tan 56^\circ = \frac{\cos 11^\circ + \sin 11^\circ}{\cos 11^\circ - \sin 11^\circ}$
- Q.25 Prove that $\cos A + \cos (120^\circ - A) + \cos (120^\circ + A) = 0$
- Q.26 Prove that $\sec 2A + \tan 2A = \frac{\cos A + \sin A}{\cos A - \sin A}$
- Q.27 If in the $\triangle ABC$, $b=5\text{cm}$, $c=6\text{cm}$ and $\angle A=60^\circ$, then show that area of the triangle is $\frac{15\sqrt{3}}{2}$ sq.units.
- Q.28 Find the equation of the straight line passing through (4,-5) and parallel to the line joining the points A(3,7) and B (-2 ,4).

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