

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

DF2

I Semester DIPLOMA Examination, August 2011 APPLIED MATHEMATICS - I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

GROUP A : Answer any three questions.

Q.1 Find a & b from matrix equation.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & 1 \\ 5 & b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q.2 Find all the roots of $Z = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{1/4}$ using De – Moivre’s theorem.

Q.3 (a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^2 \cdot \cos x}$

(b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \tan^{-1}\left[\frac{2x}{1+35x^2}\right]$

Q.4 Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x + 2} - \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} \right)$$

Q.5 Prove that $\cos 20^\circ \cdot \cos 40^\circ \cdot \cos 60^\circ \cdot \cos 80^\circ = \frac{1}{16}$

GROUP B : Answer any three questions.

Q.6 Find the equation of the circle passing through the point (2, 3) and Concentric with the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 4y - 12 = 0$

Q.7 $x = a(\cos t + t \sin t)$ $y = a(\sin t - t \cos t)$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Q.8 Using Eulers formula, prove that

$$\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = 2 \cos \left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \right)$$

Q.9 Find the equation of the circle whose centre is at point of intersection of lines $2x + y = 10$ & $3x - y = 5$ & passing through point (7,6).

Q.10 Find all roots of

(a) $x^3 - 1 = 0$

(b) $(1 - i)^{1/4}$

GROUP C : All Questions are Compulsory.

Q.11 Fill in the blanks.

- (i) Polar form of $(1 + i)$ is _____.
- (ii) If $\begin{vmatrix} x-1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 3$ then $x =$ _____.
- (iii) Standard equation of circle is _____.
- (iv) Complex conjugate of $x + iy$ is _____.
- (v) Area of triangle with vertices $(-1,5)$ $(3,1)$ and $(5,7)$ is _____.

Q.12 Multiple choice question.

- (i) How many permutations of 5 letters can be made out of the letters of word PROBLEM?
(a) 5P_5 ways (b) 7P_7 ways
(c) 7P_5 ways (d) 5P_7 ways
- (ii) The two vertices of triangle $(4,6)$, $(2,-2)$ and centroid is $(0,3)$. Then third vertex of triangle is _____.
(a) $(5,2)$ (b) $(-5,2)$
(c) $(2,5)$ (d) -25
- (iii) The principle value of $\sin \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{-1}{2} \right) \right]$ is _____.
(a) $(5, 2)$ (b) $(-5, 2)$
(c) $(2, 5)$ (d) $(2, -5)$
- (iv) The area of triangle whose vertices are $(-1, 5)$ $(3, 1)$ & $(5, 7)$ is _____.
(a) 16 sq.units (b) 20 units
(c) 14 units (d) 0
- (v) $\begin{vmatrix} \sin \theta & -\cos \theta \\ \cos \theta & \sin \theta \end{vmatrix}$ is = _____
(a) $\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta$ (b) $\sin^2 \theta \cdot \cos^2 \theta$
(c) 1 (d) 0

Q.13 True or false.

- (i) Slope of X – axis or any horizontal line is zero.
- (ii) The $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of $y = a^x \cdot x^a$ is $a^x \cdot x^a [ax^{-1} + \log a]$.
- (iii) Modulus of a complex number $Z = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$ is 2.
- (iv) For the concentric circles the centre of the circles is same.
- (v) Any relation in which one variable is entirely expressed in terms of the other variable is called Implicit relation.
