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Roll No. :

2000172(014)

**Diploma in Engg. (First Semester) Examination,
Nov.-Dec. 2020**

(New Scheme)

APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt all questions.

Unit-I

1. (a) Prove that :

5

$$\begin{vmatrix} a-b-c & 2a & 2a \\ 2b & b-c-a & 2b \\ 2c & 2c & c-a-b \end{vmatrix} = (a+b+c)^3$$

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(b) Solve into following equation by Cramer's Rule 5

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$2x - y + z = 3$$

$$x - 3y + 2z = 1$$

Or

2. Solve into Matrix method : 10

$$2x - y + 3z = 9$$

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x - y + z = 2$$

Unit-II

3. (a) Prove that : 5

$$\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 60^\circ \cos 80^\circ = \frac{1}{16}$$

(b) If $\sin x + \sin y = a$ and

$$\cos x + \cos y = b$$

then prove that

$$\tan\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) = \frac{a}{b} \text{ and } \sin(x+y) = \frac{2ab}{a^2+b^2} \quad 5$$

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Or

4. (a) Solve into

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{1 - \sin \theta}{(\pi/2 - \theta)^2} \quad 5$$

(b) If $f(x) = 2 \sin x + \cos 2x$

$$g(x) = \tan x - \sec x$$

then show that

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) g(\pi) = \frac{3}{2} \quad 5$$

Or

5. Find differential coefficient of $y = \tan x$ by first principle. 10

Unit-III

6. (a) If $y = \log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})$

then prove that

$$(1+x^2)y_2 + xy_1 = 0 \quad 5$$

(b) Find the equation of tangent of Normal on the curve

$$2y = 3 - x^2 \text{ at the point } (1, 1). \quad 5$$

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- (c) Find the maxima and minima value of the function

$$y = x^3 - 2x^2 + x + 6.$$

5

Unit-IV

7. (a) Find the equation of circle whose passes through the points (1,1) and (2, 2) and whose radius is 1. 5

- (b) Find vertex, directrix, focus, axis of the parabola

$$x^2 + 4x + 4y + 16 = 0.$$

10

Unit-V

8. (a) Find Quartile deviation from the following table : 10

Size	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	22	38	46	35	19

- (b) Find Mean, Mode, Median from the given table : 10

Size	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	24	40	42	50	55