

DAE/IA-2017/08 FIRST YEAR
MATH-123 APPLIED MATHEMATICS – I
COMMON WITH BIO MEDICAL, COMPUTER,
COMPUTER INFORMATION, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS, FOOD,
FOOD PROCESSING & PRESERVATION, INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION,
INSTRUMENT, INSTRUMENTATION, MECHATRONICS AND
TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES.

PAPER 'A' (Subjective)

Time: 2:30 Hours

SECTION – I

Marks: 60

Q.1: Write short answer to any Eighteen (18) questions: -

18 × 2 = 36

1. Solve the equation by factorization $3x^2 + 5x = 2$
2. Discuss the nature of the roots of the equation $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$
3. For what value of k the sum of the roots of $3x^2 + kx + 5 = 0$ may be equal to the product of roots.
4. Form the quadratic equation whose roots are $3\sqrt{5}, -3\sqrt{5}$
5. Find the sum and the Product of the roots in the equation $x^2 - 9 = 0$
6. Expand $\left(\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x}\right)^4$ by Binomial theorem.
7. Find the 7th term in the expansion of $\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^9$.
8. Expand $(1 + 2x)^{-2}$ to three terms.
9. Which will be the middle term/terms in the expansion of $\left(x + \frac{3}{x}\right)^{15}$
10. Convert $42^\circ 36' 12''$ into radian measure.
11. Find the length of arc cut off on a circle of radius 3cm by a central angle of 2 radians.
12. Prove that $\cos 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ - \sin 30^\circ \sin 60^\circ = 0$.
13. If $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{8}$, and the terminal side of the angle lies in the second quadrant, find the remaining trigonometric ratios of θ .
14. Prove that $\tan(45^\circ + \theta) \tan(45^\circ - \theta) = 1$
15. Express $\sin x \cos 2x - \sin 2x \cos x$ as single term.
16. If $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ and the terminal side of ' θ ' lies in 1st quadrant, find $\cos \frac{\theta}{2}$.
17. Express $\sin 5\theta - \sin \theta$ as product.
18. Define laws of cosines.
19. In right triangle ABC, $b = 6, \alpha = 35^\circ, \gamma = 90^\circ$, Find side 'a'.
20. The sides of a triangle are 16m, 20m and 33m respectively. Find its greatest angle.
21. In any triangle ABC in which $b = 45, \alpha = 52^\circ, c = 34$ find 'a'.
22. A minaret stands on the horizontal ground. A man on the ground, 100m from the minaret, find the angle of elevation of the top of the minaret to be 60° . Find its height.
23. Find the unit vector along the vector $4\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} - 5\mathbf{k}$
24. if $\vec{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}, \vec{b} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$, find the magnitude of $3\vec{a} - \vec{b}$.
25. Find $(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a} - \vec{b})$ if $\vec{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}, \vec{b} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$.
26. Find a vector whose magnitude is 2 and is parallel to $5\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$.
27. Simplify the phasor $\frac{-9 + j4}{8 - j3}$ and write the result in Rectangular form.

SECTION - II

Note: Attempt any three (03) questions.

3 × 8 = 24

Q.2: Solve by using Quadratic formula $mx^2 + (1 + m)x + 1 = 0$.

Q.3: Find the term independent of x in the expansion of $\left(2x^2 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^9$.

Q.4: Prove that $(\operatorname{cosec}\theta - \cot\theta)^2 = \frac{1 - \cos\theta}{1 + \cos\theta}$.

Q.5: If $\cos A = \frac{1}{5}$ and $\cos B = \frac{1}{2}$, where A and B be acute angles, find the value of $\cos(A - B)$.

Q.6: If $\vec{a} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ and $\vec{b} = 3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$, Find the sine of the angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b} and unit vector perpendicular to each.

