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

Marks: 60

SECTION-I

Write short answers to any Eighteen (18) questions. 0.1

18x2 = 36

- Solve the equation $x^2 x = 2$ 1.
- Solve the equation (2x + 3)(x + 1) = 1 by factorization. 2.
- For what value of K the roots of the equation $2x^2 + 5x + k = 0$ are equal. 3.
- Form the quadratic equation whose roots are $i\sqrt{3}$, $-i\sqrt{3}$ 4.
- Find the sum and the product of the roots of equation $5x^2 + x 7 = 0$. 5.
- Expand $(x + y)^4$ by binomial theorem. 6.
- Find the 7th term in the expansion of $(x \frac{1}{x})^9$ 7.
- Expand $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}}$ upto three terms. 8.
- Calculate (1.04)⁵ by binomial theorem upto two decimal places. 9.
- Write the general term in binomial expansion $(a + b)^n$ 10.
- Find the missing element l, r, θ when $r = 620m, \theta = 32^{\circ}$ 11.
- Prove that $4 \tan 60^{\circ} \tan 30^{\circ} \tan 45^{\circ} \sin 30^{\circ} \cos 60^{\circ} = 1$ 12.
- 13. Prove that $(1 + Sin\theta)(1 - Sin\theta) = \frac{1}{Sec^2\theta}$
- Prove that $Cos2\alpha = Cos^2\alpha Sin^2\alpha$ 14.
- Find the value of Sin15°, without using calculator. 15.
- Prove that $(Sin\theta Cos\theta)^2 = 1 Sin2\theta$ 16.
- Express $2 Sin 3\theta Cos\theta$ as sums or difference. 17.
- Prove that $Tan(45^{\circ} \theta) = \frac{1 tan\theta}{1 + tan\theta}$ 18.
- In any triangle ABC if a = 5, $c = 6 \alpha = 45^{\circ}$ Find γ 19.
- 20. Write the law of sines.
- In any triangle ABC, in which b = 45, c = 34, $\alpha = 52^{\circ}$ Find a. 21.
- How far is a man from the foot of tower 150 meters high, if the measure of angle of elevation of its top as 22. observed by him is 40° 30'
- If vectors 3i + j k and $\lambda i 4j + 4k$ are parallel, find the value of λ . 23..
- 24.
- Find $\bar{a} \times \bar{b}$ if $\bar{a} = 2i + 3j + 4k$, $\bar{b} = i j + k$. Find x so that \bar{a} and \bar{b} are perpendicular $\bar{a} = 2i + 4j 7k$ and $\bar{b} = 2i + 6j + xk$. 25.
- Find the unit vector along vector $4\underline{i} 3\underline{j} 5\underline{k}$. 26.
- Find the magnitude and direction cosines of the vector $3\underline{i} + 7\underline{j} 4\underline{k}$. 27.

SECTION-II

Note: Attempt any three (03) questions.

3x8 = 24

- Solve the equation $\frac{a}{ax-1} + \frac{b}{bx-1} = a + b$ by factorization. Q. 2 a)
 - For what value of K the roots of given equation are equal $x^2 + 3(k+1)x + 4k + 5 = 0$ b)
- Find the term involving x^5 in the expansion of $(2x^2 \frac{3}{x})^{10}$ Q. 3
- If $Sin\theta = \frac{2}{3}$ and the terminal side of the angle lies in the second quadrant, find the remaining Q. 4 a) trigonometric ratios of θ .
 - Prove that $(Cosec\theta Cot\theta)^2 = \frac{1 Cos\theta}{1 + Cos\theta}$ b)
- If $Sin\alpha = \frac{4}{5}$ and $Sin\beta = \frac{12}{13}$, both α and β are in the 1st quadrant find $Sin(\alpha \beta)$. Q. 5 a)
 - Express $sin3\theta + Sin5\theta + Sin7\theta + Sin9\theta$ as a product. b)
- If $\bar{a} = 3\underline{i} j 4k$, $\bar{b} = -2i + 4j 3\underline{k}$ and $\bar{c} = \underline{i} + 2j \underline{k}$ Find the unit vector parallel to Q. 6 a) $3\bar{a}-2\bar{b}+4\bar{c}$.
 - Find the cosine of the angle between the vectors $\bar{a} = 4\underline{i} + 2\underline{j} \underline{k}$, $\bar{b} = 2\underline{i} + 4\underline{j} \underline{k}$. b)