DAE/IIA-2019/06 FIRST YEAR		
MATH-113 APPLIED MATHEMATICS – I		
<u>COMMON WITH AUTO-MOBILE &amp; DIESEL, AUTO &amp; FARM MACHINERY,</u> AUTOMATION, ARCHITECTURE, CAST METAL & FOUNDRY, CHEMICAL,		
CIVIL, CMT, DIE & MOULD, FOUNDRY & PATTERN MAKING, FOOTWEAR, GLASS & CERAMICS		
HEAT VENTILATION, AIR CONDITIONING & REFRIGERATION, LEATHER, LAND & MINE SURVEYING, MINING, MECHANICAL, METALLURGY & WELDING,		
PET	<u>MECHATRONICS, PRECISION MECHANICAL &amp; INSTRUMENT, PGA, PETRO</u> FROCHEMICAL, QUANTITY SURVEY, RAC, SUGAR, TEXTILE SPINNING, TEXT	
<u></u>	PRINTING & TEXTILE WEAVING TECHNOLOGIES.	
Time: 2:3	0 Hours SECTION - I	Marks: 60
Q.1: Write short answer to any Eighteen (18) questions: - $18 \times 2 = 36$		
1.	Solve the quadratic equation $x(x+7) = (2x-1)(x+4)$ by factorization.	
2.	Discuss the nature of roots of equation $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$ .	
3.	Find the value of 'k', if the sum of roots of equation $(2k-1)x^2 + (4k-1)x + k + 3 = 0$ is $\frac{5}{2}$ .	
4.	Define a sequence.	
5.	Find the 7 <sup>th</sup> term of an A.P. $1, 4, 7, \ldots$	
6.	Find the sum of the series 3 + 11 + 19 + to 16 terms.	
7.	Find the A.M between $\sqrt{5}-4$ and $\sqrt{5}+4.$	
8.	Sum to 5 term the series $1+3+9+9$ .	
9.	Find the sum of infinite geometric series in which $a = 128$ and $r = -$	$\frac{1}{2}$ .
	$(\mathbf{x} \mathbf{v})^4$	
10.	Expand the expression $\left(\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x}\right)^4$	
11.	Calculate $ig(1.04ig)^5$ by binomial theorem up to two decimal places.	
40	Find the 5 <sup>th</sup> term in the expansion of $\left(\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x}\right)^4$	
12.	Find the 5 <sup>th</sup> term in the expansion of $\begin{pmatrix} - & - \\ y & x \end{pmatrix}$	
13.	Define proper fraction and give example.	
14.	Resolve $\frac{1}{x^2 - x}$ into partial fractions.	
15.	Write in the form of partial fractions $rac{\mathbf{x}^{st}}{\mathbf{x}^{4}-1}.$	
<b>16.</b> Convert $12^{\circ}40'$ into radian measure.		
17.	What is the length of an arc of a circle of radius 5 cm whose central angl	e is 140º.
18.	If $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{6}$ and $\theta$ is an obtuse angle, find $\cos \theta$ .	
19.	Prove that: $2\sin 45^\circ + \frac{1}{2}\cos ec 45^\circ = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$	
20.	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$ Prove that: $1-2\sin^2\theta = 2\cos^2\theta - 1$	
	Prove that: $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sin\theta$	
21.	(- )	
22.	Show that: $\cos(\alpha+\beta)-\cos(\alpha-\beta)=-2\sin\alpha\sin\beta$	
23.	Prove that: $ an(45^\circ+ heta) an(45^\circ- heta)=1$	
24.	Express the sum $\cos 12 heta - \cos 4 heta$ as product.	
25.	In right triangle ABC, b = 6, $\alpha$ = 35°, $\gamma$ = 90°, Find side 'a'.	
26.	The sides of a triangle are 16, 20 and 33 meters respectively. Find its gre	atest angle.
27.	In any triangle ABC in which a =5, c = 6, $\alpha$ = 45°, find $\gamma$ .	

**SUBJECTIVE** 

## SECTION - II

Note: Attempt any three (03) questions.

- Solve the given equation by factorization  $\frac{1}{a+b+x} = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{x}$ Q.2. (a)
  - The roots of the equation  $px^2 + qx + q = 0$  are  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  prove that :  $\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\beta}} + \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{q}{p}} = 0$ (b)
- Q.3. (a) What term in the arithmetic progression  $4, 1, -2, \dots$  is -77.
  - (b) A rubber ball is dropped from a height of 4.8cm. It continuously rebounds, each time rebounding  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the distance of the proceeding fall. How much distance has it traveled when .earn it strikes the ground for the sixth time?
- Q.4. (a)
- Find the term independent of x in the expansion of  $\left(2x^2 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^9$ . Resolve into partial fractions  $\frac{3x+7}{(x^2+x+1)(x^2-4)}$ (b)
- Prove that:  $\frac{\tan\theta}{1-\cot\theta} + \frac{\cot\theta}{1-\tan\theta} = \sec\theta\csc\theta + 1$ Q.5. (a)
  - **(b)** If  $\sin \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$  and  $\sin \beta = \frac{12}{13}$ , both  $\alpha \& \beta$  are in 1<sup>st</sup> quadrant, find  $\sin(\alpha \beta)$ .
- Express the sum  $\sin 3\theta + \sin 5\theta + \sin 7\theta + \sin 9\theta$  as a product. Q.6. (a)
  - (b) Form a light-house, angles of depression of two ships on opposite of the light-house are observed to be<sup>9</sup> and 45<sup>9</sup>. If the height of the light- house be 300m, find the distance between the ships if the line joining them passing through foot of light house.

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 $3 \times 8 = 24$