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APPLIED MATHEMATICS-I 1st Exam/Common/2952/Jun'2022 (For 2018 Batch Onwards)

Du	ratio	n: 3Hrs. M.Marks:75		
		SECTION-A		
Q1. a) Choose the correct answer. 15x1=15				
		If $\log_x 81 = 4$ then $x = a) 2$ b) 3 c) 4 d) 7		
	ii.	If $(n+1)! = 12 (n-1)!$ then $n = a) 1$ b) 2 c) 3 d) 4		
	iii.	The number of terms in the expansion of $(2+3x)^{-5}$ are a) 4 b) 6 c) 5 d) infinite		
	IV.	If $(K,1)$, $(5,5)$ and $(10,7)$ are collinear, then $K=a$) 5 b) -5 c) 4 d) -4		
	V.	Period of $\sin 3\theta = a \frac{\pi}{3}$ b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ c) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ d) π		
b) Fill in the blanks.				
	۷i.	The value of tan 1020 ⁰ is		
	Vİİ.	Equation of a straight line parallel to x-axis is		
		The radius of the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy = 0$ is		
	IX.	Value of i ¹⁷ is		
		Inverse of A is equal to		
c) State True or False. xi. $\sin 3A = 3 \cos A - 4 \sin^3 A$				
		The points $(3,4)$, $(7,7)$ and $(x,4)$ are collinear then $x=3$		
		Factorial of negative integers is defined		
		A system has infinite solution if D≠0		
		$3i^2 = -3$		
		SECTION-B		
Q2	. Atte	mpt any six questions. 6x5=30		
	a.	A (10, 4), B (-4, 9), C (-2,-1) are the vertices of a triangle ABC. Find the equation of the altitude through B.		
	b.	Resolve $\frac{2x+1}{x^2-3x+2}$ into partial fractions.		
		Find the inverse of A if A = $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 8 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$		
		- <u>-</u>		
	d.	Show that $(\cos \alpha + \cos \beta)^2 + (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta)^2 = 4\cos^2 \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$		
	e.	If two vertices of a triangle are (2,3) and (-3,4) and its centroid is (1,3), find the third vertex.		
		If $a^2 + b^2 = 7$ ab, prove that $\log\left(\frac{a+b}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2} [\log a + \log b]$		
		Find the fourth term in the expansion of $\left(x + \frac{2}{x^3}\right)^6$		
		Prove that tan 13a - tan 9a – tan 4a = tan 13a tan 9a tan 4a		
	i.	If the points (1, 2), (-2,-10) and (3,p) are collinear, then find the value of p. SECTION-C		
Q3	. Atte	mpt any three questions. 3x10=30		
	i.	From a light-house, the angles of depression of two ships on opposite sides of the light house are		
		observed to be 30° and 45°. If the height of the light house be 100 metres; find the distance between the		
		ships if the line joining them passes through the foot of the light-house.		
	ii.	Prove that $\sin 20^{0} \sin 40^{0} \sin 60^{0} \sin 80^{0} = \frac{3}{16}$		
		Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (0,0), (2,0) and (0,4)		
		Show that when x is small,		
		$\sqrt{x^2 + 4} - \sqrt{x^2 + 1} = 1 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{7}{64}x^4 + \dots$		
	٧.	Solve with the help of matrices		
	٧.	x + y + z = 3		
		x + 2y + 3z = 4		
		x + 4y + 9z = 6		