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### B.Tech.

# (SEM. I) ODD SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATION 2013-14

# ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: Attempt questions from each Section as per instructions.

The symbols have their usual meaning.

#### SECTION-A

- 1. Attempt all parts of this question. Each part carries 2 marks.  $(2\times10=20)$ 
  - (a) If  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ ;  $B = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$  then find  $A \cap B$  and hence show that  $A \cap B = B$ .
  - (b) Define Power Set of any set A. If  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  find P(A).
  - (c) Find the value of n such that  ${}^{n}P_{5} = 42 \times {}^{n}P_{5}$ , n > 4.
  - (d) How many chords can be drawn through 21 points?
  - (e) Find the coordinate of the focus axis the equation of the directrix and latus rectum of the parabola y² = 8x.
  - (f) Find the equation of the ellipse the major along the x-axis and passing through the points (4, 3) and (-1, 4).
  - (g) What is the value of  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \sin x$ ?

- (h) At what point is the function  $\frac{x+5}{(x-3)(x-7)}$  continuous?
- (i) Differentiate  $\sin (ax^2 + bx + c)$  with respect to x.
- (j) Is Rolles theorem applicable to the function  $f(x) = x^{2/3}$  in [-2, 1]?

## SECTION-B

- 2. Attempt any three parts of this question: (10×3=30)
  - (a) In how many ways can a team of 3 boys and 3 girls be selected from 5 boys and 4 girls?
  - (b) Find the equation of the ellipse whose centre is at the origin, foci are (0, 1), (-1, 0) and eccentricity is  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
  - (c) Find the derivatives of  $\frac{1}{x^2}$  using first principle.
  - (d) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  when  $y = x^{\log x} + (\cos x)^{\sin x}$
  - (e) Find the  $\lim_{z \to 1} \frac{z^{\frac{1}{3}} 1}{z^{\frac{1}{6}} 1}$ .

# SECTION-C

Note: Attempt any two parts from each question of this Section. (5×2×5=50)

- 3. (a) If  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  $B = \{3, 4\}$  and  $C = \{4, 5, 6\}$  find:
  - (i)  $(A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$
  - (ii)  $(A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$ .

- (b) If  $f(x) = x^2$  and g(x) = 2x + 1 be two real functions. Find (f+g)(x), (f-g)(x), (fg)(x) and (f/g)(x).
- (c) Find the domain and range of the real function  $f(x) = \sqrt{9-x^2}$ .
- 4. (a) Find the distance of the point (-1, 1) from the line 12(x+6)=5(y-2).
- (b) Find the equation of the circle with radius 5 whose centre lies on x-axis and passes through (2, 3).
  - (c) Find the equation of the hyperbola having foci  $(0, \pm \sqrt{10})$  passing through (2, 3).
- 5. (a) Find  $\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\tan 2x}{x \frac{\pi}{2}}$ .
  - (b) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , where  $x = a \left[ \cos t + \log \tan \left( \frac{t}{2} \right) \right]$ ,  $y = a \sin t$ , a is constant.
  - (c) If  $x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} = 0$ , show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$ .
- $\int_{0}^{6} f(x) = \sin 2x + \cos 2x \text{ with respect}$ to x.
  - (b) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{a + b \cos x}{b + a \cos x} \right)$ .
  - (c) Discuss the continuity of the function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - 2x - 3}, & x \neq 3 \\ \frac{5}{3}, & x = 3 \end{cases} \text{ at point } x = 3.$$

- 7. (a) Determine n if  ${}^{2n}C_3 : {}^{n}C_3 = 12:1$ .
  - (b) Find r if  $5 \times {}^{4}P_{r} = 6 \times {}^{5}P_{r-1}$ .
  - (c) Find the number of different 8 letter arrangements that can be made from the letters of the word DAUGHTER so that:
    - (i) All vowels occur together.
    - (ii) All vowels do not occur together.