1ST SEM./COMMON TO ALL /2023(W) NEW

Engineering Mathematics - I Th-3

Full Marks: 80 Time- 3 Hrs

Answer any five Questions including Q No.1& 2 Figures in the right hand margin indicates marks

1. Answer All questions

2 x 10

- a. Evaluate Sin 4365°
- Find the value of $\frac{\cos 15^{0} + \sin 15^{0}}{\cos 15^{0} \sin 15^{0}}$
- Find the co-ordinates of the center of the circle $2x^2 + 2y^2 - 6x + 8y - 4 = 0.$
- d. Find the distance between the points (2, 3, 4) and (3, 5, 4).
- e. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ then evaluate A+ 2B.
- Find the equation of the sphere with its center at (1, 2, 3) and radius 7 unit.
- At $x = 0^0$, evaluate $\begin{vmatrix} \cos x & \sin x \\ \sin x & \cos x \end{vmatrix}$
- h. Find the intercepts cut off by the line 2x+3y+1=0.
- i. Find the order of the matrix B if $[3 \ 4 \ 2] \times B = [2 \ 1 \ 0 \ 3 \ 6]$.
- \mathbf{j} . Evaluate $Sin(\tan^{-1} x + \cot^{-1} x)$

- b. If $A + B = \frac{\pi}{4}$, prove that $(1 + \tan A)(1 + \tan B) = 2$ | 1 | $a = a^{2}$ |

 C. Prove without

Find the equation of the line which passes through the point (1,2)

d. and perpendicular to the line 4x + 3y + 5=0.

- Find the equation of the circle passing through the point (7,3) having e. radius 3 units and whose center lies on the line y = x 1.
- f. Find the equation of the plane which passes through the point (3, 4, -1) and parallel to the plane 2x 3y + 5z + 7 = 0.
- Find the equation of sphere if the end points of its diameter are (-1, 2, 3) and (2, 5, 6).

 Answer **Any Three** Questions

3

5

- a. Solve by matrix inverse method, 2x y = 2, 3x + 2y = 17
- b. If $\begin{bmatrix} x-2 & 3 \\ z-5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & y+1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, Find the value of x, y, z.
- a. Find the equation of the plane passing through the point (3, 2, 1) and 5 the intersection of planes 2x + 3y 4z + 1 = 0 and 3x y + z + 2 = 0.
- b. Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (0, 0), (3,0) and (0, 4).
- a. If $A+B+C=\pi$, prove that $\sin 2A+\sin 2B+\sin 2C=4\sin A.\sin B.\sin C$ 5
- b. Prove that $\cos 20^{\circ} \cdot \cos 40^{\circ} \cdot \cos 60^{\circ} \cdot \cos 80^{\circ} = \frac{3}{16}$
- a. Verify that $(AB)^T = B^T \cdot A^T$, where $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 5
 - b. Solve by Crammer's rule, 4x + 5y = 3, 3x 2y = 8.
- Find the distance of the point (1, 2) from x + 2y + 1 = 0 measured parallel to the line 3x y + 1 = 0.