

1ST SEM ./COMMON / 2022(W)

Th-3 Engineering Mathematics-I

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. Find the value of $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & bc & a(b+c) \\ 1 & ca & b(c+a) \\ 1 & ab & c(a+b) \end{vmatrix}$.

b. Find x and y when $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

c. Find the minimum and maximum value of $5 \sin x + 12 \cos x$.

d. Find $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + 2 \cot^{-1} 3\right)$.

e. Determine the ratio in which the line segment joining $(2, -3)$ and $(5, 6)$ is divided by x -axis.

f. Find the perpendicular distance from the point $(2, 1)$ to the straight line $12x - 5y + 9 = 0$.

g. Find the equation of the circle which touches the x -axis and whose centre is at the point $(3, 4)$.

h. Find image of the point $(1, -2, 4)$ with respect to YZ -plane.

i. Find the direction cosines of a straight line whose direction ratios are $1, 2, 3$.

j. Find the centre and radius of the sphere $3x^2 + 3y^2 + 3z^2 - 12x - 6y + 9z + 1 = 0$.

2. Answer Any Six Questions

6 x 5

a. Without expanding prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & a^2 & a^3 \\ b & b^2 & b^3 \\ c & c^2 & c^3 \end{vmatrix} = abc(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$$

b. Solve the following equations by Matrix Method,

$$x + 2y = 3 \text{ and } 3x + y = 4$$

- c. Prove that $\sin 10^\circ \cdot \sin 30^\circ \cdot \sin 50^\circ \cdot \sin 70^\circ = \frac{1}{16}$
- d. Find the equation of the straight line which passes through the point (3, 4) and sum of its intercepts on the axes is 14.
- e. Find the equation of plane passing through the point (2, -2, -1) and parallel to the plane $2x + y - 3z - 2 = 0$.
- f. Find the equation of the sphere whose centre at (3, 1, -2) and the sphere passing through the point (1, 1, 2).
- g. If $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y + \tan^{-1} z = \pi$, show that $x + y + z = xyz$.

3 a. Solve the following equations by Cramer's Rule, 5
 $2x - 3y + 5 = 0$ and $5y - 3x - 8 = 0$

b. Find the equation of the plane passing through the intersection of planes $2x + 3y - 4z + 1 = 0$ and $3x - y + z + 2 = 0$, and passing through the point (3, 2, 1). 5

4 a. Find the equation of the circle which passes through the points (1, -2) and (4, -3) and has its centre lies on the line $3x + 4y = 7$. 7

b. If the point (x, y), (1, -2) and (3, -4) are collinear, prove that $x + y + 1 = 0$. 3

5 a. Find the equation of the sphere passing through (1, 2, -3) and (3, -1, 2) and centre lying on X-axis. 5

b. If $A + B + C = \pi$, Prove that $\sin 2A + \sin 2B + \sin 2C = 4 \sin A \sin B \sin C$. 5

6 a. In a ΔABC if $m\angle A = 90^\circ$, prove that $\tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a+c} + \tan^{-1} \frac{c}{a+b} = \frac{\pi}{4}$, where a , b and c are the sides of the triangle. 5

b. Verify that $[AB]^T = B^T A^T$, 5

where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

7 a. Find the equation of a straight line parallel to the line $2x + 3y + 11 = 0$ and sum of its intercepts on the axes is 15. 6

b. If $A + B = 45^\circ$, show that $(1 + \tan A)(1 + \tan B) = 2$. 4

1st SEMESTER/COMMON/2021(W)(NEW)
Th3 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I

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Answer any five Questions including Q No.1& 2
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1. Answer all questions

2 x 10

a.

Find M_{23} and C_{32} of the determinant $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 8 \\ 6 & 7 & 5 \\ 9 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$.

b. Find k for which the following lines are perpendicular to each other
 $2x+3y-1=0$ and $kx-4y+2=0$.

c. Find $\sin(\tan^{-1} x + \cot^{-1} x)$.

d. Find the centre and radius of the sphere
 $(x-2)(x+2) + y^2 + (z-3)(z+3) = 0$

e. If $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \times B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$. Find order of B

f. What is ASTC Rule in Trigonometry?

g. If the equation $3x^2 - \frac{k}{2}y^2 - 6x + 9y - 3 = 0$ represents a circle,
find k.

h. A line makes angle α, β, γ with X,Y,Z axes, then find
 $\sin^2\alpha + \sin^2\beta + \sin^2\gamma$.

i. Find the multiplicative inverse of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$.

j. Find the intercepts cut off by the plane $2x+3y-z=6$ on the axes.

5X6

2. Answer Any Six Questions

a. Find the angle between two lines whose direction ratios
are $\langle 1,2,1 \rangle$ and $\langle 2,-3,4 \rangle$.

b. Find the equation of the circle whose diameter is the portion of the
line $3x+4y-12=0$ intercepted between the coordinate axes.

c. Prove without expanding

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & a^2 & a^3 \\ b & b^2 & b^3 \\ c & c^2 & c^3 \end{vmatrix} = abc(a-b)(b-c)(c-a).$$

d. Find the maximum and minimum value of the following
 $6 \cos x - 8 \sin x - 3$

e. Find the equation of the line which passes through $(-3, 7)$ and makes
intercepts on the axes equal in magnitude but opposite in sign.

- f. In a triangle ABC if $m\angle A = 90^\circ$, prove that
 $\tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a+c} + \tan^{-1} \frac{c}{a+b} = \frac{\pi}{4}$, where a, b, c are sides of the triangle.
- g. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, evaluate $A^2 - 6A + 8I$, where I is the Identity matrix of the given order.

Answer any **three** questions

- 3 a. Find the equation of the line passing through intersection of the lines $x + 3y - 7 = 0$ and $3x - y - 11 = 0$ and centroid of the triangle whose vertices are the points (3, -1), (1, 3) and (2, 4). 5
- b. Evaluate $\sin 18^\circ$. 5
- 4 a. Find the equation of the plane passing through the point (-1, 3, 2) and perpendicular to the planes $x+2y+2z=5$ and $3x+3y+2z=8$. 7
- b. Solve by Cramer's Rule
 $2x+3y=1$ and $-x+y=-3$ 3
- 5 If $A + B + C = \pi$, prove that
 $\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C = 2 + 2 \cos A \cos B \cos C$ 10
- 6 Find the equation of a sphere whose centre lies on the plane $x + y + z = 0$ and which passes through the points (1, -3, 4), (1, -5, 2) and (1, -3, 0). 10
- 7 a. Evaluate $\tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-\sin x} + \sqrt{1+\sin x}}{\sqrt{1-\sin x} - \sqrt{1+\sin x}} \right]$ 6
- b. Find the value of 'a' so that the points (1, 4), (2, 7), (3, a) are collinear. 4

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2 x 10

1. Answer **All** questions

a. Find the value of $\frac{\sin 15 + \cos 15}{\cos 15 - \sin 15}$

b. Find the value of $\tan^{-1} \left(2 \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$

c. The maximum value of $\begin{vmatrix} \sin^2 x & \sin x \cos x \\ -\cos x & \sin x \end{vmatrix}$

d. Find the value of k if the lines $2x - 3y + 7 = 0$ and $x - ky + 2 = 0$ are perpendicular to each other.

e. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$, then find the value of $A - 2B$

f. Find centre and radius of sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x - 2y - 2z - 1 = 0$

g. If the distance between the points $(-1, -1, z)$ and $(1, -1, 1)$ is 2, then find the value of z

h. Find the image of the point $(3, -1, 5)$ with respect to XY - Plane

i. Find the direction cosines of a line whose direction ratios are $(1, 1, 1)$

j. Find the Value of $\sin 70 (4 \cos^2 20 - 3)$

2. Answer **Any Six** Questions

a. Solve by Cramer's rule $2x - 3y = 7$ and $3x - 2y = 3$

b. Find the equation of circle having centre at $(2, 3)$ and circle passes through the point $(1, 2)$.

c. Prove that $\sin 20 \sin 40 \sin 60 \sin 80 = \frac{3}{16}$

d. Find angle between the planes $2x + y - 3z + 2 = 0$ and $3x - y + 2z + 3 = 0$

e. Find Inverse of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

f. If $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y + \tan^{-1} z = \pi$ then prove that $x + y + z = xyz$

6 x 5

g Find the equation of line passing through the point $(2, -4)$ and parallel to the line $4x + y - 3 = 0$

10

3

Prove that without expanding

$$\begin{vmatrix} a-b-c & 2a & 2a \\ 2b & b-c-a & 2b \\ 2c & 2c & c-a-b \end{vmatrix} = (a+b+c)^3$$

4 a Find the equation of line passing through intersection of lines $2x - y - 1 = 0$ and $3x - 4y + 6 = 0$ and parallel to the line $x + y - 2 = 0$

5

b Find the value of $\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \cos^{-1} \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$

5

5 Find the ratio and co-ordinate in which the line segment joining the points $(1, 3, -1)$ and $(2, 6, -2)$ is divided by ZX-Plane

10

6 Solve by matrix method

$$x - y + z = 4, 2x + y - 3z = 0, x + y + z = 2$$

10

7

Find the equation of plane passing through the points $(2, -3, 1)$ and $(-1, 1, -7)$ and perpendicular to the plane $x - 2y + 5z + 1 = 0$

10