

**School of University Polytechnic**  
**Diploma in Civil Engineering**  
**Summer Term Examination – July - August 2024**

**Duration : 180 Minutes**  
**Max Marks : 100**

**Sem I - N1DF101T- MATD1002- Applied Mathematics-I**

*General Instructions*  
*Answer to the specific question asked*  
*Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary*  
*Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator*

- 1) Find the number of terms in the expansion of  $(x^2 - 2x + 1)^5$  K1 (2)
- 2) Explain sphere and its radius and center. K2 (4)
- 3) Show that  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & bc & a(b+c) \\ 1 & ac & b(c+a) \\ 1 & ab & c(a+b) \end{vmatrix} = 0$  K2 (6)
- 4) Identify  $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|$  where  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ . K3 (9)
- 5) Solve  $\tan^{-1} 2x + \tan^{-1} 3x = \frac{\pi}{4}$  K3 (9)
- 6) If the latus rectum of an ellipse is equal to half of the minor axis, evaluate its eccentricity. K5 (10)
- 7) Classify the conic section in details. K4 (12)
- 8) For any vector  $\vec{a}$ , Prove that  $\hat{i} \times (\vec{a} \times \hat{i}) + \hat{j} \times (\vec{a} \times \hat{j}) + \hat{k} \times (\vec{a} \times \hat{k}) = 2\vec{a}$  K5 (15)
- 9) Prove that K5 (15)
  - i)  $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} + \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{5} = \tan^{-1} \frac{11}{13}$
  - ii)  $\sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} y = \sin^{-1} \{x\sqrt{1-y^2} + y\sqrt{1-x^2}\}$ .
- 10) If  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  are unit vectors such that  $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = 0$ . Estimate the value of  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a}$ . K6 (18)