1ST SEMESTER/ COMMON/ 2020(W)(NEW)

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 2×10

- (a.) Find the value of $\frac{\sin 15 + \cos 15}{\cos 15 \sin 15}$
- Find the value of $\tan^{-1} \left(2 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$
- The maximum value of $\begin{vmatrix} sin^2x & sinxcosx \\ -cosx & sinx \end{vmatrix}$ 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 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 2x 2y 2z 1 = 0$
- If the distance between the points $(-1\,,-1\,,z)$ and $(1\,,-1\,,1)$ is $2\,,$ then find the value of z
- Find the image of the point (3, -1, 5) with respect to XY Plane
- Find the direction cosines of a line whose direction ratios are (1,1,1) Find the Value of $\sin 70 (4\cos^2 20 - 3)$
- Answer Any Six Questions

6 x 5 > 2

- 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).
- Prove that $sin20 sin40 sin60 sin80 = \frac{3}{16}$
- _d. Find angle between the planes 2x + y 3z + 2 = 0 and

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

- 3x y + 2z + 3 = 0Find Inverse of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ 1. If $\tan^{-1}x + \tan^{-1}y + \tan^{-1}z = \pi$ then prove that x + y + z = xyz

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



Prove that without expanding

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

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



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

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



Solve by matrix method

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

