

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HANDLOOM TECHNOLOGY
DIPLOMA IN HANDLOOM AND TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY
 BARUGARH/WAHALA/DEO/BIJNAR/WATE/VARANASI/HAMPA/KANNUR/KEELADAK/SPKM/I.I.T. VENKATAGIRI

ANNUAL/SEMESTER EXAMINATION - NOV/DEC - 2017 (Regulation - 2014)

Subject : I.2 APPLIED MATHEMATICS
 Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART - A

Answer the following questions 2x10=20

- 1) Evaluate the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{vmatrix}$
- 2) Find x and y, if $\begin{bmatrix} x+3 \\ 2 \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$
- 3) Find the value $\cos 30^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \sin 30^\circ \sin 45^\circ$
- 4) If $\sin A = \frac{5}{13}$, compute $\cos A$ and $\tan A$
- 5) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = 3x^3 - x^2 + 6$
- 6) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = \frac{2x+1}{x^2+1}$
- 7) Evaluate $\int (x^6 + x^2 + x + 5) dx$
- 8) Integrate $\int \cos (2 - 7x) dx$
- 9) If A(3, 4) and B(-2, 1) find the distance between two points
- 10) Find the median of the observation
 4, 7, 3, 2, 5, 6, 8

PART - B

- 11) a) Find the value $= \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 19 & 13 \\ 15 & 18 & 12 \\ 14 & 17 & 11 \end{vmatrix}$ 4
- b) Solve by using Cramer's rule 8
 $4x + y - 3z = 3, 2x + 3y + 2z = 6, x + y + z = 4$

OR

- c) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ & $B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ then find $2A - 3B$ 4
- d) Find the inverse of matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 8

P.T.O.

12) a) Prove that, $\cot A - \tan A = 2 \cot 2A$ 4

b) Prove that, $\frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = 2 \operatorname{cosec} \theta$ 8

OR

c) Prove that, $\cot A - \operatorname{cosec} 2A = \cot 2A$ 4

d) If $A + B + C = 90^\circ$ then prove that $\cot A + \cot B + \cot C = \cot A \cdot \cot B \cdot \cot C$ 8

13) a) Differentiate, $y = ax^2 + b \tan x + 5x$ with respect to x . 4

b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, when $y = \ln \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right)$ with respect to x 8

OR

c) Differentiate, $y = \sqrt{\sec(2x + 1)}$ with respect to x 4

d) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, when $y = \frac{e^{3x^2}}{\ln \sin x}$ with respect to x 8

14) a) Evaluate: $\int (5x^3 + 7x^2 + 10) dx$ 4

b) Integrate: $\int x^2 e^{ax} dx$ 8

OR

c) Evaluate: $\int (5 \tan^2 x) dx$ 4

d) Evaluate: $\int_{-1}^2 (2x + 1)(x - 2) dx$ 8

15) a) Solve the following simultaneous liner equation 4

$$5x + 2y + 2 = 0$$

$$3x + 4y - 10 = 0$$

b) Show that the points $(0, -1)$, $(-2, 3)$, $(6, 7)$ and $(8, 3)$ are vertices of a rectangle. 8

OR

c) Show that the points $A(-1, 4)$, $B(0, 2)$ and $C(2, -2)$ are collinear. 4

d) Find the mean of the following distribution 8

C.I	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60	60 - 70
Frequency	1	7	24	36	25	6	1

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DIPLOMA IN HANDLOOM AND TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

SEMESTER EXAMINATION - NOV/DEC-2017

(2011 REGULATION)

SEMESTER : I SEMESTER
 Hours : 3 Hours

Max.marks:80

Subject Code & Name: 1.2 APPLIED MATHEMATICS

PART – A

Answer the following questions.

2x10=20

- 1) Evaluate the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$
- 2) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, then find $A+B$
- 3) If $\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$, compute $\cos A$ and $\tan A$.
- 4) Find the value of $\sin 75^\circ$.
- 5) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = x^3 - 5x$.
- 6) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = \sqrt{2x+1}$
- 7) Evaluate : $\int 3x^2 dx$
- 8) Integrate : $\int \sin 3x dx$
- 9) If P(3, -1) and Q(-1, 1) find the distance between two points.
- 10) Find the mode of the data
 $5, 3, 4, 8, 4, 3, 4, 8, 2, 6$

PART – B

11) a) Solve $= \begin{vmatrix} 4 & x+1 \\ 3 & x \end{vmatrix} = 5$

4

b) Solve by using Cramer's rule.

8

$2x + y + 2z = 2, 3x + 2y + z = 2, -x + y + 3z = 6$

OR

c) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ & $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ then find AB

4

d) Find the adjoint of matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

8

P.T.O.

12) a) Prove that, $\frac{\cos \theta}{1-\sin \theta} = \frac{1+\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$

4

b) Prove that, $\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \theta}{1+\cos \theta}} = \cosec \theta - \cot \theta$

8

OR

c) Prove that, $\frac{\sin A + \sin 2A}{1 + \cos A + \cos 2A} = \tan A$

4

d) Prove that, $(\sec \theta - \tan \theta)^2 = \frac{1-\sin \theta}{1+\sin \theta}$

8

13) a) Find the derivative of $x^2 + 2x - \sin x + 5$ w.r.t. x

4

b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, where $y = x \sin x - \frac{e^x}{1+x^2}$

8

OR

c) Find the derivative of $(x^2 + 2x - 1)^5$ w.r.t. x

4

d) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, where $y = \sqrt{\sin \sqrt{x}}$

8

14) a) Evaluate: $\int x(x-1)^2 dx$

4

b) Integrate: $\int x^2 e^x dx$

8

OR

c) Evaluate: $\int (3x^3 - x^2 + 5x + 2)^2 dx$

4

d) Evaluate: $\int \frac{x^2 + 1}{(x^3 + 3x + 7)^3} dx$

8

15) a) Solve the following simultaneous linear equation

4

$$2x + 3y - 8 = 0$$

$$3x + y - 5 = 0$$

b) Show that the triangle with vertices A(-3, 1), B(5, 4) and C(0, -7) is isosceles.

8

OR

c) Show that the points A(-1, 4), B(0, 2) and C(2, -2) are collinear.

4

d) Find the mean of the following grouped frequency distribution.

8

Marks	0 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 100
Number of Students	7	11	10	9	13

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HANDLOOM TECHNOLOGY
BARGARH/ FULIA/ GUWAHATI/ JODHPUR/ SALEM/ VARANASI/ CHAMPA/ KANNUR/KHTI, GADAG / SPKM IIHT VENKATAGIRI

DIPLOMA IN HANDLOOM & TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY
I SEMESTER (BACK PAPER) EXAMINATION – NOV/DEC-2015

1.2 APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks:80

PART A



Answer the following questions

(2x10=20)

1. Find the value of the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 8 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 0$
2. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ then Find AB
3. Find the value of $2\sin 15 \cos 15$
4. If $A+B+C = 180$, find the value of $\tan(A+B)$
5. If $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$
6. Differentiate $\log(x^3 + 1)$ with respect to x
7. Evaluate : $\int (x+1)^3 dx$
8. Evaluate : $\int \sec 2x \tan 2x dx$
9. Find the distance between the points P(3,2) and Q (-2,-3)
10. If the arithmetic mean of data 7, 8, x, 11, 14 is x then find the value of x

PART-B

Answer the following questions

1.(a) Show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} x+a & a & a \\ b & x+b & b \\ c & c & x+c \end{vmatrix} = x^2(x+a+b+c) \quad (4)$$

1.(b) Solve the following simultaneous equations using Crammer's rule.

$$\begin{aligned} x+2y+5z &= 4 \\ 3x+y+4z &= 6 \\ -x+y+z &= 3 \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

OR

1.(c) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then verify that $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$ (4)

1.(d) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ then show that $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ (8)

2.(a) Prove that $(\sin 45 + A) \sin (45 - A) = \frac{\cos 2A}{2}$ (4)

2.(b) Show that $\frac{\cos A - \cos 3A}{\sin 3A - \sin A} = \tan 2A$ (8)

OR

2.(c) If $\frac{\cos(A-B)}{\cos(A+B)} = 3$ then show that $\cot A \cot B = 2$ (4)

2.(d) If $A+B+C=180$, prove that

$$\cot A \cot B + \cot B \cot C + \cot C \cot A = 1 \quad (8)$$

3.(a) Differentiate $y = x^2 \sin x$ with respect to x (4)

3.(b) If $y = \frac{1}{1+x^2-2x}$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (8)

OR

3.(c) If $y = e^{5\sqrt{x}} + \tan x$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (4)

3.(d) Find the differential co-efficient of $\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}$ (8)



4.(a) Evaluate : $\int \frac{\sin(\log x)}{x} dx$ (4)

4.(b) Evaluate : $\int \frac{x}{(x^2+7)^4} dx$ (8)



OR

4.(c) Evaluate : $\int (3x + 2)^2 dx$ (4)

4.(d) Evaluate : $\int \frac{1}{1+\cos x} dx$ (8)

5.(a) Solve the following simultaneous linear equations:

$$\begin{aligned} 8x + 5y &= 9 \\ 3x + 2y &= 4 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

5.(b) Prove that the points $(1,0)$, $(-1,0)$ and $(0,\sqrt{3})$ form an equilateral triangle. (8)

OR

5.(c) Show that the points $A(3,0)$, $B(4,5)$, $C(-1,4)$ and $D(-2,-1)$ form a Rhombus. (4)

5.(d) Find the Mean of the following frequency distribution :

Classes	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Frequency	7	11	10	9	13

(8)

DIPLOMA IN HANDELLOOM & TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY
I YEAR (BACK PAPER) EXAMINATION - NOV/DEC-2013

3.2 APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Max. Marks:80

Time : 3 Hours

PART-A



(2x10=20)

I. Answer all questions

1. Find x if $\begin{vmatrix} x & 25 \\ 3 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 0$

2. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ find $A \cdot B$

3. Find the value of $\frac{\tan 4A - \tan 3A}{1 + \tan 4A \tan 3A}$

4. If $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos B = \frac{12}{13}$ find the value of $\sin(A+B)$

5. If $y = x^5 + 3$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

6. Differentiate $\sin(ax+b)$ with respect to x

7. Evaluate : $\int \sec^2 x dx$

8. Evaluate : $\int \sqrt{x} dx$

9. Find the distance between the points P(a,0) and Q(0,b)

10. If the Arithmetic Mean is 24 and Mode is 12 ,Find the Median .

PART - B

Answer the following questions

1.(a) Show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ x & y & z \\ y+z & z+x & x+y \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

1.(b) Solve the following simultaneous equations using Crammer's rule. (4)

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

$$3x + y + z = 4$$

$$x - y + 2z = 6$$

(8)

OR

1.(c) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ then
 verify that $(AB)C = A(BC)$ (4)

1.(d) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 4 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ Show that $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ (8)

2.(a) If $A+B = 45$ Prove that $(1+\tan A)(1+\tan B) = 2$ (4)2.(b) Show that $\frac{\cos 3A}{\cos A} = 2 \cos 2A - 1$ (8)

OR

2.(c) Prove that $\cos 20 \cos 40 \cos 80 = \frac{1}{8}$ (4)(d) Show that $\frac{\sin 3A + \sin A}{\cos A + \cos 3A} = \tan 2A$ (8)3.(a) Differentiate $y = (x^2 + 1) \cos x$ with respect to x (4)3.(b) If $y = \frac{8x+5}{7x-2}$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (8)

OR

3.(c) Find the differential co-efficient of $\log(x^2 + 2x)$ (4)3.(d) If $y = \frac{\sqrt{x} + \log x}{1+x^3}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (8)

- 4.(a) Evaluate : $\int (x - 1)(x + 3)(x - 3)dx$ (4)
 4.(b) Evaluate : $\int x e^{x^2} dx$ (8)

OR



- 4.(c) Evaluate : $\int (\sin x + \cos x)^2 dx$ (4)
 4.(d) Evaluate : $\int \frac{x}{a^2 + x^2} dx$ (8)

- 5.(a) Solve the following simultaneous linear equations:

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2y &= 11 \\ 2x + 3y &= 4 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

- 5.(b) Prove that the points (2,-2), (-3,8) and (-1,4) are collinear. (8)

OR

- 5.(c) Show that the points A(1,7), B(4,2), C(-1,-1) and D(-4,4) are the vertices of a Square. (4)

- 5.(d) Find the Mean of the following frequency distribution :

Classes	0-8	8-16	16-24	24-32	32-40
Frequency	5	9	10	8	8

(8)

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HANDLOOM TECHNOLOGY

RAGHAR/FULIA/GUWAHATI/JODHPUR/SALEM/VARANASI/CHAMPA/KANNUR/KHTI,GADAG/SPKMIHT VENKATAGIRI

DIPLOMA IN HANDLOOM & TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY
FIRST YEAR (REGULAR & BACK PAPER) – APRIL/MAY-2016

1.2 – Applied Mathematics

Time: 3 Hrs

Max Marks: 80

PART A

I. Answer the following questions: (2 x 10 = 20)

a) Find the value of determinant $\begin{vmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{vmatrix}$

b) If $\begin{bmatrix} 2x & y \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ find x and y.

c) Find the value of $\frac{\cos 30^\circ + \sin 60^\circ}{1 + \cos 60^\circ + \sin 30^\circ}$

d) Find the value of θ , $2 \sin 2\theta = \sqrt{3}$

e) If $y = (x^2 + 5)^8$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

f) Differentiate : $\sqrt{\log x}$ with respect to x .

g) Integrate: $\int e^{3x} dx$.

h) Evaluate: $\int (x^2 + \sqrt{x})^2 dx$.

i) Find the solution of equation $x + y = 3$ and $2x - y = 0$

j) Find the median of the data 4, 5, 3, 2, 6, 7.

PART B

II. Answer the following questions.

a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ (4)

Then find $A - 3B + 2C$

b) Solve the following using Cramer's rule (8)

$$2x + y + 2z = 2$$

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

$$-x + y + 3z = 6$$

OR

c) Find AB and BA, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (4)

d) Find the inverse of matrix, $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 4 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (8)

P.T.

III.

a) If $16 \cot A = 12$, then find the value of $\frac{\sin A + \cos A}{\sin A - \cos A}$ (4)

b) Prove that, $\frac{\cos A - \sin A}{\cos A + \sin A} = \sec 2A - \tan 2A$ (8)

OR

c) If $(A+B) = 45^\circ$, Prove that $(1+\tan A)(1+\tan B) = 45^\circ$ (4)

d) Prove that, $\cot A - \operatorname{cosec} 2A = \cot 2A$ (8)

IV.

a) If $y = \sqrt{x} (\sqrt{x} + 1)$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (4)

b) Differentiate, $\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2})$ with respect to x. (8)

OR

~~c) If $y = \sqrt{\sin x - \sqrt{x}}$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.~~ (4)

~~d) Differentiate, $\frac{e^x + \cos x}{1 - \sin x}$ with respect to x.~~ (8)

V.

~~a) Evaluate: $\int 5 \tan^2 x dx$~~ (4)

b) Evaluate: $\int_{-1}^2 (2x+1)(x-2) dx$ (8)

OR

~~c) Evaluate: $\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^5 x} dx$~~ (4)

d) Evaluate: $\int x^2 \sin ax dx$ (8)

VI.

a) Solve the following simultaneous linear equations. (4)

$$3x + 2y = 10$$

$$4x - 3y = 2$$

b) Show that the points $(3, 2), (0, 5), (-3, 2)$ and $(0, 1)$ are vertices of a square. (8)

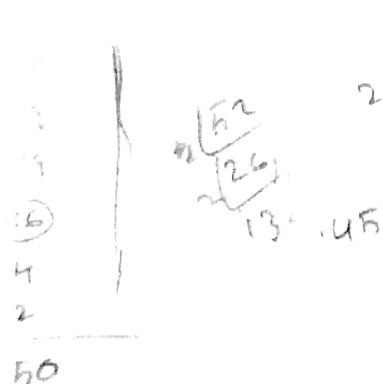
OR

c) Prove that the points $(7, 2), (1, -2)$ and $(-2, 4)$ are collinear.

$$20 \left(\frac{2n-14}{14} \right) x^{10} \quad (4)$$

d) Find the median of the following grouped frequency distribution. (8)

Marks	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60
No. of students	6	8	14	16	4	2



$$d + \left(\frac{n - Cf}{Cf} \right) x h$$

$$d + \left(\frac{n - Cf}{Cf} \right) x h$$

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HANDLOOM TECHNOLOGY

BARGARH/FULIA/GUWAHATI/JODHPUR/SALEM/VARANASI/CHAMPA KANNUR/KHTI GADAG/SPKMIHT VENKATGIRI

DIPLOMA IN HANDLOOM & TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

FIRST SEMESTER (OLD SYLLABUS BACK PAPER) EXAMINATION – APRIL/MAY-2016

1.2 APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART-A

$2 \times 10 = 20$

Answer the following questions.

1. a) Find the value of determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 1 & -4 \end{vmatrix}$
- b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ then find AB
- c) Find the value of $\sin 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \cos 60^\circ \sin 30^\circ$
- d) Evaluate: $\frac{\cos 37^\circ}{\sin 53^\circ}$
- e) If $y = x^3 - 5x$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- f) Differentiate, $(x-5)^2$ with respect to x .
- g) Integrate: $\int (x^6 + x^2 + 5x) dx$
- h) Evaluate: $\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{x}} dx$.
- i) Let $A(3, -2)$ and $B(6, 2)$ then find $|AB|$.
- j) Find the mode of the data
4, 5, 6, 7, 6, 7, 6, 5.

PART B

4

2. Answer the following equations:

a) Evaluate: $\begin{vmatrix} \sin^2 \theta & \cos^2 \theta & 1 \\ \cos^2 \theta & \sin^2 \theta & 1 \\ -10 & 12 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$

- b) Solve the following equations using cramer's rule.

8

$$x + 2y + 3z = 6$$

$$2x + 4y + z = 7$$

$$3x + 2y + 9z = 14$$

OR

- c) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 6 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 5 & 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then verify that $[AB]^T = B^T A^T$

4

- d) Find the inverse of matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

8

3. a) Prove that $\frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} = \operatorname{cosec} \theta + \cot \theta$

4

- b) Prove that $\sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin \theta}{1 + \sin \theta}} = \sec \theta - \tan \theta$

8

OR

- c) Show that, $\frac{\cot A - \tan A}{\cot A + \tan A} = \cos 2A$

4

- d) If $A + B + C = 180^\circ$ prove that

$$\cot A \cdot \cot B + \cot B \cdot \cot C + \cot C \cdot \cot A = 1$$

4. a) If $y = \sqrt{\sec(2x+1)}$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

4

b) Differentiate $\frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{x^2 + 1}$ with respect to x.

8

OR (D)

c) If $y = \ln(e^{nx} + e^{-nx})$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

4

d) Differentiate $\frac{e^{3x^2}}{\ln \sin x}$ with respect to x.

8

5. a) Evaluate $\int 6x^3(x+5^2) dx$

4

b) Evaluate $\int^2 (4x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x) dx$

8

OR

c) Evaluate $\int \sec^2 4x dx$

4

d) Evaluate $\int x^2 e^{ax} dx$

8

6. a) Solve the following simultaneous linear equations.

4

$$3x - 7y = -10$$

$$-2x + y = 3$$

b) Show that the points (0, -1), (-2, 3), (6, 7) and (8, 3) are vertices of a rectangle.

8

OR

c) If the distance between the points (3, a) and (6, 1) is 5, find the value of a.

4

d) Find the mean of the following grouped frequency distribution.

8

Marks	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50
No. of Students	6	12	18	9	5

$$\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$(6 - 3)^2 + (1 - a)^2$$

$$3^2 + 1^2 - 2ab + a^2$$

DIPLOMA IN HANDLOOM & TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY
FIRST YEAR (2014 REGULATION) EXAMINATION – NOV./DEC.-2016

Time : 3 Hours

1.2 APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Max. Marks : 80

Q.1. Answer the following questions

02x10=20

a. If $\begin{vmatrix} x & 2 \\ 18 & x \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 18 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$, then find x.

b. Find the value of x, y and z from the following equations.

$$\begin{bmatrix} x+y & 2 \\ 5+z & xy \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

c. Find the value of $\frac{\tan 25^\circ + \tan 20^\circ}{1 - \tan 25^\circ \cdot \tan 20^\circ}$

d. Express in the form of a product : $\sin 4\theta + \sin 2\theta$

e. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = (9\sqrt{x} + x^2)$

f. Differentiate : $\frac{e^x}{\sin x}$ with respect to x.

g. Integrate : $\int (\sin x + \cos x) dx$

h. Evaluate : $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sec^2 x dx$

i. Find the solution of the equation : $x + 2y = 4$ and $x - 2y = 0$

j. Find the mean of the first six prime numbers

PART – B

Q.2. Answer following questions.

a. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

04

Verify that $A + (B+C) = (A+B) + C$

b. Solve the following equations by using CRAMER'S Rule

$$7x + 3y - 4z = 6$$

08

$$2x - 5y + 6z = 3$$

$$x + y + 2z = 4$$

OR

c. Find AB and BA, Where

04

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

d. Solve the following equations by using matrix inversion method

08

$$2x - 5y + 3z = -19$$

$$7x + 2y + 6z = 1$$

$$4x + 5y + 4z = 11$$

Q.3.

a. Prove that

$$\frac{\sin(A-B)}{\cos A \cos B} + \frac{\sin(B-C)}{\cos B \cos C} + \frac{\sin(C-A)}{\cos C \cos A} = 0$$

b. Prove that

$$\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 60^\circ \cos 80^\circ = \frac{1}{16}$$

OR

c. Prove that

$$\frac{\sin\theta + \sin 2\theta + \sin 3\theta}{\cos\theta + \cos 2\theta + \cos 3\theta} = \tan 2\theta$$

d. If $A + B + C = 180^\circ$, then prove that

$$\sin A + \sin B - \sin C = 4 \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}$$

04

08

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Q.4.

a. By using product rule, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$,

$$\text{if } y = (1 + \sqrt{x} + x) (2 - x^2 + 7x)$$

b. By using quotient rule, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$,

$$\text{if } y = \frac{\sqrt{x} + \log x}{1+x^3}$$

OR

c. Differentiate : $xe^x \cos x$ with respect to x d. By using quotient rule, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$,

$$\text{if } y = \frac{x \cos x}{(2x+1) \sin x}$$

Q.5.

a. Evaluate :

$$\int (x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}) (\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}) dx$$

b. Evaluate :

$$\int \frac{2x+3}{x^2+x+1} dx$$

OR

c. Evaluate :

$$\int \sin 9x \cdot \sin 11x dx$$

d. Evaluate :

$$\int \frac{dx}{3x^2 - 4x - 5}$$

Q.6.

a. Solve the following simultaneous linear equations

$$5x - 3y = -30$$

$$2x + 4y = 70$$

b. Prove that the points A (3, 4), B (9, 8), C (5, 2) and D (-1, -2) are vertices of a Rhombus.

OR

c. Prove that the points A (1, 1), B (-2, 7) and C (3, -3) are collinear.

d. Find the missing frequency in the following distribution if N is 100 and median is 32.

C.I	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60	Total
f	10	f_1	25	30	f_2	10	100

1.2 APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART - A

Q.1. Answer the following questions

02x10=20

a. In the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 7 & 6 \\ -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$, what is the cofactor of 0 ?

b. Find the value of x, y, z and t from the following equations.

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & 3x-y \\ 2x-z & 3y-t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

c. Find the value of : $\frac{1-\tan^2 15^\circ}{1+\tan^2 15^\circ}$

d. Express the sum (or) difference of the given expressions : $\cos 7x \cos 5x$

e. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x}$

f. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = e^x \sin x$

g. Integrate : $\int (\sec 2x \tan 2x) dx$

h. Evaluate: $\int_1^2 (4x^3 - 5x^2) dx$

i. Find the solution of the equations : $2x + y = 4$ and $3x - y = 0$

j. Find the median of the data : 4, 5, 6, 7, 6, 2, 3, 8

PART - B

Q.2. Answer following questions.

a. For what value of 'p' is the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & p & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ singular.

04

b. Prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} a^2 + 1 & ab & ac \\ ba & b^2 + 1 & bc \\ ca & cb & c^2 + 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 + a^2 + b^2 + c^2$$

08

OR

c. Find the value of $[x \ y \ z] \begin{bmatrix} a & h & g \\ h & b & f \\ g & f & c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$

04

d. Solve the following equations by using CRAMER'S Rule

08

$$x + 2y + 3z = 6$$

$$2x + 4y + z = 7$$

$$3x + 2y + 9z = 14$$

Q.3. a. If $A + B = 45^\circ$, then prove that $(\cot A - 1)(\cot B - 1) = 2$ 04

b. Prove that $\sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 60^\circ \sin 80^\circ = \frac{3}{16}$ 08

OR

c. Prove that $\frac{1-\cos 3\theta}{1-\cos \theta} = (1+2\cos \theta)^2$ 04

d. If $A + B + C = 180^\circ$, then prove that $\cos^2 A + \cos^2 B + \cos^2 C = 1 - 2\sin A \sin B \cos C$ 08

Q.4. a. By using product rule, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = (2x^2 - 5)(\sqrt{x} + 1)\log x$ 04

b. By using quotient rule, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = \frac{x \cos x}{(2x+1)\sin x}$ 08

OR

c. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = e^{3x} \log x \sin 3x$ 04

d. Differentiate $\frac{e^{x^2} \log(\sec x)}{\tan x}$ w.r.t. 'x'. 08

Q.5. a. Evaluate: $\int \frac{\sin x}{1-\sin x} dx$ 04

b. Evaluate: $\int \frac{dx}{x^2-3x-4}$ 08

OR

c. Evaluate: $\int e^{2x} \sin x dx$ 04

d. Evaluate: $\int \frac{4x-3}{x^2+3x+8} dx$ 08

Q.6. a. Solve the following simultaneous linear equations 04

$$5x + 7y = 30$$

$$-3x + 10y = -18$$

b. Prove that the points A (1, 2), B (5, 4), C (3, 8) and D (-1, 6) are the vertices of a square 08

OR

c. Prove that the points A (2, 0), B (11, 6) and C (-4, -4) are collinear. 04

d. The frequency distribution given below shows the heights of 60 students of a class.

If mean of the data is 157, Find the missing frequencies x and y. 08

Height (in cm)	144-148	148-152	152-156	156-160	160-164	164-168	Total
Number of students	x	8	15	y	16	6	60

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HANDLOOM TECHNOLOGY

BARGARI/GUWAHATI/FULIA/JODHPUR/SALEM/VARANASI/CHAMPA/KANNUR/KHTI GADAG/SPKM
VENKATAGIRI

DIPLOMA IN HANDLOOM & TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

ANNUAL EXAMINATION APRIL/MAY-2017 (2014-REGULATION)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

FIRST YEAR

1.2 APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Part - A

10 x 2=20 Marks

1 Solve $\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 3 & x \end{vmatrix} = 1$

2 If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ Find $A - 2B$

3 Find the value of $\frac{\cos 30^\circ + \sin 60^\circ}{1 + \cos 60^\circ + \sin 30^\circ}$

4 Find the value of $\frac{\tan 4A - \tan 3A}{1 + \tan 4A \tan 3A}$

5 If $y = 5 \sin x - e^x + \log x$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

6 Differentiate $\log(x^3 + 1)$ with respect to x

7 Evaluate : $\int \sec 2x \tan 2x \, dx$

8 Integrate : $\int (x^6 + x^2 + 2) \, dx$

9 Find the Median of the observation 4, 7, 3, 6, 8, 5, 9

10 Let $A(3, -2)$ and $B(6, 2)$ then find $|AB|$

PART-B

12 x 5= 60 Marks

11 A) (4)

11) A. Show that $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^3 & b^3 & c^3 \end{vmatrix} = (a - b)(b - c)(a - b)(a + b + c)$

B) B. Solve the following using Cramer's rule : $x + y + z = 3$, $2x - y$ (8)

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

(Or)

C) C. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, Prove that $A^2 - 4A - 5I = 0$ (4)

D) D. Find the inverse of matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (8)

12 A) Prove that $\sin(45 + A) \sin(45 - a) = \frac{\cos 2A}{2}$ (4)

B) If $A + B + C = 180^\circ$ Prove that $\cot A \cdot \cot B + \cot B \cdot \cot C + \cot C \cdot \cot A = 1$. (8)

$$\cot A = 1$$

(Or)

C) If $(A + B) = 45^\circ$, Prove that $(1 + \tan A)(1 + \tan B) = 45^\circ$ (4)

D) Prove that $\sin 20 \sin 40 \sin 60 \sin 80 = \frac{3}{16}$ (8)

13 A) Differentiate $y = e^x \log x$ with respect to x (4)

B) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, when $y = \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x} + 1}$ with respect to x (8)

(Or)

C) If $y = \frac{1}{1+x^2-2x}$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (4)

D) Differentiate, $\frac{e^x + \cos x}{1 - \sin x}$ with respect to x (8)

14 A) Evaluate $\int (4x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x) dx$ (4)

B) Evaluate $\int \frac{\cos x}{3+5 \sin x} dx$ (8)

(Or)

C) Evaluate : $\int \frac{1}{4x^2 - 9} dx$ (4)

D) Evaluate : $\int \frac{x+2}{x^2 + 4x - 3} dx$ (8)

15 A) Solve the following simultaneous linear equations (4)

$$8x + 5y = 9, 3x + 2y = 4$$

B) Show that the points $(2, 2), (8, 4), (5, 7)$ and $(-1, 1)$ are the vertices of a rectangle. (8)

(Or)

C) Find the value of 'a' so that the points $(1, 4), (2, 7), (3, a)$ are collinear (4)

D) Find the mean of the following grouped frequency distribution : (8)

Marks	0 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 100
Number of Students	7	11	10	9	13

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HANDLOOM TECHNOLOGY

BARGARH/GUWAHATI/FULIA/JODHPUR/SALEM/VARANASI/CHAMPA/KANNUR/KHTI-GADG/SPKM-IIHT-VENKATAGIRI
 DIPLOMA IN HANDLOOM AND TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

ANNUAL EXAMINATION - April / May - 2018

(Regulation 2014)

Year / Semester: 1st Year

Time: 3 Hours

Subject Code & Name: 1.2 & Applied Mathematics

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A

(2 X 10 = 20)

Answer the following questions:

1. Find the value of $x \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -1 & x \end{vmatrix} = 0$

2. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ then find AB

3. Find the value of $\frac{\tan 4A - \tan 3A}{1 + \tan 4A \tan 3A}$

4. Find the value of $3 \sin 10^\circ - 4 \sin 10^\circ$

5. If $y = x^4 + 1$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

6. Differentiate: if $y = \sqrt{\log x}$ with respect to x

7. Evaluate: $\int \cos 2x \, dx$

8. Evaluate: $\int \frac{1}{x^3} \, dx$

9. If the arithmetic mean of data 7, 8, x , 11, 14 is 9 then find the value of x

10. Find the median of data 4, 8, 1, 5, 6, 3, 7, 2, 10

PART – B

5 X (4 + 8) = 60

Answer the following questions:

11. (a) Show that $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a+b & a^2+b^2 \\ 1 & b+c & b^2+c^2 \\ 1 & c+a & c^2+a^2 \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$. (4)

(b) Find the inverse of the matrix : $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ (8)

(OR)

(c) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ then Show that $A(BC) = (AB)C$. (4)

(d) Solve the equations by using Cramer's Rule: (8)

$4x + y - 3z = 3, 2x + 3y - 2z = 6, x + y + z = 4$

12. (a) Prove that : $\frac{\cos(A+B)}{\cos A \cos B} = 1 - \tan A \tan B$ (4)

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

Hence find the value of $\tan(22\frac{1}{2})$. (8)

(OR)

(c) Find the value of $\sin 40^\circ \cos 10^\circ - \cos 40^\circ \sin 10^\circ$ (4)

(d) If $A + B + C = 180^\circ$ Prove that $\cot A \cot B + \cot B \cot C + \cot C \cot A = 1$ (8)

13. (a) If $y = 7 \cos x + 9 \log x - 3x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (4)

(b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = (x^2 - 4)(2x^2 - 7)$ (8)

(OR)

(c) Differentiate $y = 8x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x - 7$ with respect to x . (4)

(d) Find the differentiation of the function $\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}$ with respect to x . (8)

14. (a) Evaluate : $\int \frac{5}{x^4} dx$ (4)

(b) Evaluate : $\int \frac{1}{1+\sin x} dx$ (8)

(OR)

(c) Evaluate : $\int x(x-1)^2 dx$ (4)

(d) Evaluate : $\int \frac{\tan^{10} x}{\cos^2 x} dx$ (8)

15. (a) Solve the following simultaneous equations : $8x + 5y = 9$, $3x + 2y = 4$ (4)

(b) Verify that the points $(3,0)$, $(4,5)$, $(-1,4)$ and $(-2,-1)$ are the vertices of rhombus (8)

(OR)

(c) Verify that the points $(2,-2)$, $(-3,8)$ and $(-1,4)$ are collinear. (4)

(d) Find the mean of the following grouped frequency distributions: (8)

Marks	0 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 100
Number of Students	5	8	6	15	5

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HANDLOOM TECHNOLOGY

BARGARI/GUWATHI/DEULIA/JODHPUR/SALEM/VARANASI/HAMPA/KANSHIR/KHITTAJ/ADAG/PHUDIBAHI/YENKALI/CHITRADHARA

DIPLOMA IN HANDLOOM AND TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

SEMESTER EXAMINATION - April / May - 2018

(Regulation 2011)

Year / Semester: I Semester**Time: 3 Hours****Subject Code & Name:** I.2 & Applied Mathematics**Max. Marks: 80****PART - A** **$2 \times 10 = 20$** **Answer the following questions:**

1. Solve $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & x \end{vmatrix} = 1$
2. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ Find $A - 2B$
3. Find the value of $1 - 2 \sin^2(22 \frac{1}{2})$
4. Find the value of $\sin 75^\circ$
5. If $y = x^4 - 5x$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$
6. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ If $y = \sqrt{2x + 1}$
7. Evaluate: $\int 5x^4 dx$
8. Integrate: $\int \cos 4x dx$
9. Find the Mode of the observation 5, 3, 4, 8, 4, 3, 4, 8, 2, 6
10. If A (3, -2) and B (6, 2) then find distance between A and B

PART - B **$5 \times (4 + 8) = 60$** **Answer the following questions:**

11. (a) Show that $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ x & y & z \\ x^2 & y^2 & z^2 \end{vmatrix} = (x - y)(y - z)(z - x)$ (4)

(b) Solve the following using Cramer's rule: $x + y + z = 3$, $2x - y + z = 2$, $3x + 2y - 2z = 3$ (8)
 (OR)

(c) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, Prove that $(A + B)^T = A^T + B^T$ (4)

(d) Find the inverse of matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 & 3 \\ 7 & 2 & 6 \\ 4 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ (8)

12. (a) Find the value of $\cos 75^\circ \cos 15^\circ - \sin 75^\circ \sin 15^\circ$ (4)

(b) If $A + B + C = 180^\circ$ Prove that $\cot A \cot B + \cot B \cot C + \cot C \cot A = 1$ (8)
 (OR)

(c) Show that $\frac{\sin 3A \cdot \sin A}{\cos A - \cos 3A} = \cot 2A$ (4)

(d) Prove that $\cos 3x = 4 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x$ (8)

13. (a) Differentiate $y = e^x \log x$ with respect to x (4)

(b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, when $y = \frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{\sqrt{x}+1}$ with respect to x (8)
 (OR)

(c) If $y = \frac{1}{1+x^2-2x}$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (4)

(d) Differentiate, $\frac{e^x + \cos x}{1-\sin x}$ with respect to x (8)

14. (a) Evaluate $\int (e^x + 5) dx$ (4)

(b) Evaluate: $\int \sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} dx$ (8)
 (OR)

(c) Evaluate: $\int \frac{1}{4x^2 - 9} dx$ (4)

(d) Evaluate $\int \frac{\cos x}{3+5 \sin x} dx$ (8)

15. (a) Solve the following simultaneous equations : $8x + 6y = 56$, $8x - 6y = 8$ (4)

(b) Show that the points $(2, -2)$, $(8, 4)$, $(5, 7)$ and $(-1, 1)$ are vertices of a rectangle. (8)

(OR)

(c) Find the values of a & b so that the points $(-1, 4)$, $(2, 7)$, $(3, a)$ are collinear.

(d) Find the mean of the following grouped frequency distributions:

Marks	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50
Number of Students	7	10	15	8	10
