

**INDIAN MARITIME UNIVERSITY**  
(A Central University, Govt. of India)  
**END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS-JUNE/JULY 2019**  
**DIPLOMA IN NAUTICAL SCIENCE**  
**SEMESTER I**  
**APPLIED MATHEMATICS**  
**(UD11T4101)**

**Date: 24.06.2019**

**Max.Marks:70**

**Time: 2 Hrs.**

**Pass Marks: 35**

**NOTE:** Question no. 1 & 2 are compulsory.  
Answer any 5 out of remaining 8 questions.  
All questions carry equal marks.  
Use of Non programmable Scientific Calculator is permitted.  
Exam centers to supply 'Graph Sheets' to candidates (if found required)

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- 1. a)** In the spherical triangle PQR,  $\text{angle } P = 53^{\circ}5'$ ,  $\text{side } r = 70^{\circ}20'$  and  $\text{side } q = 110^{\circ}14'$  Calculate angle Q.
- b)** In the spherical triangle PVM,  $\text{side } v = 92$ ,  $\text{side } m = 51^{\circ}55'$  and  $\text{angle } V = 90^{\circ}$ . Calculate angle P. (5+5 marks)
- 2. a)** In the spherical triangle DEF,  $\text{angle } D = 85^{\circ}30'$ ,  $\text{angle } E = 100^{\circ}29.6'$  and  $\text{side } f = 49^{\circ}34'$ . Calculate angle F.
- b)** In the spherical triangle PQR,  $\text{side } p = 73^{\circ}5'$ ,  $\text{side } q = 90^{\circ}$  and  $\text{side } r = 79^{\circ}12'$ . Calculate angle P. (5+5 marks)
- 3. a)** A particle is acted on by constant forces  $3i + 2j + 5k$  and  $2i + 2j - 3k$  and is displaced from a point whose position vector is  $2i - j - 3k$  to a point whose position vector is  $4i - 3j + 7k$ . Calculate the work done.
- b)** Find the constant ' $\lambda$ ' so that the two vectors  $\vec{a} = i + (2\lambda - 1)j + 3k$  and  $\vec{b} = -3i + 2j - 2k$  are perpendicular. (5+5 marks)
- 4.** Solve the linear programming problem by graphical method:
- a)** Maximize :  $Z = 9x + 13y$  subject to
- $$2x + 3y \leq 18$$
- $$2x + y \leq 10$$
- $$x \geq 0; y \geq 0$$

**b)** Minimize :  $Z = 3x + 5y$  subject to

$$x \leq 4$$

$$y \geq 2$$

$$2x + 3y \geq 12$$

$$6x - 5y \leq -6 \quad \text{and} \quad x \geq 0; y \geq 0 \quad (5+5 \text{ marks})$$

**5 a)** Find the equation of the standard ellipse whose length of latus rectum =5 and eccentricity =  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

**b)** Find the equation of the circle with the centre at (1,-2) and touching the line  $4x-3y+5=0$ . (5+5 marks)

**6. a)** How many solid spheres, each of diameter 6 cm. can be made by melting a solid metal cylinder of height 45 cm. and diameter 4 cm.

**b)** The length of a hall is 24 m and its width is 16 m. If the lateral surface area of the hall is two-third of the sum of the areas of the roof and the floor, find its height. (5+5 marks)

**7. a)** Evaluate  $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  by using Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$ <sup>rd</sup> rule.

**b)** Using Simpson's  $\frac{3}{8}$ <sup>th</sup> rule calculate approximate value of  $\int_{-3}^3 x^4 dx$  by taking 7 equidistant ordinates. (5+5 marks)

**8. a)** The angles of elevation of the top of a tower from 2 points at a distance of 4 m. and 9 m. from the base of the tower and in the same straight line with it are complementary. Find the height of the tower.

**b)** From a point on the roof of a house, 11m high it is observed that the angles of depression of the top and foot of the lamppost are  $30^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$  respectively. What is the height of the lamp post.

(5+5 marks)

**9. a)** Suppose x varies jointly with y and the square root of z.

When  $x=-18, y=2$  then  $z=9$ . Find the value of  $y$  when  $x=10$  and  $z=4$ .

- b)** The volume of sphere varies directly as the cube of its radius .The volume of the sphere is  $36\pi$  cc. when the radius is 3 cm. Find the volume of the sphere when the radius is 5 cm. (5+5 marks)

- 10. a)** Find the cubic polynomial which takes the following values:-

x	0	1	2	3
f(x)	1	2	1	10

- b)** Using Lagrange's interpolation formula to calculate the profit in the year 2000 from the following data:

Year	1997	1999	2001	2002
Profit in lakhs	43	65	159	248

(5+5 marks)

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