



**NBF-003-001205**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (Sem. II) (CBCS) Examination**

**April / May - 2017**

**Mathematics : BSMT - 201 (A)**

*(Geometry, Trigonometry & Matrix Algebra)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 001205**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) All questions are compulsory.  
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question.

**1** Give answers of all following questions : **20**

- (1) Define singular matrix.
- (2) For a square matrix  $A$  determine the type of matrix  $A + A^T$ .
- (3) State Cayley-Hamilton theorem.
- (4) If  $\lambda$  is an eigen value of  $A$  then what is the corresponding eigen value of  $A^5$  ?
- (5) What is the rank of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  ?
- (6) Verify whether the sequence  $\left\{ \frac{1}{n} \right\}_{n \geq 1}$  is convergent or not.
- (7) Define Cauchy sequence.
- (8) State general principle of convergence of sequence.
- (9) Write the equation of right circular cylinder with radius  $r$  whose axis is parallel to  $Y - axis$ .
- (10) What is the radius of right circular cylinder whose guiding curve is  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4; x + y + z = 3$  ?
- (11)  $(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^5 (\cos 2\theta - i \sin 2\theta)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (12) If 1,  $w$  are two roots of cube roots of unity then the third root is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (13) If  $x = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$  then  $x + \frac{1}{x}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (14) Write polar form of  $1 + \sqrt{3}i$ .
- (15) Find roots of  $x^4 - 1 = 0$ .
- (16) Express  $\tanh x$  in terms of exponential function.
- (17)  $\cosh^{-1} x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (18)  $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (19) Find the value of  $\log(-7)$ .
- (20) Find the real part of  $\sin z$ .

**2** (A) Attempt any **three** : **6**

- (1) Define symmetric matrix and provide an example of the type.
- (2) Discuss the convergence of a sequence  $\{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}\}_{n \geq 1}$ .

(3) Find eigen values of  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

- (4) Explain homogeneous system of linear equations with suitable example.
- (5) Define : (i) cylinder, (ii) right circular cylinder.
- (6) Prove that every convergent sequence is bounded.

(B) Attempt any **three** : **9**

(1) Find rank of  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 6 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 7 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

- (2) Prove that eigen values of Skew-Hermitian matrix are either zero or purely imaginary.
- (3) Discuss the consistency of system of simultaneous linear equations.

- (4) Find equation of a cylinder whose generator parallel to  $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{1}$  and passing through a guiding curve  $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 1; z = 0$ .
- (5) Prove that every convergent sequence has unique limit.
- (6) Find eigen vectors of  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(C) Attempt any **two** : 10

- (1) Derive equation of right circular cylinder with axis  $\frac{x-a}{l} = \frac{y-b}{m} = \frac{z-c}{n}$  and radius  $r$ .
- (2) Using Cayley-Hamilton theorem, find inverse of  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- (3) Solve the system of linear equations :  $x - y + 3z = 4, 3x - 4y + z = 2, x - 3y + z = -2$ .
- (4) Prove that each eigen value of a matrix  $A$  is non zero if and only if  $A$  is invertible.
- (5) Prove that if  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = l$  then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n}{n} \right) = l$$

3 (A) Attempt any **three** : 6

- (1) Simplify :  $\frac{(\cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta)^4 (\cos 4\theta - i \sin 4\theta)^5}{(\cos 4\theta + i \sin 4\theta)^3 (\cos 5\theta + i \sin 5\theta)^{-4}}$ .
- (2) Prove that  $\tanh^{-1} x = \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ .
- (3) Find real and imaginary part of  $(1+i)^i$ .

(4) If  $z = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$  then prove that  $\frac{1+z^2}{1-z^2} = i \cot \theta$ .

(5) If  $\tan \frac{x}{2} = \tanh \frac{u}{2}$ , prove that  $\sinh u = \tan x$ .

(6) Prove that  $\operatorname{sech}^2 x + \tanh^2 x = 1$ .

(B) Attempt any **three** :

9

(1) Solve :  $7 \sinh x + 20 \cosh x = 24$ .

(2) If  $x_r = \cos \frac{\pi}{2^r} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2^r}$ , show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdots x_n = -1.$$

(3) Find roots of  $x^4 + 1 = 0$ .

(4) Prove that

$$\cos^8 \theta = \frac{1}{128} [\cos 8\theta + 8 \cos 6\theta + 28 \cos 4\theta + 56 \cos 2\theta + 35].$$

(5) If  $a = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$  and  $b = \cos \phi + i \sin \phi$ , then prove

$$\text{that } \cos(\theta + \phi) = \frac{1}{2} \left( ab + \frac{1}{ab} \right).$$

(6) Prove that  $\tan \left[ i \log \left( \frac{a-ib}{a+ib} \right) \right] = \frac{2ab}{a^2 + b^2}$ .

(C) Attempt any **two** :

10

(1) State and prove De'Moivre's theorem.

(2) Expand  $\sin n\theta$  in terms of  $\sin \theta$  and  $\cos \theta$ .

(3) Find real and imaginary parts of

$$\sin^{-1}(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta), 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

(4) If  $a+ib = i^{i^{\dots}}$ , prove that  $a = \frac{2}{\pi} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{b}{a} \right)$  and

$$b = -\frac{1}{\pi} \log(a^2 + b^2).$$

(5) Prove that

$$(a+ib)^{\frac{m}{n}} + (a-ib)^{\frac{m}{n}} = 2(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{m}{2n}} \cos \left( \frac{m}{n} \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a} \right).$$