



Date: 05-04-2019

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00-04:00

**PART – A**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

**(10X2 = 20)**

- Expand  $\tan^n \theta$  in powers of  $\tan \theta$ .
- Write down the expansion of  $\sin^n \theta$  and  $\cos^n \theta$  in ascending powers of  $\theta$ .
- Prove that  $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$ .
- Separate  $\tanh(1 + i)$  into real and imaginary parts.
- State Cayley Hamilton theorem.
- Find the eigenvalues of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .
- Define Conic.
- Find the centre of the ellipse  $9x^2 + 25y^2 - 18x - 100y + 16 = 0$ .
- What is the length of the latus rectum of the hyperbola?
- Write down the equation for distance between points  $(r_1, \theta_1)$  and  $(r_2, \theta_2)$ .

**PART – B**

**ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS**

**(5X8 = 40)**

- Expand  $\cos^6 \theta$  and  $\cos^5 \theta$  in series of cosines of multiples of  $\theta$ .
- Show that  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + x\right) = \frac{1}{2} \cos x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin x$ .
- Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x + \cos 2x}{\cos^2 x}$ .
- If  $\tan(x + iy) = u + iv$ , prove that  $\frac{u}{v} = \frac{\sin 2x}{\sinh 2y}$ .
- Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .

16. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -2 & -5 \\ -2 & 2 & 3 \\ -5 & 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ .
17. Find the focus, vertex and the directrix of the parabola  $y^2 - x - 6y + 5 = 0$ .
18. Obtain the combined equation of the pair tangents from the point  $(x_1, y_1)$  to the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$ .

**PART – C**

**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS**

**(2X20 = 40)**

19. (a) Express  $\cos^4 \theta$  in terms of  $\sin \theta$ ;  
 (b) Expand  $\sin^3 \theta \cos^5 \theta$  in a series of sines of multiples of  $\theta$ .
20. (a) If  $\cos(x + iy) = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$ , prove that  $2x + \cosh 2y = 2$ .  
 (b) Find the real part and imaginary part of  $\tan^{-1}(x + iy)$ .
21. Diagonalise the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
22. (a) If the focus, centre and eccentricity of an ellipse are respectively  $(2,3)$ ,  $(3,4)$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ , find its equation. **(10+10)**  
 (b) Show that the feet of the perpendiculars from the origin on the sides of the triangle formed by the points  $\theta = \alpha, \theta = \beta$  and  $\theta = \gamma$  on the circle  $r = 2a \cos \theta$  lie on the straight line.