

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019
I Year I Semester
Allied Mathematics-I

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks :75

Section A ($10 \times 2 = 20$) Marks

Answer any **TEN** questions

1. Expand e^x .
2. Find the value of $\log 2$.
3. State Cayley Hamiltonian Theorem.
4. Define Hermitian Matrix.
5. Define Interpolation.
6. Derive a relationship between Δ and E
7. If $x = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$, find the value of $x^4 - \frac{1}{x^4}$.
8. Express $\sin n\theta$ in powers of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$.
9. Prove that $\cosh 2x = \frac{1 + \tanh^2 x}{1 - \tanh^2 x}$
10. If $\cos(x+iy) = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$. Show that $\cos 2x + \cosh 2y = 2$.
11. Find the Eigen values of $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -4 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
12. Find the sum to infinity for $1 + \frac{3^2}{2!} + \frac{3^4}{4!} + \dots$

Section B ($5 \times 5 = 25$) Marks

Answer any **FIVE** questions

13. Show that $\frac{1}{3!} + \frac{2}{5!} + \frac{3}{7!} + \frac{4}{9!} + \dots = \frac{1}{2e}$
14. Sum the series: $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1.4}{10.20} + \frac{1.4.7}{10.20.30} + \dots$
15. Express $\frac{\sin 5\theta}{\sin \theta}$ as a polynomial in $\cos \theta$.
16. Use Lagrange's formula to find y when $x=2$, given

x	0	3	5	6	8
y	276	460	414	343	110

17. Separate in to real and imaginary parts : $\tan^{-1}(x+iy)$

18. Find the sum and the product of all the eigen values of

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & -2 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \\ -2 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

19. Show that $\sinh^{-1}x = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$

Section C ($3 \times 10 = 30$) Marks

Answer any **THREE** questions

20. Show that $1 + \frac{1+3}{2!} + \frac{1+3+3^2}{3!} + \frac{1+3+3^2+3^3}{4!} + \dots = \frac{e(e^2-1)}{2}$

21. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$

Find A^{-1}

22. Prove that $32 \cos^6 \theta = \cos 6\theta + 6 \cos 4\theta + 15 \cos 2\theta + 10$

23. Interpolate y from the following:

(i). $x=4$

x	3	5	7	9
y	180	150	120	90

(ii). $x=0.35$

x	0	0.1	.2	.3	.4
y	1	1.095	1.179	1.251	1.31

24. If $\sin(A + iB) = x + iy$ prove that,

i $\frac{x^2}{\cosh^2 B} + \frac{y^2}{\sinh^2 B} = 1$

ii $\frac{x^2}{\sin^2 A} - \frac{y^2}{\cos^2 A} = 1$

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019
I Year I Semester
Allied Mathematics-I

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks :75

Section A ($10 \times 2 = 20$) Marks

Answer any **TEN** questions

1. Expand e^x .
2. Find the value of $\log 2$.
3. State Cayley Hamiltonian Theorem.
4. Define Hermitian Matrix.
5. Define Interpolation.
6. Derive a relationship between Δ and E
7. If $x = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$, find the value of $x^4 - \frac{1}{x^4}$.
8. Express $\sin n\theta$ in powers of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$.
9. Prove that $\cosh 2x = \frac{1 + \tanh^2 x}{1 - \tanh^2 x}$
10. If $\cos(x+iy) = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$. Show that $\cos 2x + \cosh 2y = 2$.
11. Find the Eigen values of $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -4 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
12. Find the sum to infinity for $1 + \frac{3^2}{2!} + \frac{3^4}{4!} + \dots$

Section B ($5 \times 5 = 25$) Marks

Answer any **FIVE** questions

13. Show that $\frac{1}{3!} + \frac{2}{5!} + \frac{3}{7!} + \frac{4}{9!} + \dots = \frac{1}{2e}$
14. Sum the series: $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1.4}{10.20} + \frac{1.4.7}{10.20.30} + \dots$
15. Express $\frac{\sin 5\theta}{\sin \theta}$ as a polynomial in $\cos \theta$.
16. Use Lagrange's formula to find y when $x=2$, given

x	0	3	5	6	8
y	276	460	414	343	110

17. Separate in to real and imaginary parts : $\tan^{-1}(x+iy)$

18. Find the sum and the product of all the eigen values of

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & -2 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \\ -2 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

19. Show that $\sinh^{-1}x = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$

Section C ($3 \times 10 = 30$) Marks

Answer any **THREE** questions

20. Show that $1 + \frac{1+3}{2!} + \frac{1+3+3^2}{3!} + \frac{1+3+3^2+3^3}{4!} + \dots = \frac{e(e^2-1)}{2}$

21. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$

Find A^{-1}

22. Prove that $32 \cos^6 \theta = \cos 6\theta + 6 \cos 4\theta + 15 \cos 2\theta + 10$

23. Interpolate y from the following:

(i). $x=4$

x	3	5	7	9
y	180	150	120	90

(ii). $x=0.35$

x	0	0.1	.2	.3	.4
y	1	1.095	1.179	1.251	1.31

24. If $\sin(A + iB) = x + iy$ prove that,

i $\frac{x^2}{\cosh^2 B} + \frac{y^2}{\sinh^2 B} = 1$

ii $\frac{x^2}{\sin^2 A} - \frac{y^2}{\cos^2 A} = 1$