

B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2017
BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS
FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR – CORE
PAPER : ALGEBRA AND TRIGONOMETRY
TIME : 3 HOURS
MAX. MARKS : 100

SECTION – A

(10X2=20)

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

1. Define Reciprocal Equation.
2. Change the equation $2x^4 - 3x^3 + 3x^2 - x + 2 = 0$ into another in which the coefficient of x^4 will be unity.
3. Find the quotient and the remainder when $x^5 - 4x^4 + 3x^3 - 4x + 6 = 0$ is divided by $x - 3$.
4. Show that $x^6 + 3x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$ has at least four imaginary roots.
5. Define: i) Unitary matrix
ii) Orthogonal matrix
6. Calculate A^4 when $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$
7. Prove that $2\sinh x \cosh x = \sinh 2x$.
8. Find approximately the value of θ in radians if $\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = \frac{863}{864}$.
9. Define: logarithm of a complex quantity.
10. Show that $\text{Log}(iy) = \log y + 2n\pi i + \frac{\pi i}{2}$.

SECTION – B

(5X8=40)

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

11. Solve the equation $2x^3 - 11x^2 + 10x + 8 = 0$ given that one root is twice the other.
12. If α, β, γ are the roots of $x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 3 = 0$, prove that $\frac{\alpha}{\alpha+1} + \frac{\beta}{\beta+1} + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma+1} = 5$.
13. Diminish the roots of the equation $x^4 - 4x^3 - 7x^2 + 22x + 24 = 0$ by 1 and hence solve the equation.
14. If α, β, γ are the roots of $x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$ find the equation whose roots are $(\alpha + \beta), (\beta + \gamma), (\gamma + \alpha)$ and show that $(\alpha + \beta)(\beta + \gamma)(\gamma + \alpha) = r - pq$.
15. Find the eigen vector of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ corresponding to one of the eigen values.
16. Express $\frac{\sin 6\theta}{\sin \theta}$ in terms of $\cos \theta$
17. If $\cos(x + iy) = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$, prove that $\cos 2x + \cosh 2y = 2$.

SECTION – C
ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

(2X20=40)

18. a) Solve $6x^5 + 11x^4 - 33x^3 - 33x^2 + 11x + 6 = 0$.

b) $\frac{1+\tanh x}{1-\tanh x} = \cosh 2x + \sinh 2x$. (14 + 6)

19. a) Find the positive root of $2x^3 - 6x^2 + 5 = 0$ which lies between 1 and 2 using Horner's method .

b) Express $\tanh^{-1}x$ in logarithmic form. (14 + 6)

20. a) Find the characteristic equation of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence determine its inverse.

b) Find the product of the eigen values of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ (14 + 6)

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