

2125  
B.A./B.Sc. (General) First Semester  
Mathematics  
Paper – III: Trigonometry and Matrices

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 30

**NOTE:** Attempt five questions in all, selecting atleast two questions from each Unit.

x-x-x

**UNIT – I**

- I. a) Use De Moivre's theorem to solve  $(4+x)^5 - (4-x)^5 = 0$ .  
b) If  $\tan(x+iy) = \cosh(\alpha+i\beta)$  prove that  $\tanh \alpha \tan \beta = \operatorname{cosec} 2x \sinh 2y$ . (2x3)
- II. a) Find the product  $(x-\xi)(x-\xi^3)(x-\xi^5)(x-\xi^7)$ ,  $\xi$  is a primitive 8<sup>th</sup> root of unity.  
b) Find all the values of  $(1+\sqrt{3}i)^{3/4}$  and find their continued product. (2x3)
- III. a) Using Gregory series, prove:  $1 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$ .  
b) Sum the series upto infinite series:-  
$$\sin \alpha - \frac{\sin(\alpha+2\beta)}{2} + \frac{\sin(\alpha+4\beta)}{4} + \dots \infty$$
 (2x3)
- IV. a) If  $i^{i^{\dots}} = A+i\beta$  and only principal value are considered prove that:-  
i)  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi A}{2}\right) = \frac{B}{A}$   
ii)  $A^2 + B^2 = e^{-AB}$   
b) Prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} \log\left(\frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x}\right) = \frac{-1}{3}$ . (2x3)

P.T.O.

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UNIT – II

- V. a) Prove that  $B'AB$  is symmetric and skew symmetric according as  $A$  is symmetric or skew symmetric.
- b) Show that every square matrix can be uniquely expressed as sum of symmetric and skew symmetric matrix. (2x3)
- VI. a) State and prove Cayley-Hamilton theorem.
- b) Prove that characteristic roots of a unity matrix are unit modulus. (2x3)

- VII. a) Find the root of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 6 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  by reducing it to normal form.

- b) Express the following matrix as the sum of a Hermitian and Skew Hermitian matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2-i & 3 & 1+i \\ -5 & 0 & -6i \\ 7 & i & -3+2i \end{bmatrix} \quad (2x3)$$

- VIII. Find values of  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$  for which the system of equations:

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 10$$

$$x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$$

- a) Has no solution
- b) Infinitely many solutions

Also find solutions for these values of  $K$ .

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x-x-x