

C. ABDUL HAKEEM COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS),

MELVISHARAM - 632 509.

SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER - 2018

B.Sc., MATHEMATICS

SEMESTER I

U18MMA101 – ALGEBRA & TRIGONOMETRY - I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION - A (10 X 2 = 20 Marks)

Answer **ALL** Questions.

1. If α, β, γ are the roots of the equation $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$, then find the sum of the roots and product of the roots.
2. If α, β, γ are the roots of the equation $x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$, then find the value of $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2$.
3. Increase by 2 the roots of the equation $x^4 - x^3 - 10x^2 + 4x + 24 = 0$.
4. Show that the equation $x^7 - 3x^4 + 2x^3 - 1 = 0$ has at least four imaginary roots.
5. Prove that $\frac{e-1}{e+1} = \frac{\frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \frac{1}{6!} + \dots}{\frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{5!} + \dots}$.
6. Show that $\log\left(\frac{n+1}{n-1}\right) = \frac{2n}{n^2+1} + \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{2n}{n^2+1}\right)^3 + \frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{2n}{n^2+1}\right)^5 + \dots \infty$.
7. Write the expansion of $\cos n\theta$.
8. Expand $\sin^2 \theta$ in terms of multiples angles of θ .
9. Write the expansion of $\sin \theta$ in terms of θ .
10. Write the expansion of $\tan \theta$ in terms of θ .

SECTION - B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)

Answer **ALL** Questions.

11. a) Solve the equation $x^3 - 12x^2 + 39x - 28 = 0$ whose roots are in Arithmetic progression.
(Or)
b) One of the root of the equation $3x^5 - 4x^4 - 42x^3 + 56x^2 + 27x - 36 = 0$ is $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}$. Find the other roots.
12. a) If α is a root of the equation $x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$, then Show that $\alpha^2 - 2$ is also a root.
(Or)
b) Find the equation whose roots are the roots of the equation $4x^4 + 32x^3 + 83x^2 + 76x + 21 = 0$ increased by 2 and hence solve the given equation.
13. a) If x is so small so that x^3, x^4 and higher powers of x can be neglected show that n th root of $(1+x) = \frac{2n+(n+1)x}{2n+(n-1)x}$ nearly.
(Or)
b) Sum to infinity of the series $\frac{2.3}{3!} + \frac{3.5}{4!} + \frac{4.7}{5!} + \dots \infty$.
14. a) Prove that $\cos 6\theta = 32 \cos^6 \theta - 48 \cos^4 \theta + 18 \cos^2 \theta - 1$.
(Or)
b) Expand $\tan 6\theta$ in powers of $\tan \theta$.
15. a) Prove that $-64 \sin^7 \theta = \sin 7\theta - 7 \sin 5\theta + 21 \sin 3\theta - 35 \sin \theta$.
(Or)
b) Expand $\sin^3 \theta \cos^4 \theta$ in terms of sines of multiples of θ .

SECTION - C (3 X10 = 30 Marks)

Answer **ANY THREE** Questions.

16. Solve: $2x^6 - 9x^5 + 10x^4 - 3x^3 + 10x^2 - 9x + 2 = 0$.
17. Calculate two places of decimal the positive root of the equation is $x^3 + 24x - 50 = 0$ by Horner's method.
18. Sum to infinity of the series $\frac{1}{1.1.3} + \frac{1}{2.3.5} + \frac{1}{3.5.7} + \dots \infty$.
19. Prove that $\frac{\sin^7 \theta}{\sin \theta} = 64 \cos^6 \theta - 80 \cos^4 \theta + 24 \cos^2 \theta - 1$.
20. Prove that $64 (\cos^8 \theta + \sin^8 \theta) = \cos 8\theta + 28 \cos 4\theta + 35$.
