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I B.sc (Physics)
Algebra, Analytical Geometry 3D and Trigonometry

Section - A

- 1) Define Logarithmic Series
- 2) Use the binomial theorem to find the 7th powers of 11.
- 3) Expand a^x in ascending powers of 'a' being positive.
- 4) Find the Co-efficient of x^n in the exponential of e^{a+bx}
- 5) Write the formula for binomial Series
- 6) Show that $\frac{e^2 + 1}{e^2 - 1} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \dots + \infty}{1 + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{5!} + \dots + \infty}$
- 7) Define Exponential Series
- 8) Define Matrix
- 9) Define Row and Column matrix with example.
- 10) Find A^{-1} , $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
- 11) Write the properties of a Transpose Matrix
- 12) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 8 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ find $2A + 3B$
- 13) Define Cayley Theorem.
- 14) Define unit Matrix.

- 15) Define Sphere
- 16) Define Skewline
- 17) Find the equation of the sphere with the Centre $(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$
- 18) Find the Co-ordinates of the Centre and radius of the Sphere $2x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2 - 2x + 4y + 2z - 15 = 0$
- 19) Define Plane
- 20) Find the angle between the plane $2x - y + z = 6$,
 $x + y + 2z = 3$
- 21) Write the Expansion of $\tan \theta$ and $\cos \theta$
- 22) P.T $\cos^5 \theta = 16 \cos^5 \theta - 20 \cos^3 \theta + 5 \cos \theta$
- 23) Write the expansion of $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$ & $\tan \theta$ in powers of θ
- 24) Find the approximate value of θ in radians $\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = \frac{863}{864}$
- 25) P.T $\tan^7 \theta = \frac{7 \tan \theta - 35 \tan^3 \theta + 21 \tan^5 \theta - \tan^7 \theta}{1 - 21 \tan^2 \theta + 35 \tan^4 \theta - 7 \tan^6 \theta}$
- 26) Euler's formula for all values of θ real or Complex
 $e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$
- 27) Write formula for $\sin \theta$ & $\cos \theta$ in terms of exponential function.
- 28) P.T $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$
- 29) P.T $\cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x = \cosh 2x$
- 30) Write the hyperbolic function of $\operatorname{Cosech} x$ and $\coth x$.

Section - B

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- 1) Write down the middle term in expansion of $(2x - \frac{2}{x})^{15}$
- 2) To Find Sum of the infinity of the series $(1 + \frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}) \cdot \frac{1}{9} + (\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6}) \cdot \frac{1}{9^2} + \dots + \infty$
- 3) Prove that $\log \left(\frac{n+1}{n-1} \right) = \frac{2n}{n^2+1} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2n}{n^2+1} \right)^3 + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2n}{n^2+1} \right)^5 + \dots + \infty$
- 4) Sum of two infinity of the series $1 + \frac{1+2}{2!} + \frac{1+2+2^2}{3!} + \dots + \infty$
- 5) Sum of two infinity of the series $5 + \frac{2 \cdot 6}{1!} + \frac{3 \cdot 7}{2!} + \frac{4 \cdot 8}{3!} + \dots + \infty$
- 6) Prove that $\frac{e-1}{e+1} = \frac{\frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \frac{1}{6!} + \dots + \infty}{1 + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{5!} + \dots + \infty}$
- 7) Find the characteristic equation for the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
- 8) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, S.T $A^3 - 3A^2 - A + 9I = 0$.
- 9) Verified Cayley's theorem for the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
- 10) a) What is null matrix?
 b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 6 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ find $A+B, A-B$

- 11) Find the equation of sphere which has Centre $(6, 1, -2)$ and touches of the plane $2x - y + 2z - 2 = 0$
- 12) Find the equation of sphere whose Centre is $(2, 3, 0)$ and which is passes to the point $(1, 0, 2)$
- 13) Find the Equation of the sphere passing through four points and determine the radius $(0, 0, 0), (a, 0, 0), (0, b, 0), (0, 0, c)$
- 14) Find the Condition for the plane $lx + my + nz = p$ to be a tangent plane to this sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2$
- 15) Find the Equation of the plane through the points $(1, -2, 3)$ and the intersection of the plane $2x - y + 4z = 1, x + 2y - 3z + 8 = 0$
- 16) Solve $\sin 5\theta = 5 \sin \theta - 20 \sin^3 \theta + 16 \sin^5 \theta$
- 17) Solve $2^x \cos^5 \pi = \cos 5\pi + 5 \cos 3\pi + 10 \cos \pi$
- 18) Solve $\cos^5 \phi \sin^4 \phi = \frac{1}{2^8} [\cos 9\phi + \cos 7\phi + 6 \cos \phi - 4 \cos 5\phi - 4 \cos 3\phi + 6 \cos \phi]$
- 19) Solve approximately values of θ in radians $\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = \frac{19493}{19494}$
- 20) Solve approximately $\cos(\pi/3 + \theta) = 0.49$
- 21) Solve approximately $\frac{\tan \theta}{\theta} = \frac{2524}{2523}$
- 22) Prove that $\sinh^{-1}(x) = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$
- 23) Prove that $\tanh^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$
- 24) Prove that $\frac{1 + \tanh x}{1 - \tanh x} = \cosh 2x + \sinh 2x$.
- 25) If $\tan(a+ib) = x+iy$, Prove that $x/y = \frac{\sin 2a}{\sin 2b}$

26) Prove that $u = \log\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\theta}{2}\right)$ if $\cosh u = \sec \theta$ (5)

Section - C

- 1) Find the coefficient of x^6 in expansion of $\left(ax^2 + \frac{1}{bx^2}\right)$
- 2) Find the sum of two infinities of the series
$$S = \frac{4}{2 \cdot 4} + \frac{4 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} + \frac{4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8} + \dots + \infty$$
- 3) Find the sum of infinity of the series
$$\frac{1^2}{1!} + \frac{1^2 + 2^2}{2!} + \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2}{3!} + \dots + \infty$$
- 4) Sum of infinity of a series $1 + \frac{2^4}{2!} + \frac{3^4}{3!} + \frac{4^4}{4!} + \dots + \infty$
- 5) Find the sum of two infinity of the series
$$S = \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot 10} + \dots + \infty$$
- 6) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
- 7) Find the given matrix is singular or non-singular
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
- 8) Find A^{-1} when $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -5 & 6 & -5 \\ 5 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- 9) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ then P.T $A^3 - 4A^2 - 3A + 11I = 0$.

10) Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

11) Find the shortest distance between the lines
 $\frac{x-3}{3} = \frac{y-8}{-1} = \frac{z-3}{1}$ and $\frac{x+3}{-3} = \frac{y+7}{2} = \frac{z-3}{4}$

12) Find the Equation of sphere with the Centre

i) $(-1, 2, 3)$ & radius 3 units

ii) $(3, 4, 2)$ & radius 5 units

iii) $(3, 1, 4)$ & radius 6 units

13) Find the Eqn of the sphere passing through the 4 points $(2, 3, 1)$, $(5, -1, 2)$, $(4, 3, -1)$ & $(2, 5, 3)$

14) Find the Condition that the plane $lx+my+nz=p$ of O should be such that the sphere is
 $x^2+y^2+z^2+2ux+2vy+2wz+d=0$.

15) P.T $\frac{\sin 7\theta}{\sin \theta} = 7 - 56 \sin^2 \theta + 112 \sin^4 \theta - 64 \sin^6 \theta$

16) P.T $\sin^6 \theta = \frac{-1}{2^5} [\cos^6 \theta - 6 \cos^4 \theta + 15 \cos^2 \theta - 10]$

17) Expand $\cos^6 \theta \sin^3 \theta$ in a series of \sin is multiple of θ .

18) a) Solve approximately $\sin(\pi/2 + \theta) = 0.51$

b) Solve approximately $\cos(\pi/3 + \theta) = 0.49$

19) S.T $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin x - \sin 3x}{x - \sin x}$

(7)

20) If $\cos(x+iy) = \cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha$, P.T $y = \frac{1}{2} \log \left[\frac{\sin(x-\alpha)}{\sin(x+\alpha)} \right]$

21) If $x+iy = \sin(A+iB)$, P.T $\frac{x^2}{\sin^2 A} - \frac{y^2}{\cos^2 A} = 1$.