



**LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034**

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS**

FIRST SEMESTER – APRIL 2013

**MT 1503 - ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY OF 2D, TRIG. & MATRICES**

Date: 11/05/2013

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 1:00 - 4:00

**PART-A**

Answer ALL the questions:

10 x 2=20

1. Write the coefficient of  $\cos^n \theta$  in the expansion of  $\cos n\theta$ .
2. Expand  $\cos^5 \theta$  in terms of cosines of multiples of  $\theta$ .
3. Prove that  $\cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x = \cosh 2x$ .
4. Find the value of  $\text{Log}(1-i)$ .
5. Find the eigen values of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .
6. State Cayley-Hamilton theorem.
7. Find the condition for the lines  $lx + my + n = 0$  and  $l_1x + m_1y + n_1 = 0$  to be conjugate.
8. Define conjugate diameter of the ellipse.
9. If  $e_1$  and  $e_2$  are the eccentricities of a hyperbola and its conjugate then prove that  $e_1^{-2} + e_2^{-2} = 1$ .
10. Define Polar Co-ordinates.

**PART -B**

Answer any FIVE questions:

5 x 8=40

11. Prove that the equation  $\frac{ah}{\cos \theta} - \frac{bk}{\sin \theta} = a^2 - b^2$  has four roots.
12. Evaluate  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan \theta + \sec \theta - 1}{\tan \theta - \sec \theta + 1}$ .
13. If  $\cosh u = \sec \theta$  then prove that  $u = \log \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\theta}{2} \right)$ .
14. Separate  $\tan^{-1}(x + iy)$  into real and imaginary parts.
15. Calculate  $A^4$  when  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .

16. Find the locus of the midpoints of chords of the parabola which subtend a right angle at the vertex of the parabola.
17. Prove that the conjugate lines through a focus of an ellipse are at right angles.
18. The asymptotes of a hyperbola are parallel to  $2x + 3y = 0$  and  $3x - 2y = 0$ . Its centre is at  $(1,2)$  and it passes through the point  $(5,3)$ . Find its equation and its conjugate.

**PART-C**

**Answer any TWO questions:**

**2 x 20=40**

19. a) Prove that  $\sin^3 \theta \cos^5 \theta = \frac{-1}{2^7} [\sin 8\theta + 2 \sin 6\theta - 2 \sin 4\theta - 6 \sin 2\theta]$ .

b) Express  $\frac{\sin 6\theta}{\sin \theta}$  in terms of  $\cos \theta$ .

20. a) If  $\cos(x + iy) = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$  then prove that  $\cos 2x + \cosh 2y = 2$ .

b) Reduce  $(\alpha + i\beta)^{x+iy}$  to the form  $A + iB$ .

21. Diagonalise the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -7 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

22. a) Trace the curve  $\frac{10}{r} = 3 \cos \theta + 4 \sin \theta + 5$ .

b) A tangent to the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  whose centre  $C$  meets the circle

$x^2 + y^2 = a^2 + b^2$  at  $Q$  and  $Q'$ . Prove that  $CQ$  and  $CQ'$  are conjugate diameters of the ellipse.

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