

UG-744

BMS-02

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE, 2006.

First Year

Mathematics

TRIGONOMETRY, ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY
OF THREE DIMENSIONS AND VECTOR
CALCULUS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 75

PART A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

1. Show that
$$\cos 6\theta = 1 - 18\sin^2\theta + 48\sin^4\theta - 32\sin^6\theta.$$
2. Prove that $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1.$
3. Find the real and imaginary parts of $\text{Log}(a + ib).$

4. Find the equation of the line joining the points $(2,3,7)$ and $(2,-5,8)$.
5. Find the centre and radius of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x - 4y + 6z - 11 = 0$.
6. Find the equation of the cone of the second degree which passes through the axes.
7. Find the divergence of $x^2 \vec{i} + y^2 \vec{j} + z^2 \vec{k}$.
8. If $\vec{F} = 3x^2 y \vec{i} + (x^3 - 3y^2) \vec{j}$, compute $\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ along $y^2 = 4x$ from $(0,0)$ to $(4,4)$.

PART B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

9. Prove that $\cos^5 \theta \cdot \sin^4 \theta = \frac{1}{2^8} [\cos 9\theta + \cos 7\theta - 4 \cos 5\theta - 4 \cos 3\theta + 6 \cos \theta]$.
10. If $\cos(x+iy) = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$, show that $\cos 2x + \cosh 2y = 2$.
11. Sum the series upto n terms:

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{4}{4 \cdot 1^2 + 3} + \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{4 \cdot 2^2 + 3} + \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{4 \cdot 3^2 + 3} + \dots$$

12. Prove that the lines $\frac{x+1}{-3} = \frac{y+10}{8} = \frac{z-}{2}$; $\frac{x+3}{-4} = \frac{y+1}{7} = \frac{z-4}{1}$ are coplanar. Find also the point of intersection and the plane through them.
13. Find the shortest distance between the lines $\frac{x+3}{3} = \frac{y-8}{-1} = \frac{z-3}{1}$ and $\frac{x+3}{-3} = \frac{y+7}{2} = \frac{z-6}{4}$. Also find the equation of the line of shortest distance.
14. Find the equation of the sphere which passes through the point $(1,-2,3)$ and the circle $z=0, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 9 = 0$.

15. Find $\nabla \cdot \vec{F}$ and $\nabla \times \vec{F}$ of the vector point function $\vec{F} = xz^3 \vec{i} - 2x^2 y z \vec{j} + 2yz^4 \vec{k}$ at the point $(1,-1,1)$.

16. Evaluate $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} ds$ where $\vec{F} = 4xz \vec{i} - y^2 \vec{j} + yz \vec{k}$ and S is the cube bounded by $x=0, x=1, y=0, y=1, z=0, z=1$.