Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 50 Page Marks: 33%

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## Mathematics A-Course (Paper-II)

Attempt FIVE Questions in all. Select TWO Questions from Section-A and THREE from Section-B.

## Section-A

- 1. a) Prove that  $\left| \frac{az+b}{bz+a} \right| = 1$  for |z| = 1. L•
  - b) State and prove the DE-MOIVRES theorem on complex numbers.
- 2. a) Prove that  $\sin S \theta = 16 \sin^5 \theta 20 \sin^3 \theta + 5 \sin \theta$ . 1.3.
  - b) If  $Sin(\theta + i\phi) = Cos\alpha + i Sin\alpha$  Prove that  $Cos^2\theta = \pm Sin\alpha$ . 1-3
- 3. a) Separate into real and imaginary parts  $\sin^{-1}(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)$ 
  - b) Find the sum of the infinite series  $\sin \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 3 \theta + \frac{1.3}{2.4} \sin 5 \theta + \cdots$

## Section-B

- 4. a) Find equation of tangent and normal of the curve  $x(x^2 + y^2) ay^2 = 0$  at  $x = \frac{a}{2}$ . 6.2
  - b) Sketch the graph of the curve  $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ , a > 0. 6.5
- 5. a) Show that the pedal equation of the curve  $c^2(x^2 + y^2) = x^2y^2$  is  $\frac{1}{p^2} + \frac{3}{r^2} = \frac{1}{c^2}$  6.2
  - b) Express the following equation in polar form and find the eccentricity and equation of directrix  $8x^2 + 9y^2 + 4x 4 = 0$ . 6.6
- 6. a) Under what condition on x, y and z is the point P (x, y, z) is equidistant from the points (3, -1, 4) and (-1, 5, 0).
  - b) Find an equation of the sphere passing through the points (0, -2, -4), (2, -1, -1) and having its centre on the straight line. 2x 3y = 0 = 5y + 2z.
- 7. a) If measures of two directional angles of a straight line are 45° and 60° find measure of the third directional angle.
  - b) Find an equation of plane through the three given points A(2, 1, 1), B(6, 3, 1), C(-2, 1, 2).
- **8.** a) Express the equation in cylindrical and spherical coordinates  $x^2 y^2 z^2 = 1$ 
  - b) Discuss the surface of Ellipsoid.

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