

Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_\_ Exam Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

**C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY**  
**Summer Examination-2018**

**Subject Name: Mathematics-II**

**Subject Code: 4SC02MAT1**

**Branch: B.Sc. (All)**

**Semester: 2**

**Date:04/05/2018**

**Time: 10:30 To 01:30**

**Marks: 70**

**Instructions:**

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator and any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

**Q-1 Attempt the following questions: (14)**

- a) If  $z = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$  then  $|\bar{z}| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . (01)  
(a) 1    (b) 2    (c)  $\sqrt{3}$     (d)  $1 - \sqrt{3}i$
- b)  $e^{\frac{3\pi i}{2}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . (01)  
(a) 1    (b) -1    (c)  $i$     (d)  $-i$
- c)  $i^{101} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . (01)  
(a) 1    (b) -1    (c)  $i$     (d)  $-i$
- d) The polar form of  $z = 1 - i$  is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . (01)  
(a)  $\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{3\pi i}{4}}$     (b)  $\sqrt{2}$     (c)  $\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{\pi i}{4}}$     (d)  $\sqrt{2}e^{-\frac{\pi i}{4}}$
- e) If  $a, b, c$  are three numbers proportional to the direction cosines  $l, m, n$  of the line then direction ratio is  
a)  $l = \pm \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}}, m = \pm \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}}, n = \pm \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}}$  (01)  
b)  $l = \pm \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}}, m = \pm \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}}, n = \pm \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2-c^2}}$   
c)  $l = \pm \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}}, m = \pm \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}}, n = \pm \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}}$   
d) None of the above
- f) Find imaginary part of  $1/\bar{z}$ , where  $z = x + iy$ . (01)
- g) Prove that  $e^{\bar{z}} = \overline{e^z}$ . (02)
- h) Find particular integral of  $(D^3 + 6D^2 + 6D + 1)y = e^{-x}$  (02)
- i) Find the complementary function of  $(D^4 + 4D^2)y = 0$  (02)
- j) Find the principle value of  $z = \sqrt{3}-i$  (02)



**Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8**

**Q-2 Attempt all questions**

- a) State and prove De Moivre's theorem. (07)
- b) Solve:  $(D^2 + 5D + 6)y = e^{-2x} \sec^2 x (1 + 2 \tan x)$ . (07)

**Q-3 Attempt all questions**

- a) Find the equation of cone with vertex  $(5, 4, 3)$  and  $3x^2 + 2y^2 = 6, y + z = 0$  as base. (07)
- b) Find fourth root of  $(1 + i)$ . (04)
- c) Prove that  $\cos 4\theta = 2\cos^2 2\theta - 1$ . (03)

**Q-4 Attempt all questions**

- a) Solve  $(D^2 + 4)y = x \cos x$  (05)
- b) Prove that  $\tan^{-1}z = \frac{i}{2} \ln(\frac{1-iz}{1+iz})$  (05)
- c) Simplify:  $\frac{(\cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta)^{-2} (\cos 2\theta + i \sin 2\theta)^{3/2}}{(\cos 5\theta - i \sin 5\theta)^3 (\cos 2\theta + i \sin 2\theta)^7}$  (04)

**Q-5 Attempt all questions**

- a) Solve:  $(x+3)^2 y'' - 4(x+3) y' + 6y = x$  (05)
- b) Solve:  $y'' + 3y' + 2y = e^{e^x}$ . (05)
- c) Find the modulus and argument of  $\frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})^7}{(\sqrt{3}-i)^6}$ . (04)

**Q-6 Attempt all questions**

- a) Find real and imaginary part of  $\ln[\sin(x + iy)]$ . (05)
- b) Expand  $\cos^6 \theta \cdot \sin^3 \theta$  in terms of sine multiple of  $\theta$ . (05)
- c) Prove that  $\left[ \frac{1+\sin \theta + i \cos \theta}{1+\sin \theta - i \cos \theta} \right]^n = \cos \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} - n\theta \right) + i \sin \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} - n\theta \right)$ . (04)

**Q-7 Attempt all questions**

- a) Find the equation of right circular cylinder having its base circle  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ ,  $x - y + z = 3$ . (06)
- b) Find all roots of  $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 = 0$ . (04)
- c) Prove that  $(1 + \sqrt{3}i)^n + (1 - \sqrt{3}i)^n = 2^{n+1} \cos \frac{n\pi}{3}$ . (04)

**Q-8 Attempt all questions**

- a) Solve:  $x^4 y''' + 6x^3 y'' + 7x^2 y' + xy = 1$ . (05)
- b) Solve:  $(D^2 - 4D + 3)y = e^{4x} \sin 2x$  (05)



- c) Find the equation of cone whose vertex is  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  and base  $x^2 + by^2 = 1, z = 0$ . **(04)**

