C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY SummerExamination-2019

Subject Name: Mathematics - II

Subject Code: 4SC02MAT1			Branch: B.Sc. (All)		
Semester	:: 2	Date: 29/04/2019 Time:	02:30 To 05:30 Mar	ks: 70	
Instructio (1) U (2) Ii (3) I (4) A	ns: Jse c nstru Draw Assu	of Programmable calculator & any other elect actions written on main answer book are stric neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at ri me suitable data if needed.	ronic instrument is prohibite tly to be obeyed. ight places.	d.	
Q-1 Attempt	a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j) any	Attempt the following questions: Find polar form of $(1 + i)$ If $y = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$ then find value of $y + i$ If z is purely imaginary then $z \neq \overline{z}$. True/Fa The number i^i is purely imaginary number. The number i^i is purely imaginary number. The number is the standard form of Ellipsoid. Define: Reciprocal cone. Write standard form of Ellipsoid. Solve: $(D - 1)^2 y = 0$ Find $\frac{1}{D-a} k$, where k is constant. Write tangency condition for cone. Prove that sin $ix = i \sin hx$. four questions from Q-2 to Q-8	1/y. lse. True/False.	(14) 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2	
Q-2	a)	Attempt all questions Consider the equation $(D^n + a_1D^{n-1} + a_2D^n)$ a'_i s are constant. If $m_1, m_2,, m_n$ are real an Then prove that $y = c_1e^{m_1x} + c_2e^{m_2x} + \cdots$ solution of given equation	$p^{n-2} + \dots + a_n)y = 0$ where d different roots of A.E. $a + c_n e^{m_n x}$ is complete	(14) 2 6	
	b) c)	Find Particular Integral of $(D-1)(D-2)y = e^{-2x} + e^x + \sin 2x + e^x$ Solve: $(D^4 - 1)y = e^x \cos x$.	$\cos 3x$.	4	
Q-3	a) b)	Attempt all questions Solve: $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 20y = (x+1)^2$. Solve: $(1+x)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2$ si	$n\log(1+x).$	(14) 5 5	
Q-4	c) a) b)	Solve: $\frac{dx}{dt} + y = e^t, \frac{dy}{dt} + x = e^{-t}$. Attempt all questions Prove that $(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n = \cos n\theta + i \sin \theta$ Solve: $(D^2 - 1)y = \cos hx \cos x$.	$\operatorname{in} n\theta \forall n \in Q.$	4 (14) 5 5	
		ALAN UNITED		Page 1 of 2	

	c)	Prove that $\frac{1}{D-m}X = e^{mx} \int e^{-mx} X dx.$	4
Q-5		Attempt all questions	(14)
-	a)	Prove that $\left(\frac{1+\sin\theta+i\cos\theta}{1+\sin\theta-i\cos\theta}\right)^n = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}-n\theta\right) + i\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}-n\theta\right).$	5
	b)	Solve: $x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1 = 0$.	5
	c)	Prove that $(a + ib)^{\frac{m}{n}} + (a - ib)^{\frac{m}{n}} = 2(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{m}{2n}}\cos(\frac{m}{n}\tan^{-1}\frac{b}{a}).$	4
Q-6		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	Expand $\sin^5 \theta$ in a series of sine multiple of θ .	5
	b)	If $\cos^{-1}(u + iv) = x + iy$ then prove that	5
		(1) $u^2 \sec^2 x - v^2 \csc^2 x = 1.$	
		(2) $u^2 \operatorname{sec} h^2 y + v^2 \operatorname{cosech}^2 y = 1.$	
	c)	Find real and imaginary part of $(i)^i$.	4
Q-7		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	Prove that equation of cone which passes through (α, β, γ) and having	6
		guiding curve conic is	
		$a(\alpha z - x\gamma)^2 + b(\beta z - y\gamma)^2 + c(z - \gamma)^2 + 2h(\alpha z - x\gamma)$	
		$(\beta z - y\gamma) + 2g(\alpha z - x\gamma)(z - \gamma) + 2f(\beta z - y\gamma)(z - \gamma) = 0.$	
	b)	Find equation of cone whose vertex is $(-1, -2, -3)$ and base curve is	5
		$x^2 + z^2 = 1, y = 0.$	
	c)	Identify the surface $x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} + 4x - 6y = 3$.	3
O-8	-)	Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	Prove that equation of right circular cylinder having axis line	6
	,	$\frac{x-\alpha}{r} = \frac{y-\beta}{r} = \frac{z-\gamma}{r}$ and radius r is	
		$l = \frac{1}{m} \frac{1}{n} $	
		$(x-\alpha)^2 + (y-\beta)^2 + (z-\gamma)^2 - \frac{[l(x-\alpha) + m(y-\beta) + n(z-\gamma)]^2}{2}$	
		$l^2 + m^2 + n^2$	
	1.)	$= r^{2}.$	_
	D)	Find equation of cylinder whose generators are parallel to $\frac{\pi}{1} = \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{3}$ and	3
		having guiding curve $x^2 + y^2 = 16$, $z = 0$.	
	c)	Find reciprocal cone of $ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 = 0$.	3

