

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B: 1. Question 1 is compulsory.
2. Attempt any three questions from Q.2 to Q.6.

Q1 (a) Prove $\cosh^5 x = \cosh 5x + 5 \cosh 3x + 10 \cosh x$ (3)

(b) If $u = \log(\tan x + \tanh y)$
Prove $\sin 2x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \sin 2y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2$ (3)

(c) If $u = \frac{yz}{x}$, $v = \frac{zx}{y}$, $w = \frac{xy}{z}$ Show that $\frac{\partial(u,v,w)}{\partial(x,y,z)} = 4$ (3)

(d) Express the following matrix as sum of symmetric and skew symmetric matrix. (3)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2+i & 3 \\ -2+i & 0 & 4i \\ -i & 3-i & 1-i \end{pmatrix}$$

(e) Show that $\log(1 + \sin x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6}$ (4)

(f) If $y = \frac{x^2}{(x-1)(x-2)}$ Find y_n (4)

Q2 (a) Solve the Equation $x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1 = 0$ (6)

(b) Reduce the following Matrix to the Normal form and hence find the rank of the matrix (6)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 1 & 3 & 8 \\ 4 & 2 & 6 & -1 \\ 10 & 3 & 9 & 7 \\ 16 & 4 & 12 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

(c) If $u = \frac{x^2 y^2 z^2}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} + \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{xy + yz}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right)$ (8)

Find the value of $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$

- Q3** (a) (a) Investigate for what values of λ and μ the system of equations
 $x+2y+3z=4$, $x+3y+4z=5$, $x+3y+\lambda z=\mu$.
 have 1) unique solution, 2) Infinite solutions, 3) No solution (6)

- (b) Find the Extreme values of $f(x,y)=xy+a^3(\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{y})$ (6)

- (c) Separate into real and imaginary parts of $\tan^{-1}(e^{i\theta})$ (8)

- Q4** (a) If $u^2 + xv^2 = x + y$, $v^2 + yu^2 = x - y$ Find $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$ (6)

- (b) If $\log \cos(x+iy) = a+ib$ Prove $2e^{2a} = \cosh 2y + \cos 2x$ (6)

- (c) Solve the following Equations by Gauss Seidel method Upto four iterations.
 $4x-2y-z=40$, $x-6y+2z=-28$, $x-2y+12z=-86$ (8)

- Q5** (a) Using De Moivre's theorem Prove
 $\cos^7 \theta = \frac{1}{2^6} (\cos 7\theta + 7 \cos 5\theta + 21 \cos 3\theta + 35 \cos \theta)$ (6)

- (b) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - \cot^2 x \right)$ (6)

- (c) If $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} x)$ Prove that $(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (m^2 - n^2)y_n = 0$
 And hence find $y_3(0)$. (8)

- Q6** (a) (a) Show the following vectors are linearly dependent and find the relation between them.
 $[2, -1, 3, 2]$, $[1, 3, 4, 2]$, $[3, -5, 2, 2]$. (6)

- (b) If $z=f(x,y)$ where $x = u \cosh v$, $y = u \sinh v$ Prove
 $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{u^2} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}\right)^2$ (6)

- (c) Fit the curve of the form $y=ab^x$ to the following data. (8)

x	2	3	4	5	6
y	144	172.8	207.4	248.8	298.5
