

CLASSICAL ALGEBRA & TRIGONOMETRY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 x 2 = 20)

- 1 Define a sequence, by means of an example explain the limit of that sequence.
- 2 What can be said about
  - i)  $\{a_n - b_n\}$  when  $\{a_n\}$  &  $\{b_n\}$  are divergent
  - ii)  $\{a_n b_n\}$  when  $\{a_n\}$  converges to 'a' and  $\{b_n\}$  converges to 'b'.
- 3 If  $\sum u_n$  and  $\sum v_n$  are 2 series of positive terms and  $\frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} < \frac{v_{n+1}}{v_n}$  and  $\frac{u_1}{v_1}$  is a constant when can  $\sum u_n$  be convergent?
- 4 State Weierstrass M test for uniform convergence.
- 5 What can you say about the roots of  $f(x) = 0$  when  $f(a)$  and  $f(b)$  have unlike signs?
- 6 If  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n$  are roots of  $x^n + p_1 x^{n-1} + p_2 x^{n-2} + \dots + p_n = 0$  find  $\sum \alpha_1$  and  $\sum \alpha_2$ .
- 7 State De Moivre's theorem & hence write the expansion of  $\cos n\theta$ .
- 8 Write the expansion of  $\sin \theta$  &  $\tan \theta$  in terms of ' $\theta$ '.
- 9 The coefficient of 'i' in the principal value of  $\log(x + iy)$  lies between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10  $\log(-x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

- 11 a If  $a_n = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}$ , show that the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  tends to a limit.  
OR  
b Prove  $\frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{2}{3.5} + \frac{3}{5.7} + \frac{4}{7.9} + \dots$  is divergent.
- 12 a Prove  $1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1.3}{2.4} \cdot \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1.3.5}{2.4.6} \cdot \frac{1}{7} + \dots$  converges.  
OR  
b Test for convergence and divergence of  $1 + \frac{2x}{2!} + \frac{3^2 x^2}{3!} + \frac{4^3 x^3}{4!} + \frac{5^4 x^4}{5!} + \dots$
- 13 a Solve  $x^3 - 12x^2 + 39x - 28 = 0$  whose roots are in arithmetic progression.  
OR  
b If  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$  are roots of  $x^4 + px^3 + qx^2 + rx + s = 0$  find (i)  $\sum \alpha^2$  (ii)  $\sum \alpha^2 \beta^2$ .

14 a Prove  $\cosh 2x = \frac{1 + \tanh^2 x}{1 - \tanh^2 x}$ .

OR

b If  $\theta$  is small prove  $\theta \cot \theta = 1 - \frac{\theta^2}{3} - \frac{\theta^6}{45}$  approximately.

15 a Prove  $i^n = e^{-(4n+1)\frac{\pi}{2}}$  where  $n$  is an integer.

OR

b Sum to  $n$  terms the series  $\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 2\alpha + \dots$

**SECTION - C (30 Marks)**

Answer any **THREE** Questions

**ALL** Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

16 Examine the Convergence of  $\sum \frac{(n+1)(n+2)\dots(n+n)}{n^n}$ .

17 Show that the series  $\frac{1}{1^k} + \frac{1}{2^k} + \frac{1}{3^k}$  is convergent when  $k$  is greater than unity and divergent when  $k \leq 1$ .

18 Find the sum of the cubes of the root of  $x^5 = x^2 + x + 1$ .

19 Prove  $\cos 8\theta = 1 - 32 \sin^2 \theta + 160 \sin^4 \theta - 25 \sin^6 \theta + 128 \sin^8 \theta$ .

20 Show  $\log \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{ix}{2} \right) = i \tan^{-1} (\sinh x)$ .

Z-Z-Z

END