

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2018
(Third Semester)**

Branch – **MATHEMATICS WITH COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

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 Symmetric function of the roots.
- 2 Define Reciprocal equation.
- 3 Define Convergent sequence.
- 4 Define Dedekind's theorem.
- 5 Define D Alembert's ratio.
- 6 Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3 + n^4 x^2}$ is uniformly convergent for all values of x.
- 7 Expand $\cos n\theta$.
- 8 Verify $\sinh 2x = 2 \sinh x \cosh x$.
- 9 Find $\log(x+iy)$.
- 10 Prove that $2\sqrt{3} \left[1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{3^3} + \dots \right] = \pi$.

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer **ALL** Questions

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

- 11 a Solve the equation $x^4 - 5x^3 + 4x^2 + 8x - 8 = 0$ given that one of the roots is $1 - \sqrt{5}$.
OR
- b If α, β, γ are the roots of the equation $x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ from the equation whose roots are $\alpha\beta, \beta\gamma$ and $\gamma\alpha$.
- 12 a Show that $\left\{ \frac{n}{n+1} \right\}$ is a monotonic increasing sequence.
OR
- b Show that the series $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots$ is divergent.
- 13 a Discuss the convergence of the series $\sum (-1)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{n^p}$ when $0 < p \leq 1$.
OR
- b Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x}{n(1+nx^2)}$ is uniformly convergent for all values of x.
- 14 a Express $\cos 8\theta$ in terms of $\sin \theta$.
OR
- b Separate into real and imaginary parts of $\tanh(1+i)$.
- 15 a Deduce the expansion of $\tan^{-1} x$ in powers of x from the expansion of $\log(a+ib)$
OR
- b Prove that $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

Cont...

SECTION - C (30 Marks)Answer any **THREE** Questions**ALL** Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

- 16 Solve the equation $81x^3 - 18x^2 - 36x + 8 = 0$ whose roots are in harmonic progression.
- 17 Find the limit of the sequence $\{a_n\}$ where $a_n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$
- 18 Test for convergency and divergency of the series $1 + \frac{2x}{2!} + \frac{3^2 x^2}{3!} + \frac{4^3 x^3}{4!} + \frac{5^4 x^4}{5!} + \dots$
- 19 If $\tan(x+iy) = u+iv$, prove that $\frac{u}{v} = \frac{\sin 2x}{\sinh 2y}$.
- 20 Sum the series $\sin^3 \frac{\theta}{3} + 3 \sin^3 \frac{\theta}{3^2} + 3^2 \sin^3 \frac{\theta}{3^3} + \dots$ to n terms.

Z-Z-Z

END