

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2019  
(Third Semester)

Branch – MATHEMATICS WITH COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

CLASSICAL ALGEBRA AND TRIGONOMETRY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

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

- 1 Express the symmetric function of the roots  $x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$  if  $\alpha, \beta$  and  $\gamma$  are the roots.
- 2 Define Reciprocal equation.
- 3 Define Dedekind's theorem.
- 4 Define monotonic increasing sequence.
- 5 Show that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x}{n(1+nx^2)}$  is uniformly convergent for all values of  $x$ .
- 6 State Raabe's test.
- 7 Expand  $\sin n\theta$ .
- 8 Verify  $\cos h^2x - \sin h^2x = 1$ .
- 9 Find  $\log(1-i)$ .
- 10 Prove that  $2\sqrt{3}[1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{3^3} + \dots] = \pi$ .

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

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

- 11 a Frame an equation with rational coefficients, one of whose roots is  $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}$ .  
OR  
b If  $\alpha, \beta$  and  $\gamma$  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 Prove that  $1 + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots$  is convergent.
- 13 a Test for convergence of the series  $a + b + a^2 + b^2 + a^3 + b^3 + \dots$   
OR  
b Examine the convergence of  $\frac{1^2}{2^2} + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2}{2^2 \cdot 4^2} + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2}{2^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 6^2} + \dots$
- 14 a Find the equation, whose roots are  $\tan \frac{\pi}{5}, \tan \frac{2\pi}{5}, \tan \frac{3\pi}{5}$  and  $\tan \frac{4\pi}{5}$ .  
OR  
b Prove that  $\tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$ .
- 15 a Find the sum of the series  $\operatorname{cosec} \theta + \operatorname{cosec} 2\theta + \operatorname{cosec} 2^2 \theta + \dots + \operatorname{cosec} 2^{n-1} \theta$ .

OR

$\dots -1 \quad 1 \quad \pi$

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

- 16 Solve the equation  $6x^5 - x^4 - 43x^3 + 43x^2 + x - 6 = 0$ .
- 17 Find the limit of the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  where  $a_n \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$ .
- 18 Discuss the convergency of the series  $\frac{1}{1+x} + \frac{1}{1+2x^2} + \frac{1}{1+3x^3} + \frac{1}{1+4x^4} + \dots$
- 19 Separate into real and imaginary parts of  $\tan^{-1}(x + iy)$ .
- 20 Sum the series :  
 $\sin h x + \sin h(x + y) + \sin h(x + 2y) + \dots$  to n terms

Z-Z-Z

END