

Mathematics A-Course (Paper-II)

Attempt FIVE Questions in all. Select TWO Questions from Section-A and THREE from Section-B.

Section-A

1. a) Evaluate $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-i}{\sqrt{3}+i}\right)^6$ 5
- b) Prove that $64(\cos^8 \theta + \sin^8 \theta) = \cos 8\theta + 28 \cos 4\theta + 35$ 5
2. a) Show that $\cot^{-1} Z = \frac{1}{2i} \log \left(\frac{Z+i}{Z-i}\right)$. 5
- b) Prove that $a^i = \cos(\ln a) + i \sin(\ln a)$ $a > 0$. 5
3. a) Evaluate the sum of infinite series $n \sin \theta + \frac{n(n+1)}{2!} \sin 2\theta + \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{3!} \sin 3\theta + \dots$ 5
- b) Separate into real and imaginary parts $\sin^{-1}(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$. 5

Section-B

4. a) Find the condition that straight line $lx + my + n = 0$ may touch the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, also find the coordinates of point of contact. 5
- b) Show that in any conic the sum of the reciprocals of the segments of any focal chord is constant. 5
5. a) Find the measure of angle of intersection between two curves. $r = \frac{a\theta}{1+\theta}$, $r = \frac{a}{1+\theta^2}$. 5
- b) Show that the pedal equation of the curve $x = ae^{\theta}(\sin \theta - \cos \theta)$, $y = ae^{\theta}(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)$ is $r = \sqrt{2} p$. 5
6. a) Find length of point P (1, 6, 3) from the line $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z-2}{3}$. Also find foot of perpendicular. 5
- b) Find equation of plane through the points (1, 0, 1) and (2, 2, 1) and perpendicular to the plane $x - y - z + 4 = 0$. 5
7. a) Find the shortest distance between lines $\frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-5}{-2} = \frac{z-7}{1}$ and $\frac{x+1}{7} = \frac{y+1}{-6} = \frac{z+1}{1}$ find equations of straight lines perpendicular to both lines and also find its point of intersection with given straight lines. 5
- b) Express the given equation $x^2 + y^2 + 2z = 16$ into cylindrical and spherical coordinates. 5
8. a) Find an equation of the sphere for which the circle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 7y - 2z + 2 = 0$, $2x + 3y - 4z - 8 = 0$ is a great circle. 5
- b) Show that an equation to the right circular cone with vertex 0, axis OZ and semi vertical angle α is $x^2 + y^2 = z^2 \tan^2 \alpha$ 5