UG-AS-264 BMSS-11

U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION — JULY 2022.

Mathematics

(From CY – 2020 onwards)

First Semester

ALGEBRA

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 70

PART A — $(3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ marks})$

Answer any THREE questions out of Five questions in 100 words.

- 1. Solve the equation $x^3 + 6x + 20 = 0$ one root being 1 + 3i.
- 2. Find the equation whose roots are the roots of $x^4 x^3 10x^2 + 4x + 24 = 0$ increased by 2.
- 3. Define Symmetric matrix.
- 4. Find the number of divisors of 360?
- 5. State Fermet's theorem.

Answer any THREE questions out of Five questions in 200 words.

- 6. Solve the equation $32x^3 48x^2 + 22x 3 = 0$ whose roots are in Arithmetic Progression.
- 7. Sum the series $1 + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3.5}{4.8} + \frac{3.5.7}{4.8.12} + \dots$
- 8. Show that the matrix $\frac{1}{3}\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ is

orthogonal.

- 9. Explain Euler's function $\phi(N)$.
- 10. Find the product of all divisions of *N*.

PART C — $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FOUR questions out of Seven questions in 500 words.

- 11. Solve the reciprocal equation $6x^5 - x^4 - 43x^3 + 43x^2 + x - 6 = 0$.
- 12. Find the sum to infinity of the series

$$1 + \frac{3}{1!} + \frac{5}{2!} + \frac{7}{3!} + \dots$$

 $\mathbf{2}$

- 13. Verify Cayley–Hamilton theorem for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- 14. Show that the number of divisors of an integer is odd if and only if the integer is a square.
- 15. State and prove Wilson's theorem.
- 16. Solve the equation $27x^3 + 42x^2 28x 8 = 0$ whose roots are in geometric progression.
- 17. Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

3

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$

UG-AS-265 BMSSE-11

U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION — JULY, 2022.

Mathematics

(From CY – 2020 Onwards)

First Semester

TRIGNOMETRY

Time: 3 hours

Maximum marks : 70

PART A — $(3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ marks})$

Answer any THREE questions. Each in 100 words.

- 1. Prove $\frac{\sin 5\theta}{\sin \theta} = 5 20 \sin^2 \theta + \sqrt{6 \sin^4 \theta}$.
- 2. Write the expansion of $\tan 7\theta$ in terms of $\tan \theta$.
- 3. Write the formula for $\cosh z$?
- 4. Find the value of Log(4+3i).
- 5. Write some types of summation of trigonometric series.

PART B —
$$(3 \times 7 = 21 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any THREE questions. Each in 200 words.

6. Prove that

 $\cos 8\theta = 1 - 32 \sin^2 \theta + 160 \sin^4 \theta - 256 \sin^6 \theta + 128 \sin^8 \theta$

7. Prove $16\cos^5\theta = \cos 5\theta + 5\cos 3\theta + 10\cos \theta$.

8. Prove that
$$\sinh^{-1} x = \log_e(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$$
.

9. Prove that
$$\log \frac{a+ib}{a-ib} = 2i \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a}$$
.

10. Prove that
$$\tan \frac{\pi}{12} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{3^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right) - \frac{1}{3}\left(1 - \frac{1}{3^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right) + \dots \infty$$
.

PART C —
$$(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any FOUR questions. Each in 500 words.

- 11. Prove $\cos 7\theta = 64\cos^7 \theta - 112\cos^5 \theta + 56\cos^3 \theta - 7\cos \theta.$
- 12. If $\frac{\sin x}{x} = \frac{863}{864}$ find an approximation value of *x*.
- 13. Separate into real and imaginary parts of tan(x+iy).

14. Show that
$$\log \tan \left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{ix}{2}\right] = i \tan^{-1}[\sinh x]$$
.

15. Prove that

$$1 - \frac{1}{2}\cos\theta + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4}\cos 2\theta - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}\cos 3\theta + \dots = \frac{\cos\frac{\theta}{4}}{\sqrt{2\cos\frac{\theta}{2}}}$$

16. Expand $\sin^3 \theta \cos^4 \theta$ interms of sine multiple of θ .

3

17. If sin(A+iB) = (x+iy) prove that

(a)
$$\frac{x^2}{\cosh^2 B} + \frac{y^2}{\sinh^2 B} = 1$$

(b) $\frac{x^2}{\sin^2 A} - \frac{y^2}{\cos^2 A} = 1$

UG-AS-265

UG-AS-266 BPHYSA-11

U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION — JULY, 2022.

Physics

(From CY - 2020 batches)

First Semester

ALLIED PHYSICS – I

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 70

PART A — $(3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ marks})$

Answer any THREE questions out of five questions in $100 \ {\rm words}.$

All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. Give the laws of vibration of stretched string.
- 2. State and explain Hook's law
- 3. What are reversible and irreversible process?
- 4. Explain Fleming's right hand rule
- 5. What are aberrations? State the types of aberration?

- Answer any THREE questions out of Five questions in 200 words. All questions carry equal marks.
- 6. What are the factors affecting the acoustic quality of a building? Explain in detail.
- 7. Discuss Poiseuille's method for determining the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid.
- 8. Explain the properties of He I and He II.
- 9. Explain the working of a choke coil.
- 10. Explain dispersion without deviation and deviation without dispersion.

PART C — $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

- Answer any FOUR questions out of Seven questions in 500 words. All questions carry equal marks.
- 11. With a neat diagram, explain the construction and working of a Magneto striction oscillator. List out the properties of Ultrasonics waves.
- 12. Describe the torsional pendulum with necessary theory.
- 13. Discuss the liquefaction of air and Explain adiabatic demagnetization.
 - 2 UG-AS-266

- 14. State and explain Biot and Savart law. Obtain the expression for the field along the axis of a current carrying circular coil.
- 15. Describe an experiment to determine the refractive index of a liquid by measuring its apparent depth.
- 16. What is Bending of Beam? Deduce the expression for bending moment and explain the theory of non-uniform bending.
- 17. Obtain the condition for dispersion without deviation for the combination of two narrow angle prisms.

3

UG-AS-267 BMSS-21

U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION — JULY 2022.

Mathematics

(From CY - 2020 onwards)

Second Semester

DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 70

SECTION A — $(3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ marks})$

Answer any THREE questions each in 100 words.

1. If
$$y = a \cos 5x + b \sin 5x$$
 show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 25y = 0$.

- 2. If $u = x^2y + 3xy^4$ where $x = e^t$, and $y = \sin t$ find $\frac{du}{dt}$.
- 3. Write the Cartesian Formula to find the radius of curvature.

- 4. Find the angle between the radius vector and the tangent at any point on the conic section $\frac{l}{r} = 1 + e \cos \theta.$
- 5. Write briefly about asymptotes.

Answer any THREE questions.

6. If
$$y = e^{a \sin^{-1} x}$$
 show that $(1 + x^2)y_2 + xy_1 - a^2y = 0$.

- 7. Verify that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$ if $u = x \sin y + y \sin x$.
- 8. Find the radius of curvature at the point $\left(\frac{a}{4}, \frac{a}{4}\right)$ to the curve $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a}$.
- 9. Find the slope of the tangent to the curve $r = a(1 \cos \theta)$ at $\theta = \pi/2$.
- 10. Find all the asymptotes of the curve.

$$y^3 - x^2y - 2xy^2 + 2x^3 - 7xy + 3y^2 + 2x^2 + 2x + 2y + 1 = 0$$

PART C — $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FOUR questions out of Seven questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

- 11. Find the nth derivative for $y = \frac{1}{(2x+1)(2x-1)}$.
- 12. If $u = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 3xyz$ show that

$$x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 3u.$$

- 13. Show that the radius of curvature at 't' on the curve $x = 6t^2 3t^4$; $y = 8t^3$ is $6t(1 + t^2)^2$.
- 14. Find the angle of intersection of the curves.

$$r = \frac{a}{1 + \cos\theta}$$
 and $r = \frac{b}{1 - \cos\theta}$

15. Find the asymptotes of the curve

$$x^{3} + 2x^{2}y - xy^{2} - 2y^{3} + 4y^{2} + 2xy + y - 1 = 0$$

- 16. If $y = a\cos(\cos x) + b\sin(\cos x)$ prove that $x^2y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2+1)y_n = 0$.
- 17. Find the maximum and minimum values of $f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 4xy + 1$.
 - 3 UG-AS-267

UG-AS-268 BMSSE-21

U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION — JULY 2022.

Mathematics

(From CY – 2020 onwards)

Second Semester

ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 70

PART A — $(3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ marks})$

Answer any THREE questions.

- 1. Write any two properties of conjugate diameters of an ellipse.
- 2. Write the general form of polar equation of a straight line.
- 3. Find the equation of the plane containing the parallel lines.

$$\frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-2}{-4} = \frac{z-1}{5}$$
 and $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+1}{-4} = \frac{z-2}{5}$

- 4. Find the equations of the plane passing through the line $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-2}{-2} = \frac{z-3}{3}$ and $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-2}{-2} = \frac{z-3}{3}$ and passing through the point (4,5,1)
- 5. Find the centre and radius of the sphere $16x^2 + 16y^2 + 16z^2 16x 8y 16z 55 = 0$

Answer any THREE questions.

- 6. If CP and CD be pair of semi conjugate diameter then prove that CP²+CD² is a constant.
- 7. Show that the locus of the perpendicular drawn from the pole to the tangent to the circle $r = 2a\cos\theta$ is $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$
- 8. Find the equation of the projection of a line $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{-1} = \frac{z-3}{4}$ on the plane x + 2y + z = 6
- 9. Show that the lines $\frac{x+4}{3} = \frac{y+6}{5} = \frac{z-1}{-2}$ and 3x 2y z + 5 = 0 = 2x + 3y + 4z 4 are coplanar.
- 10. Find the equation of the sphere whose centre is (1,-3,4) and which passes through the points (3,-1,3)
 - 2 UG-AS-268

PART C — $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FOUR questions out of Seven questions.

- 11. A tangent to the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ whose centre C meets the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2 + b^2$ at Q and Q' prove that CQ and CQ' are conjugate diameter of the ellipse.
- 12. In the hyporbole $16x^2 9y^2 = 144$ find the equation of the diameter conjugate to the diameter x = 2y
- 13. Obtain the equation of the line lying in the plane x-2y+4z-51=0 and the intersecting the line $\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y+1}{4} = \frac{z-6}{7}$ at right angles.
- 14. Find the shortest distance and equation to the line of shortest distance between the two given lines
 - $\frac{x+7}{3} = \frac{y+4}{4} = \frac{z+3}{-2}$ and $\frac{x-21}{6} = \frac{y+5}{-4} = \frac{z-2}{-1}$
- 15. Show that the lines

x+2y+3z-4=0, 2x+3y+4z-5and 2x-3y+3z-5=0, 3x-2y+4z-6 are coplanar and find the equation of the plane in which thes lie.

- 16. Find the equation of the sphere which touches the coordinate axes, whose centre lie in the positive octant and radius 4.
- 17. Find the equation of the sphere passing through the points (1, 0, -1), (2, 1, 0), (1, 1, -1) and (1, 1, 1).

4 **UG-AS-268**

UG-AS-269 BPHYSA-22

U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2022.

Physics

(From CY-2020 onwards)

Second Semester

ALLIED PHYSICS - II

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

PART A — $(3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ marks})$

Answer any THREE questions out of Five questions in 100 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. Give the importance of Velocity of light.
- 2. What are the limitations of Rutherfored's model of the atom?.
- 3. What do you understand by mass defect of a nucleus?
- 4. Explain the postulates of Special theory of relativity?
- 5. What is Zener diode? Explain with diagram.

Answer any THREE questions out of Five questions in 200 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

- 6. Explain how the phenomenon of interference is used in testing the optical planeness of glass surface.
- 7. Write a note on coupling schemes.
- 8. Explain carbon nitrogen cycle and proton-proton cycle.
- 9. Discuss the time dilation and give its significance.
- 10. Draw and explain the operation of RC phase shift oscillator.

PART C — $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FOUR questions out of Seven questions in 500 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

- 11. Explain the principle of air wedge. Explain how an air wedge can used to find the diameter of a thin wire.
- 12. Explain in detail how the rectilinear propagation of light is explained by Fresnel.
 - 2 **UG-AS-269**

- 13. State Pauli's exclusion principle and explain how it helped in fixing up the electronic configuration of the elements in periodic table.
- 14. Describe the Stern and Gerlach experiment and indicate the importance of the results obtained.
- 15. Describe a G.M. counter and explain its working as a particle detector.
- 16. Derive the time dependent and time independent Schrodinger wave equation.
- 17. Explain the working of a full-adder with an example. Give the function table with necessary diagram.

3