



23124785

QP CODE: 23124785

Reg No : .....

Name : .....

**B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR / IMPROVEMENT / REAPPEARANCE  
EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2023**

**Second Semester**

**CORE COURSE - MM2CRT01 - MATHEMATICS - ANALYTIC GEOMETRY,  
TRIGONOMETRY AND DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**

(Common for B.Sc Computer Applications Model III Triple Main, B.Sc Mathematics Model I, B.Sc  
Mathematics Model II Computer Science)

2017 ADMISSION ONWARDS

703CBE60

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**Part A**

*Answer any **ten** questions.*

*Each question carries **2** marks.*

1. Derive the equation of chord of contact of the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .
2. Find the condition that the lines  $lx + my + n = 0$  and  $l_1x + m_1y + n_1 = 0$  to be conjugate with respect to the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .
3. Prove that the tangents at the extremities of a diameter of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ , are parallel to the diameter conjugate to it.
4. Define equi-conjugate diameters. Find the length of each equi-conjugate diameters of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .
5. Find the coordinates at the extremities of the latus rectum of a parabola  $\frac{l}{r} = 1 + \cos \theta$ .
6. Find the equation for a circle centered at the pole. Give an example.
7. Prove that  $\sin 3x = 3 \sin x - 4 \sin^3 x$ .
8. Prove that  $\sin h 2x = 2 \sinh x \cosh x$ .
9. Separate into real and imaginary parts  $\cot(\alpha + i\beta)$ .



10. If  $y = \frac{x^5}{Ax^2+2Bx+C}$ , show that  
 $(Ax^2 + 2Bx + C)y_n + 2n(Ax + B)y_{n-1} + n(n-1)Ay_{n-2} = 0$  if  $n > 5$ .
11. Determine  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[ \frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{\log(x-1)} \right]$  as  $x \rightarrow 2$ .
12. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$ .

(10×2=20)

### Part B

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries **5** marks.

13. Find the locus of the point of intersection of two tangents to the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$ , which makes an angle  $\alpha$  with one another.
14. Find the orthoptic locus of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .
15. Show that the locus of the middle points of the chords of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  touching the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{A^2} + \frac{y^2}{B^2} = 1$  is  $A^2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{a^4} + B^2 \cdot \frac{y^2}{b^4} = \left( \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \right)^2$ .
16. Show that the locus of the poles of normal chords of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  is  $\frac{a^6}{x^2} + \frac{b^6}{y^2} = (a^2 - b^2)^2$ .
17. Replace the polar equation  $r = \frac{4}{2 \cos \theta - \sin \theta}$  by equivalent cartesian equation, and identify its graph.
18. Sum the series  $\sin \alpha - \frac{\sin(\alpha+2\beta)}{2!} + \frac{\sin(\alpha+4\beta)}{4!} - \dots$
19. Sum the series  $1 + c \cosh \alpha + c^2 \cosh 2\alpha + \dots + c^{n-1} \cosh(n-1)\alpha$ , where  $c$  is less than unity.
20. Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $e^{ax} \cos(bx + c)$ .
21. Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $\frac{10x-21}{(2x-3)(2x+5)}$ .

(6×5=30)

### Part C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries **15** marks.

22. Find the condition that the line  $lx + my + n = 0$  is a tangent to  
 a) the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$



b) the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  c) the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .

23. Show that the locus of the intersection of perpendicular tangents to a conic is a circle.

24. Factorize the expression  $x^n - 1$

25. (a) If  $p^2 = a^2 \cos^2 \theta + b^2 \sin^2 \theta$ , prove that  $p + \frac{d^2 p}{d\theta^2} = \frac{a^2 b^2}{p^3}$ .

(b) If  $y = Ax + B \log x$ , show that  $x^2 \log\left(\frac{x}{e}\right) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$ .

(2×15=30)