

P. S. SCIENCE & H. D. PATEL ARTS COLLEGE, KADI

Internal Examination

B. Sc. Semester - II

[Mark : 40

14-3-2017]

Mathematics - 122

[1-30 to 3-30

1. [A] state & prove De' Morve's theorem. 5
- [B] Attempt any one 5
- (1) Solve $x^7 + x^4 + x^3 + 1 = 0$ using De'Morve's theorem.
- (2) Prove that $\frac{\sin 7\theta}{\sin \theta} = 7 - 56\sin^2\theta + 112 \sin^4\theta - 64\sin^6\theta$
2. [A] Prove that $\sum \frac{1}{n^P}$ is convergent for $P > 1$ and it is 5
divergent for $P \leq 1$.
- [B] Attempt any one. 5
- (1) Prove that $\tan h^{-1}z = \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1+z}{1-z} \right)$ and
 $\sinh^{-1}z = \log (z + \sqrt{z^2 + 1})$
- (2) Discuss $\frac{x}{2.3} + \frac{x^2}{3.4} + \frac{x^3}{4.5} + \dots$ is cgt OR dgt.
3. [A] State the Linear differential Equation and Obtain 5
the Method for solving it.
- [B] Attempt any one. 5
- (1) Solve : $8y^2p^3 + 2xp - y = 0$
- (2) Solve : $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = 3x^2 - 7x + 5$

(3) Find Rank of Matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & -1 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ -4 & 5 & 12 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

(1) Find inverse of Matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

using Row reduction Method.

(2) Solve system of equation.

$$2x - 3y = 1$$

$$2x - y + z = 2$$

$$3x + y - 2z = 1$$

using Row Reduction method.
