



41122/A220

Reg. No.

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I Semester B.C.A. 4 Degree Examination, March/April - 2023

MATHEMATICS - I

(Repeaters)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

SECTION - A

Answer All of the following questions.

(10×2=20)

1. a) Express $\frac{3-4i}{3+4i}$ in the form $x+iy$.
- b) Simplify $\frac{[\cos \theta + i \sin \theta]^10}{[\cos 2\theta - i \sin 2\theta]^{-2}}$
- c) Find 15th term of the sequence 5, 25, 125,
- d) Find the A.M and G.M of 4, 6
- e) If α and β are the roots of the equation $2x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$, Find $\alpha + \beta$
- f) Expand using binomial theorem $(a+b)^4$
- g) Prove that $\tan A + \cot A = \sec A \cdot \operatorname{cosec} A$
- h) Find the unit vector in the direction of the vector $\vec{a} = 2i - j + 2k$.
- i) Find the distance of the point (2, -5) from origin.
- j) Find the co-ordinates of the point which divides the line joining point (1, 3) and (2, 7) in the ratio 3:4 internally.

SECTION - B

Answer any FOUR of the following.

(4×5=20)

2. Find the conjugate of the complex number and expand it in the form $a+ib$, $z = \frac{1+3i}{1-3i} + \frac{2-i}{2+i}$.
3. The third term of G.P is 12 and seventh term is 192, find the sum of 9 terms.

[P.T.O.]

4. Find the 8th term in the expansion of $\left(2x^3 - \frac{y}{3}\right)^9$.
5. In any triangle ABC, prove that $2[bc \cos A + ca \cos B + ab \cos C] = a^2 + b^2 + c^2$
6. Find the equation of straight line passing through $(-1, 5)$ and having slope $\frac{2}{7}$.

SECTION-CAnswer any **FOUR** of the following.**(4×10=40)**

7. a) Simplify $\frac{(\cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta)^5 (\cos 4\theta - i \sin 4\theta)^4}{(\cos 2\theta + i \sin \theta)^3 (\cos \theta - i \sin \theta)^3}$
- b) Express $\left(\frac{2+i}{3+i}\right)^2$ in the form $x+iy$.
8. a) Find the sum of $7+77+777+\dots$ to n terms.
b) Insert five geometric mean between 3 and 192.
9. a) Find the middle term in the expansion of $\left(\frac{x}{4} - \frac{4}{x}\right)^{14}$
b) If α and β are the roots of $3x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$, find the value of $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$.
10. a) Find the area of parallelogram whose adjacent sides are $\vec{a} = 3i + 2j + k$ and $5i + 3j - 4k$.
b) Prove that $\sqrt{\frac{1-\sin \theta}{1+\sin \theta}} = \sec \theta - \tan \theta$.
11. a) Show that the points $(2, -4), (4, -2), (7, 1)$ are collinear.
b) Find the point of intersection of the lines $2x + 3y + 7 = 0$ and $3x - 5y + 1 = 0$.