

B Sc DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - JULY 2021**SEMESTER 2 : MATHEMATICS FOR B Sc COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

COURSE : 19U2CRCMT2 : ANALYTIC GEOMETRY, THEORY OF EQUATIONS AND NUMERICAL METHODS

(For Regular - 2020 Admission & Improvement / Supplementary 2019 Admission)

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART A**Answer any 10 (2 marks each)**

- Find the condition that the line $y = mx + c$ may touch the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$.
- Find the equation of polar of (x_1, y_1) with respect to ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$.
- Find the locus of the point of intersection of perpendicular tangents to the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$.
- Prove that if $(\alpha - \beta)$ is constant, the chord joining points α and β on the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ touch a fixed ellipse.
- Find the relation between polar co-ordinates and cartesian co-ordinates.
- Find the distance between two points in the polar co-ordinate system.
- Find the general equation of a line in polar co-ordinates.
- Prove that the equation $x^3 + 2x + 3 = 0$ has one negative real root and two imaginary roots.
- Find the quotient and remainder when $2x^3 - 5x^2 - x + 3$ is divisible by $x+3$.
- Given that the roots of the equation $4x^3 - 24x^2 + 23x + 18 = 0$ are in A.P. Solve the equation.
- Evaluate $\Delta(e^{2x} \log 3x)$ interval of differencing being unity.
- Use Trapezoidal rule to evaluate $\int_1^2 x^3 dx$.

(2 x 10 = 20)**PART B****Answer any 5 (5 marks each)**

- Find the equation of the chord of parabola having (x_1, y_1) as it's midpoint.
- Show that the locus of the feet of perpendicular from the centre to the normals of the hyperbola is $(x^2 + y^2)^2 (a^2 y^2 - b^2 x^2) = (a^2 + b^2)^2 x^2 y^2$.
- Find the equation of the chord joining the points whose vectorial angles are θ_1 and θ_2 on the circle $r = 2a \cos \theta$. Hence deduce equation of the tangent to the circle at θ_1 .
- Find the equation of the polar of any point (r_1, θ_1) with respect to the conic $\frac{l}{r} = 1 + e \cos \theta$.
- Solve the equation $x^4 - 10x^3 + 26x^2 - 10x + 1 = 0$.
- Solve the equation $6x^3 - 11x^2 + 6x - 1 = 0$. Given that the roots are in H.P.
- Evaluate $\int_4^{5.2} \log_e x dx$ using Simpson's 1/3 rule.
- From the following table, find $f'(1.4)$

x	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
f(x)	1.5095	1.6984	1.9043	2.1293	2.3756

(5 x 5 = 25)

PART C

Answer any 3 (10 marks each)

21. a) If the chord PQ of a hyperbola cuts its asymptotes at R and S, then prove that PR = QS.
b) Show that the eccentric angles of ends of a pair of conjugate diameters differ by a right angle.
22. a) Derive the polar equation of a conic.
b) Find the condition in order that the line $\frac{l}{r} = A \cos \theta + B \sin \theta$ may be a tangent to the conic $\frac{l}{r} = 1 + e \cos \theta$.
23. Solve by Ferraris method $x^4 + 2x^3 - 7x^2 - 8x + 12 = 0$.
24. The following are data from the steam table :

Temperature °C	140	150	160	170	180
Pressure kgf/cm ²	3.685	4.854	6.302	8.076	10.225

Using Newton's formula, find the pressure of steam for a temperature 142 °C

(10 x 3 = 30)