

**B. Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION : MARCH 2023****SEMESTER 4 : MATHEMATICS****COURSE : 19U4CRMAT4 : ANALYTIC GEOMETRY NUMERICAL METHODS AND NUMBER THEORY***(For Regular - 2021 Admission and Improvement / Supplementary - 2020 / 2019 Admissions)*

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

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

1. Find the nature of the conic  $\frac{8}{r} = 4 - 5 \cos \theta$ .
  2. Use bisection method to find the real root of the equation  $f(x) = x^3 - x - 1 = 0$ .
  3. Find the equation of director circle to the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .
  4. Find the points on the conic  $\frac{9}{r} = 2 + \sqrt{2} \cos \theta$  whose radius vector is 3.
  5. Show that if  $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ , then  $a^k \equiv b^k \pmod{n}$  for any positive integer  $k$ .
  6. Show that if  $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$  and  $b \equiv c \pmod{n}$ , then  $a \equiv c \pmod{n}$ .
  7. State the conditions for proper conics
  8. Show that if  $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ , then  $a + c \equiv b + c \pmod{n}$ .
  9. Evaluate  $f(2)$  where  $f(x) = \log x + x - \cos x$ .
  10. State the conditions for coincidence and perpendicularity of pair of straight lines.
  11. Find the equation of normal to parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$  at the point  $(x_1, y_1)$ .
  12. Find the latus rectum, eccentricity and coordinates of foci of  $9x^2 + 5y^2 - 30y = 0$ .
- (2 x 10 = 20)**

**PART B****Answer any 5 (5 marks each)**

13. Find the equation of pair of tangents to a conic.
14. Prove that if  $ca \equiv cb \pmod{n}$  and  $\gcd(c, n) = 1$ , then  $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ .
15. State the type of conic  $8x^2 - 12xy + 17y^2 + 16x - 12y + 3 = 0$ .
16. State and prove Fermat's theorem.
17. Find the chord of contact of the point  $(2, 3)$  with respect the conic  $2x^2 + 6xy + 4y^2 - 8x + 7 = 0$ .
18. Find a real root of the equation  $x^3 = 1 - x^2$  on the interval  $[0, 1]$  with an accuracy of  $10^{-4}$ .
19. Give the sequence of steps in the regula-falsi method for determining a real root of the equation  $f(x) = 0$ .
20. Show that the locus of all points the sum of whose distances from two fixed points is constant is an ellipse.

**(5 x 5 = 25)**

**PART C**

**Answer any 3 (10 marks each)**

21. State and prove Wilson's theorem.
22. Use bisection method to find a root correct to three decimal places and lying between 0 and 0.5, of the equation  $4e^{-x} \sin x - 1 = 0$ .
23. Reduce the equation  $3x^2 + 2xy + 3y^2 - 16x + 20 = 0$  to canonical form.
24. Prove that the equation of the chord joining the points  $\theta = \theta_1$ ,  $\theta = \theta_2$  on the circle  $r = 2a \cos \theta$  is  $r \cos(\theta - \theta_1 - \theta_2) = 2a \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2$ .

**(10 x 3 = 30)**