



SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
I	PART - III	CORE - 1	U23MA101	ALGEBRA AND TRIGONOMETRY

Date & Session: 24.04.2025/AN

Time : 3 hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks) Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions.
CO1	K1	1.	The equation $x + \frac{1}{x} = 0$ is _____. a) not a reciprocal equation b) a standard reciprocal equation c) a reciprocal equation first type and odd degree d) a reciprocal equation Second type and even degree
CO1	K2	2.	The reciprocal equation $2x^5 - 15x^4 + 37x^3 - 37x^2 + 15x - 2 = 0$ has _____. a) -1 one root b) 1 as one root c) 1 and -1 as roots d) i as one root
CO2	K1	3.	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n =$ _____. a) e b) 0 c) 1/n d) e ²
CO2	K2	4.	$\log(1+x) =$ _____. a) $x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \dots$ b) $x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \dots$ c) $1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \dots$ d) $1 + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \dots$
CO3	K1	5.	if A,B,C are matrices of the same order $A+(B+C) =$ _____. a) (A+B)+C b) A+B+C c) AB+C d) A+BC
CO3	K2	6.	Matrix addition is _____. a) commutative b) scalar c) similar d) diagonal
CO4	K1	7.	$\sin(2\theta) =$ _____. a) $2\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)$ b) $\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)$ c) $\sin(2\theta)\cos(\theta)$ d) $2\sin(2\theta)\cos(2\theta)$
CO4	K2	8.	$1 + \tan^2(\theta) =$ _____. a) sec (θ) b) sec ² (θ) c) cosec (θ) d) tan (2θ)

CO5	K1	9.	$\sinh x$ can be extended as an infinite series _____. a) $1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots$ b) $x + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \dots$ c) $x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \dots$ d) $x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} + \dots$
CO5	K2	10.	$\cos(ix) =$ _____. a) $i \cosh x$ b) $\cosh x$ c) $-i \cosh x$ d) $-\cosh x$
Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks) Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)
CO1	K3	11a.	If 2 and 3 are the roots of the equations $6x^6 - 35x^5 + 56x^4 - 56x^2 + 35x - 6 = 0$ find the remaining roots. (OR)
CO1	K3	11b.	Diminish the roots of the equation $x^3 + x^2 + x - 100$ by 4.
CO2	K3	12a.	From the equation with rational coefficients one of whose root is $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$. (OR)
CO2	K3	12b.	Find the coefficient of x^{32} in the expansion of $\left(x^4 - \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^{15}$.
CO3	K4	13a.	Find the eigen value of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ (OR)
CO3	K4	13b.	Calculate A^4 when $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
CO4	K4	14a.	Find the approximately the value of θ radians if $\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = \frac{863}{864}$ (OR)
CO4	K4	14b.	Prove that $2^5 \cos^6 \theta = \cos 6\theta + 6 \cos 4\theta + 15 \cos 2\theta + 10$
CO5	K5	15a.	Show that $\sinh^{-1} x = \log_e \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}\right)$. (OR)
CO5	K5	15b.	Prove that $\frac{1 + \tan h x}{1 - \tan h x} = \cosh 2x + \sinh 2x$.

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks) Answer ALL Questions choosing either in (a) or (b)
CO1	K3	16a.	Solve $6x^5 + x^4 - 43x^3 - 43x^2 + x + 6 = 0$. (OR)
CO1	K3	16b.	Solve $x^4 - 12x^3 + 48x^2 - 72x + 35 = 0$ by removing the second term.
CO2	K4	17a.	Sum of the series $1 + \frac{1+3}{2!} + \frac{1+3+3^2}{3!} + \frac{1+3+3^2+3^3}{4!} + \dots \infty$ (OR)

CO2	K4	17b.	Find the coefficient of x^n in the expansion of $\frac{1+2x-3x^2}{e^x}$
CO3	K4	18a.	Diagonalizable $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ the matrix. (OR)
CO3	K4	18b.	Find the characteristic equation of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -7 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$
CO4	K5	19a.	Expand $\sin 7\theta$ in power of $\cos \theta$ and $\sin \theta$. Hence prove that $\frac{\sin 7\theta}{\sin \theta} = 7 - 56\sin^2 \theta + 112\sin^4 \theta - 64\sin^6 \theta$ (OR)
CO4	K5	19b.	Show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3\sin x - \sin 3x}{x - \sin x} = 24$.
CO5	K5	20a.	If $\tan(\vartheta + i\varphi) = \cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha$ prove that 1. $\vartheta = \frac{1}{2}n\pi + \frac{1}{4}\pi$ 2. $\varphi = \frac{1}{2} \log \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$ (OR)
CO5	K5	20b.	Sum of the series $\frac{1}{\sin \theta \sin 2\theta} + \frac{1}{\sin 2\theta \sin 3\theta} + \dots n \text{ terms}$ $\operatorname{cosec} \theta \operatorname{cosec} 2\theta + \operatorname{cosec} 2\theta \operatorname{cosec} 3\theta + \dots n \text{ terms.}$