

St. Francis Institute of Technology (Engg. College)

Internal Assessment Test-II

Academic Year: 2017-2018

Branch: FE Division: ALL Year: F.E Semester: I

Subject: Applied Mathematics - I Time: 11.00am -12.00

Date: 16/10/2017 No. of Pages: 01

Marks: 20 Marks

Instructions: Candidates should read carefully the instructions printed on the question paper and on the cover of the Answer Book, which is provided for their use.

Note the following instructions.

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3. Write everything in ink (no pencil) only.
- 4. Assume data, if missing, with justification.

Q.1. Attempt any five.

- a. Find all the values of $(i)^{1/3}$ 2M
- b. Expand $(\cos \theta + i\sin \theta)^5$ by Binomial expansion and by De Moivre's 2M Theorem
- c. Find the principal argument of $(\sqrt{3} + i)^{17}$ 2M
- d. Express Log(1 + i) in the form a+ib 2M
- e. If $tan(\alpha + i\beta) = x + iy$ then prove that $\alpha = \frac{1}{2}tan^{-1}\left[\frac{2x}{1-x^2-y^2}\right]$ 2M
- f. Find the stationary points of $f(x, y) = y^2 + 4xy + 3x^2 + x^3$ 2M

Q.2. Attempt any one.

- a. If $sin^4\theta cos^3\theta = a_1\cos\theta + a_3\cos3\theta + a_5\cos5\theta + a_7\cos7\theta$ then find 5M a_1, a_3, a_5, a_7
- b. Find the extreme values of $x^3 + 3xy^2 3x^2 3y^2 + 4$ 5M

Q.3. Attempt any one.

- a. Expand $f(x) = (x+2)^4 + 5(x+2)^3 + 6(x+2)^2 + 7(x+2) + 8$ in ascending powers of (x+1)
- b. If $\sin(\theta + i\emptyset) = re^{i\alpha}$ then prove that $r^2 = \frac{1}{2}[\cosh 2\emptyset \cos 2\theta]$ and $\tan \alpha = \tanh \emptyset \cot \theta$