

Choose the correct answer from the given options for each question given below and each carries 2 marks.

1. The domain of the function $f(x) = \log(x^2 - 4x + 3)$ is

- A. $(-\infty, 1) \cup (3, \infty)$ B. $(-\infty, -1) \cup (3, \infty)$ C. $(1, 3)$ D. $[-1, 3]$

2. If $f(x) = \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^4 x}{\sin^2 x + \cos^4 x}$, $\forall x \in \mathbf{R}$ then $f(2022) =$

- A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3

3. $3n^5 + 5n^3 + 7n, \forall n \in \mathbf{N}$ is divisible by

- A. 2 B. 4 C. 15 D. 10

4. If $\begin{vmatrix} x & y & z \\ -x & y & z \\ x & -y & z \end{vmatrix} = kxyz$, then $k =$

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

5. If the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & x & 2x \\ 1 & 3x & 5x \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ is singular then $x =$

- A. -1 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3

6. The rank of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ is

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

7. If A lies in III quadrant and $3\tan A - 4 = 0$, then

$$5\sin 2A + 3\sin A + 4\cos A =$$

- A. $-\frac{24}{5}$ B. $\frac{5}{24}$ C. 0 D. $\frac{24}{5}$

8. $\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{10} + \cos^2 \frac{2\pi}{5} + \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{5} + \cos^2 \frac{9\pi}{10} =$

- A. 8 B. 6 C. 4 D. 2

9. If $A + B + C = \pi$ and $\cos A = \cos B \cdot \cos C$ then $\cot B \cdot \cot C =$

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. 1 C. 2 D. $-\frac{1}{2}$

10. If $\sqrt{3} \cos \theta - \sin \theta = 1$, then $\theta =$

- A. $\frac{\pi}{3}$ B. $\frac{\pi}{6}$ C. $\frac{\pi}{4}$ D. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

11. The general solution of $\tan \theta \cdot \tan 2\theta = 1$ is

- A. $n\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$ B. $n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$ C. $n\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{2}$ D. $n\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$

12. $\cos \left[\cos^{-1} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right) - \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \right] =$

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. -1 C. 1 D. 0

13. If $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y + \tan^{-1} z = \frac{\pi}{2}$, then $1 - xy - yz - zx =$

- A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. -1

14. If $\cos^{-1} \frac{5}{13} + \cos^{-1} \frac{3}{5} = \cos^{-1} x$, then $x =$

- A. $\frac{3}{65}$ B. $-\frac{33}{65}$ C. $-\frac{36}{65}$ D. -1

15. The value of $\cosh(2) + \sinh(2) =$

- A. e B. $\frac{e}{2}$ C. e^2 D. $\frac{e^2}{2}$

Section B ($3 \times 10 = 30 M$)

Answer any *Three* of the following questions

16.

- a. Let $f: A \rightarrow B$, $g: B \rightarrow C$ be bijections then prove that $g \circ f: A \rightarrow C$ is a bijection.

- b. Prove that the real valued function $f(x) = \frac{x}{e^x - 1} + \frac{x}{2} + 1$ is an even function on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$.

17.

- a. Use mathematical induction to prove that $49^n + 16n - 1$ is divisible by 64 for all positive integers n .

- b. Show that
$$\begin{vmatrix} b+c & c+a & a+b \\ a+b & b+c & c+a \\ a & b & c \end{vmatrix} = a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc.$$

18.

- a. Solve the system of equation by Matrix Inversion Method:

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - y + 3z &= 8 \\ -x + 2y + z &= 4 \\ 3x + y - 4z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

- b. If $A + B + C = \pi$, then prove that

$$\cos^2 \frac{A}{2} + \cos^2 \frac{B}{2} + \cos^2 \frac{C}{2} = 2 \left(1 + \sin \frac{A}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{B}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{C}{2} \right)$$

19.

a. Prove that $\sin^4 \frac{\pi}{8} + \sin^4 \frac{3\pi}{8} + \sin^4 \frac{5\pi}{8} + \sin^4 \frac{7\pi}{8} = \frac{3}{2}$.

b. Solve $\sin x + \sin 2x + \sin 3x = \cos x + \cos 2x + \cos 3x$.

20.

a. Show that the solutions of $\cos p\theta + \cos q\theta = 0, p \neq \pm q$ forms two series and each of which is in arithmetic progression and also find the common difference of each arithmetic progression.

b. If $\sin^{-1}x + \sin^{-1}y + \sin^{-1}z = \pi$ then prove that
$$x^4 + y^4 + z^4 + 4x^2y^2z^2 = 2(x^2y^2 + y^2z^2 + z^2x^2)$$

21.

a. Prove that $\tan \left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \right] + \tan \left[\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \right] = \frac{2b}{a}$.

b. For any $x \in [1, \infty)$ prove that $\cosh^{-1} x = \log_e (x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})$