

QUAID-I-AZAM UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Sample Paper: **General Mathematics (Paper - B)** Max Marks: 100

Note: Attempt **FIVE** questions by selecting at least ONE question from each sections.

SECTION - I

- Q.1. (a) Show that the normal at any point of the curve (10)

$$x = a \cos \theta + a \theta \sin \theta,$$

$$y = a \sin \theta - a \theta \cos \theta$$

is at a constant distance from the origin.

- (b) Show that the pedal equation of the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \text{ is } \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} - \frac{r^2}{a^2 b^2}. \quad (10)$$

- Q.2. (a) If $|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}| = |\vec{a} - \vec{b}|$, then find the angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b}

- (b) If $\vec{f} = e^z(\sin y \underline{i} + x \cos y \underline{j} + \sin y \underline{k})$, then verify $\text{curl } \vec{f} = 0$ and a function such that $\nabla \phi = \vec{f}$. (10)

- Q.3. (a) Find equations of the perpendicular from the point (10)
 $P(1, 6, 3)$ to the straight line $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z-2}{3}$. Also obtain its length and coordinates of the foot of the perpendicular.

- (b) Find an equation of the plane containing the line (10)
 $x = 2t, y = 3t, z = 4t$ and the intersection of the planes
 $x + y + z = 0$ and $2y - z = 0$.

SECTION - II

- Q.4. (a) Find the rank of the matrix (10)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 7 & -3 & 6 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) Show that the system (10)

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 &= a \\ 3x_1 + x_2 - 5x_3 &= b \\ -5x_1 - 5x_2 + 21x_3 &= c \end{aligned}$$

is inconsistent if $c \neq 2a - 3b$.

- Q.5. (a) Show that (10)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+a & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+b & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+c & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1+d \end{vmatrix} = abcd \left(1 + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{d} \right)$$

- (b) Show that the yz -plane $W = \{0, y, z \mid y, z \in R\}$ is spanned by $(0, 1, 1)$ and $(0, 2, -1)$. (10)

SECTION - III

Q.6. (a) Prove that $\left(\frac{1+\sin x+i\cos x}{1+\sin x-i\cos x}\right)^n = \cos n\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-x\right) + i\sin n\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-x\right)$. (10)

(b) Prove that (10)

$$\sec(x+iy) = 2 \frac{\cos x \cosh y + i \sin x \sinh y}{\cos 2x + \cosh 2y}.$$

Q.7. (a) Solve $(2x \cos y)dx + x^2(\sec y - \sin y)dy = 0$. (10)

(b) Prove that in a spherical triangle ABC (10)

$$\cos \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sin s \sin(s-a)}{\sin b \sin c}}.$$