

**Instructions to the students:**

- All questions are compulsory.
- Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.
- Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Attempt the following Questions**

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1. The polar form the complex number  $z=1$  is  
 a)  $(\cos 0 + i \sin 0)$   
 b)  $(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi)$   
 c)  $\sqrt{2}(\cos 0 + i \sin 0)$   
 d)  $(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2})$

(Level/CO)  
Marks  
1\*6=6  
KC  
01  
KC  
01  
KC  
01

- www.FirstRanker.com**  
2. The complex number  $z = -1 + 3i$  lies in ---

- a) First quadrant  
 b) Second quadrant  
 c) Third quadrant  
 d) Fourth quadrant

(Level/CO)  
Marks  
1\*6=6  
KC  
01  
KC  
01  
KC  
01

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3. The circular function  $\sin x$  is equal ---

- a)  $\frac{e^{ix}+e^{-ix}}{2i}$   
 b)  $\frac{e^{ix}-e^{-ix}}{2i}$   
 c)  $\frac{e^{ix}+e^{-ix}}{2}$   
 d)  $\frac{e^{ix}-e^{-ix}}{2}$

(Level/CO)  
Marks  
1\*6=6  
KC  
01  
KC  
01  
KC  
01

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4. The necessary condition for the differential equation  $M(x,y) dx + N(x,y) dy = 0$  to be exact is

- a)  $\frac{\partial N}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial M}{\partial x}$   
 b)  $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$   
 c)  $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$   
 d)  $\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial y}$

(Level/CO)  
Marks  
1\*6=6  
KC  
01  
KC  
01  
KC  
01

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5. The differential equation of an electric circuit containing an inductance  $L$ , resistance  $R$  and voltage  $E$ , the current  $i$  is given by ---

- a)  $L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri = E$   
 b)  $L \frac{di}{dt} - Ri = E$   
 c)  $L \frac{dt}{di} + Ri = E$   
 d)  $\frac{dt}{di} + \frac{R}{L} i = E$

(Level/CO)  
Marks  
1\*6=6  
KC  
01  
KC  
01  
KC  
01

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6. The differential equation of family of curves  $xy = k^2$  is ---

- a)  $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$   
 b)  $y \frac{dx}{dy} + x = 0$   
 c)  $-x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$   
 d)  $-y \frac{dx}{dy} + x = 0$

(Level/CO)  
Marks  
1\*6=6  
KC  
01  
KC  
01  
KC  
01

**Q.2** Attempt any TWO of the following:

(A) Prove that  $(x+iy)^{\frac{m}{n}} + (x-iy)^{\frac{m}{n}} = 2\sqrt{x^2+y^2}^{\frac{m}{n}} \cos(\frac{m}{n}\tan^{-1}\frac{y}{x})$

Moderate/  
CO1

(B) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{(y \cdot \cos x + \sin y + y)}{(\sin x + x \cdot \cos y + x)}$

Moderate/  
CO2  
Easy/  
CO1

(C) Prove that  $\cos\left[i \log \frac{a+ib}{a+ib}\right] = \frac{a^2-b^2}{a^2+b^2}$

Moderate/  
CO1

**Q.3** Attempt the following

(A) If  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  are two complex numbers such that  $|z_1 + z_2| = |z_1 - z_2|$ , prove that the difference of their amplitudes is  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ .

Moderate/  
CO1

(B) A resistance of 100 ohms and inductance of 0.1 henries are connected in series with a battery of 20 volts. Find the current in the circuit at any time  $t$ , if the relation between L, R and E is  $L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri = E$

Difficult/  
CO2

OR

**Q.3** Attempt the following

(A) Solve  $x^{10} + 11x^5 + 10 = 0$

Difficult/  
CO1

(B) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} - y \tan x = y^4 \sec x$

Moderate/  
CO2

\*\*\* End \*\*\*