

### UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

B.S. 4 Years Program / Second Semester - Spring 2022

Course Code: MATH-111

Paper: Elementary Mathematics-I (Algebra)

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 60

## THE ANSWERS MUST BE ATTEMPTED ON THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

#### Q.1. Solve the following Questions.

(6x5=30)

(i) If 
$$\frac{1}{k}$$
,  $\frac{1}{2k+1}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4k-1}$  are in H.P. find k.

$$2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 8$$
  

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 6$$
  

$$x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 = 1$$

Solve the system of equations (iii)

$$x^2 - 5x + 6y^2 = 0$$
,  $x^2 + y^2 = 45$ 

(iv) Find the 6<sup>th</sup> term in the expansion of 
$$\left(x^2 - \frac{3}{2x}\right)^{10}$$

- Expand by binomial theorem of  $(2 + x x^2)^4$ (v)
- Prove that  $\sec^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta = \tan^2 \theta \cot^2 \theta$ (vi)

#### Solve the following.

(3x10=30)

Q.2 (a) Find 
$$x$$
 and  $y$  if  $\begin{bmatrix} x+3 & 1 \\ -3 & 3y-4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y & 1 \\ -3 & 2x \end{bmatrix}$   
(b) Show that  $\begin{vmatrix} a+l & a & a \\ a & a+l & a \\ a & a & a+l \end{vmatrix} = l^2(3a+l)$ 

- (a) If A and B are non-singular matrices, then show that  $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ . Q.3 (b)Define a reciprocal equation and give an example.
- Q.4 (a) Express the complex number  $z = 1 + i\sqrt{3}$  in polar form.

(b) Simplify 
$$\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\right)^3$$

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Q.1. Solve the following Questions.

(6x5=30)

(i) If 
$$\frac{1}{k}$$
,  $\frac{1}{2k+1}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4k-1}$  are in H.P. find k.

(ii) Solve the system of linear equations by Cramer's rule

$$2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 8$$
  

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 6$$
  

$$x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 = 1$$

(iii) Solve the system of equations

$$x^2 - 5x + 6y^2 = 0, x^2 + y^2 = 45$$

- (iv) Find the 6<sup>th</sup> term in the expansion of  $\left(x^2 \frac{3}{2x}\right)^{10}$
- (v) Expand by binomial theorem of  $(2 + x x^2)^4$
- (vi) Prove that  $\sec^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta = \tan^2 \theta \cot^2 \theta$

#### Solve the following.

(3x10=30)

Q.2 (a) Find 
$$x$$
 and  $y$  if  $\begin{bmatrix} x+3 & 1 \\ -3 & 3y-4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y & 1 \\ -3 & 2x \end{bmatrix}$   
(b) Show that  $\begin{vmatrix} a+l & a & a \\ a & a+l & a \\ a & a & a+l \end{vmatrix} = l^2(3a+l)$ 

- Q.3 (a) If A and B are non-singular matrices, then show that  $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ . (b) Define a reciprocal equation and give an example.
- Q.4 (a) Express the complex number  $z = 1 + i\sqrt{3}$  in polar form.

(b) Simplify 
$$\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\right)^3$$