UG-340 BMC-13

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION — DECEMBER, 2019.

First Year

Mathematics with Computer Applications

COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS AND PC SOFTWARE

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 75

PART A — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. Explain the various characteristics of RISC.
- 2. Write short notes on E-Mail.
- 3. List and explain any one multimedia tools and their usage.
- 4. What is table? Mention the advantages of table.
- 5. Explain the main features of MS word.

- 6. Define the software. List and explain the types of software.
- 7. List out the various functions normally performed by an operating system.
- 8. What are the steps involved in a slide show using power point?

PART B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 9. Short notes on :
 - (a) Machine Language
 - (b) High-Level Language
 - (c) Assembly Language
- 10. Differentiate the following:
 - (a) Analog and Digital transmission
 - (b) Parallel processing and Vector processing.
- 11. Write a step-by-step procedure to do the following activities in WINDOWS-95:
 - (a) Add/Remove applications
 - (b) Controlling Access to files, folders
 - (c) To record, play and edit sound files
- 12. Discuss in detail about mail merge in MS-Word.
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- 13. How can you correct the spelling and grammatical mistakes in MS Word?
- 14. With the help of a diagram, explain any two LAN topologies.
- 15. Discuss in detail about different data communication modes.
- 16. Explain point in MS-windows in detail.

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UG-329 BMS-12/BMC-12

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2019.

First Year

Maths

TRIGONOMETRY, ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY AND VECTOR CALCULUS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 75

PART A — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

1. Prove that

 $\frac{\sin 7\theta}{\sin \theta} = 64\cos^6\theta - 80\cos^4\theta + 24\cos^2\theta - 1.$

- 2. Find the image of the point (1, -2, 3) in the plane 2x 3y + 2z + 3 = 0.
- 3. Find the equation of the sphere passing through the four points (2, 3, 1), (5, -1, 2), (4, 3, -1) and (2, 5, 3).

4. Find the constants a, b, c so that the vector

$$\vec{F} = (x+2y+az)\vec{i} + (bx-3y-z)\vec{j} + (4x+cy+2z)\vec{k}$$

is irrotational.

5. Evaluate $\iiint_{V} \Delta \cdot \vec{F} dv$ if $\vec{F} = x^{2}\vec{i} + y^{2}\vec{j} + z^{2}\vec{k}$ and if

 $V \text{ is the volume of the region enclose by the cube} \\ 0 \le x \le 1, \ 0 \le y \le 1, \ 0 \le z \le 1.$

6. If $\sin(A + iB) = x + iy$, prove that

(a)
$$\frac{x^2}{\cosh^2 B} + \frac{y^2}{\sinh^2 B} = 1$$

(b) $\frac{x^2}{\sin^2 A} - \frac{y^2}{\cos^2 A} = 1$

- 7. Find the symmetrical form of the equations of the lines x + 5y z 7 = 0, 2x 5y + 3z + 1 = 0.
- 8. If $\vec{F} = 3xy\vec{i} y^2\vec{j}$, evaluate $\int_c \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$, where *c* is the curve on the *xy* plane $y = 2x^2$ from (0, 0) to (1, 2).



PART B — $(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

9. Sum to infinity the series

$$\cos\alpha + \frac{1}{2}\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \frac{1.3}{2.4}\cos(\alpha + 2\beta) + \dots$$

10. Prove that the lines

$$\frac{x+1}{-3} = \frac{y+10}{8} = \frac{z-1}{2}; \ \frac{x+3}{-4} = \frac{y+1}{7} = \frac{z-4}{1}$$

are co-planar. Find also their point of entersection and the plane through them.

- 11. Find the equation of the sphere having the circle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 2x + 4y 6z + 7 = 0$, 2x y + 2z = 5 for a great circle.
- 12. Find the directional derivative of $xyz xy^2z^3$ at the point (1, 2, -1) in the direction of the vector $\vec{i} - \vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$.
- 13. Verify Green's theorem in the plane for $\int (xy x^2) dx + x^2 y dy$, where *C* is the boundary of the region bounded by y = 0, x = 1, y = x.

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14. Prove that

$$\sin^3\theta\cos^5\theta = \frac{-1}{2^7}(\sin 8\theta + 2\sin 6\theta - 2\sin 4\theta - 6\sin 2\theta)$$

15. Find the perpendicular distance from

$$(3, 9, -1)$$
 to the line $\frac{x+8}{-8} = \frac{y-31}{1} = \frac{z-13}{5}$.

16. Evaluate $\iint_{s} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} ds$, where $\vec{F} = 4x\vec{i} - 2y^{2}\vec{j} + z^{2}\vec{k}$ and *s* is the surface of the region bounded by $x^{2} + y^{2} = 4$, z = 0, z = 3.

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