

**D.K.M. COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), VELLORE – 1**  
**SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**  
**NOVEMBER – 2017**  
**TRIGONOMETRY**

15CMA1B

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 75

**SECTION – A (10 X 2 =20)**

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Write down the expansion of  $\tan n\theta$  in terms of  $\tan \theta$ .
2. Prove that:  $\cos 3\theta = 4 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta$ .
3. If  $Z = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$  then prove that  $z^n + \frac{1}{z^n} = 2 \cos n\theta$ .
4. Expand  $(x - \frac{1}{x})^7$ .
5. What is the addition formula for  $\cosh(x+y)$ .
6. Prove that  $\tanh^{-1}x = \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)$ .
7. Find  $\text{Log} i$ .
8. Prove that  $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .
9. Give Gregory's series.
10. State Euler's series formula.

**SECTION – B (5 X 5 =25)**

Answer any FIVE of the following questions.

11. Prove that  $-2^5 \sin^6 \theta = \cos 6\theta - 6 \cos 4\theta + 15 \cos 2\theta - 10$ .
12. Solve:  $\sin \left( \frac{\pi}{3} + x \right) = 0.87$ .
13. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x - 2 \tan x}{x^3}$ .
14. If  $\tan(\theta + i\phi) = x + iy$  then prove that  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x \cot 2\theta = 1$ .
15. Show that  $\log_i i = \frac{4n+1}{4m+1}$ , where  $m$  and  $n$  are integers.
16. If  $\tan(x + iy) = u + iv$  Prove that  $\frac{u}{v} = \frac{\sin 2x}{\sinh 2y}$ .
17. Show that  $\pi = 2\sqrt{3} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{3^3} + \dots \right\}$ .
18. Sum to  $n$  terms of:  $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{1+1+1^2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{1+2+2^2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{1+3+3^2}$ .

**SECTION – C (3 X 10 =30)**

Answer ALL the questions.

19. a) Prove that:  $\cos 8\theta = 128 \sin^8 \theta - 256 \sin^6 \theta + 160 \sin^4 \theta - 32 \sin^2 \theta + 1$ .  
(Or)

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

20. a) Prove that:  $\sin^4 \theta \cos^3 \theta = \frac{1}{64} [\cos 7\theta - \cos 5\theta - 3 \cos 3\theta + 3 \cos \theta]$ .

(Or)

b) If  $\cos(x+iy)=r(\cos\alpha+isin\alpha)$ , prove that  $y=\frac{1}{2} \log \left[ \frac{\sin^2(x-\alpha)}{\sin^2(x+\alpha)} \right]$ .

21.a) If  $\log \sin(x+iy)=\alpha + i\beta$  show that

i)  $2e^{2\alpha} = \cosh 2y - \cos 2x$ .

ii)  $\cos(x - \beta) = e^{2y} \cos(x + \beta)$

(Or)

b) Prove that sum of the series

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} \cos\theta + \frac{1.3}{2.4} \cos 2\theta - \frac{1.3.5}{2.4.6} \cos 3\theta \dots \dots \infty = \frac{\cos^{\theta/4}}{\sqrt{2 \cos^{\theta/2}}}$$

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