

Roll No. ....

(05/25)

**5179**

**B.A./B.A. (Hons.)/B.Sc. EXAMINATION**

(For Batch 2011 to 2023 Only)

(Second Semester)

**MATHEMATICS**

**BM-121**

**Number theory and Trigonometry**

*Time : Three Hours Maximum Marks :*  $\begin{cases} \text{B.Sc. : 40} \\ \text{B.A. : 27} \end{cases}$

**Note :** Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. Q. No. 1 is compulsory.

**(Compulsory Question)**

1. (a) Find  $a$  such that  $a \equiv 7 \pmod{5}$ . 2(1)

(b) If  $x$  is any real number, then  $\left[ \frac{[x]}{n} \right] = \left[ \frac{x}{n} \right]$ ,  
where  $n$  is a positive integer. 2(1)

(c) If  $\sin(u + iv) = x + iy$ , prove that

$$\frac{x^2}{\sin^2 u} - \frac{y^2}{\cos^2 u} = 1. \quad 2(1\frac{1}{2})$$

(d) Show that :

$$\log(1 + \cos 2\theta + i \sin 2\theta) = \log(2 \cos \theta) + i\theta. \quad 2(1\frac{1}{2})$$

## Unit I

2. (a) Show that there are infinitely many primes of the form  $4n + 3$ .  $4(2\frac{1}{2})$

(b) Find all the solutions in positive integers of  $5x + 3y = 52$ .  $4(3)$

3. (a) If  $p$  be a prime number, then show that :

$$1^{p-1} + 2^{p-1} + 3^{p-1} + \dots + (p-1)^{p-1} + 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{p}. \quad 4(2\frac{1}{2})$$

(b) Find the g.c.d. of 858 and 325 and express it in the form  $m.858 + n.325$ .  $4(3)$

## Unit II

4. (a) Find all the integers that give the remainder 2, 6, 5 when divided by 5, 7 and 11, respectively.  $4(2\frac{1}{2})$

- (b) Find the highest power of 180 contained  
in  $102!$  ! 4(3)

5. (a) Prove that  $\frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2}$  is even, where  $n$  is a  
natural number. 4(2½)
- (b) Is the congruence  $x^2 \equiv 150 \pmod{1009}$   
solvable ? 4(3)

### Unit III

6. (a) If  $\sin \psi = i \tan \theta$ , prove that :

$$\cos \theta + i \sin \theta = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\psi}{2}\right). \quad 4(2\frac{1}{2})$$

- (b) Prove that :

$$16 \sin^5 \theta = \sin 5\theta - 5 \sin 3\theta + 10 \sin \theta. \quad 4(3)$$

7. (a) If  $z = x + iy$ , where  $x$  and  $y$  are real,  
find the real and imaginary parts of

$$\frac{\cos z}{1+z}. \quad 4(2\frac{1}{2})$$

(b) If  $\tan(\theta + i\phi) = \cos\alpha + i\sin\alpha$ , where the letters denote real quantities, prove that

$$\theta = \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}, \text{ where } n \text{ is any integer. } 4(3)$$

## Unit IV

8. (a) Prove that  $\tanh \frac{u}{2} = \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$ , if

$$u = \log \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\theta}{2} \right). \quad 4(2\frac{1}{2})$$

(b) Separate into real and imaginary parts  $\tanh^{-1}(x + iy)$ .  $4(3)$

9. (a) Find the sum of series

$$\sin\alpha + \frac{1}{2}\sin 2\alpha + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \sin 3\alpha + \dots \infty. \quad 4(2\frac{1}{2})$$

(b) Sum the series :

$$\cos\theta - \frac{1}{2}\cos 2\theta + \frac{1}{3}\cos 3\theta - \dots \infty. \quad 4(3)$$

