

Paper - 6:

Elements of Maths 1 - End-Sem Question Paper

MS LIS First Year

November 21, 2016

Instructions: Answer as much as you can. The maximum you can score is 60 marks. Marks corresponding to each question is indicated in bold. Maximum time allotted is 3 hrs.

- (1) [4] Find all complex numbers z , such that $z\bar{z} = 25$ and $z + \bar{z} + (z - \bar{z})i = 14$ where \bar{z} denotes the complex conjugate of z .
- (2) [6] Suppose that there are 100 identical chocolates and 5 kids (numbered from 1 to 5). In how many ways can these chocolates be distributed among the kids such that kid numbered i receives at least i chocolates.
- (3) [6+6] Suppose that there are n distinct pairs of shoes. Show that the number of ways (denote it by $f(n)$) in which the shoes can be paired such that no left shoe is paired with its correct right shoe
- (a) satisfies the recurrence $f(n) = (n-1)[f(n-1) + f(n-2)]$ with $f(1) = 0, f(2) = 1$.
- (b) and $f(n) = n! \left(\sum_{i=0}^n \frac{(-1)^i}{i!} \right)$ for $n \geq 1$.
- (4) [6] Use Binomial theorem or a combinatorial argument or otherwise prove:
- $$\sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^{n-i} \binom{n}{i} \binom{n}{j} \binom{n}{n-i-j} = \binom{3n}{n}$$
- (5) [4] Compute $\sum_{i=0}^n i2^i$
- (6) [3] Suppose that x, y and z are positive integers. Use AM-GM inequality or otherwise show that $\left(\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{z}\right)\left(\frac{y}{z} + \frac{z}{x}\right)\left(\frac{z}{x} + \frac{x}{y}\right) \geq 8$
- (7) [4] Find the reflection of $(3, 5)$ w.r.t. the straight line $2x + 3y - 8 = 0$.
- (8) [6] Suppose C_1 is a circle with radius 1 unit centred at $(1, 1)$. We recursively define C_i as the circle with smaller radius than that of C_{i-1} that touches C_{i-1} , X and Y axes for each $i \geq 2$. Let A_i denote the area of circle C_i . Compute $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i$
- (9) [3+3] Prove that the circles $(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 9$ and $(x-3)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 1$ intersect. Find the equation of the straight line passing through the points of intersection of these circles.
- (10) [3+3] Prove that the points $(1, 2)$, $(3, 4)$ and $(6, 8)$ are non-collinear. Find the equation of the circle passing through these points.
- (11) [4] How many circles of radius 1 unit pass through $(1, 2)$ and $(3, 4)$? Justify.
- (12) [4] Find the closest point on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ to the point $(0, 1)$. Justify your answer.