# CBCS SCHEME



**USN** 

15MATDIP31

# Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021 Additional Mathematics – I

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

## Module-1

- a. Find the real and imaginary parts of  $\frac{2+i}{3-i}$  and express in the form of x + iy. (05 Marks)
  - b. Reduce  $1 \cos \alpha + j \sin \alpha$  to the modulus amplitude form  $[r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)]$  by finding r and  $\theta$ . (06 Marks)
  - c. If  $\vec{a} = 4i + 3j + k$  and  $\vec{b} = 2i j + 2k$  find the unit vector perpendicular to both the vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ . Hence show that  $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{185}}{3\sqrt{26}}$  where ' $\theta$ ' is angle between  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ . (05 Marks)

- Find the modulus and amplitude of  $\frac{3+i}{1+i}$ . (05 Marks)
  - Find 'a' such that the vectors 2i j + k, i + 2j 3k and 3i + aj + 5k are coplanar. (06 Marks)
  - $[\bar{\mathbf{b}} \times \bar{\mathbf{c}}, \bar{\mathbf{c}} \times \bar{\mathbf{a}}, \bar{\mathbf{a}} \times \bar{\mathbf{b}}] = [\bar{\mathbf{a}}, \bar{\mathbf{b}}, \bar{\mathbf{c}}]^2.$ Show that for any three vectors  $\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}$ (05 Marks)

- a. Find the  $n^{th}$  derivative of  $\sin(5x)\cos(2x)$ . b. If  $y = a\cos(\log x) + b\sin(\log x)$  prove that  $x^2y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2+1)y_n = 0$ . (05 Marks)
  - (06 Marks)
  - c. If  $u = \sin^{-1} \frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{y}}$  show that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} \tan u$ . (05 Marks)

- Expand  $e^{\sin x}$  by Maclaurin's series upto the term containing  $x^4$ . (05 Marks)
  - b. Give  $u \sin\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)x = e^t$   $y = t^2$  find  $\frac{du}{dt}$  as a function of t. (06 Marks)
  - c. If  $x = r \cos \theta$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta$  find  $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(r,\theta)}$  and  $\frac{\partial(r,\theta)}{\partial(x,y)}$ . (05 Marks)

### Module-3

- a. State reduction formula for  $\int \sin^n x \, dx$  and evaluate  $\int \sin^9 x \, dx$ . (05 Marks)
  - b. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ (06 Marks)
  - c. Evaluate:  $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 x^2 yz \, dx \, dy \, dz.$ (05 Marks)



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OR

6 a. Evaluate:  $\int_{0}^{\pi} \sin^{4} x \cos^{6} x dx$ . (05 Marks)

b. Evaluate :  $\int_{0}^{5} \int_{0}^{x^2} y(x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ . (06 Marks)

c. Evaluate :  $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{2} \int_{1}^{2} x^{3}y^{2}z^{3} dx dy dz$ . (05 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. A particle moves along the curve  $x = t^3 + 1$ ,  $y = t^2$ , z = 2t + 3 where t is the time. Find the velocity and acceleration at time t = 1. (05 Marks)
  - b. Find the unit normal vector to the surface  $xy^3z^2 = 4$  at the point (-1,-1,2). (06 Marks)
  - c. What is solenoid vector field? Demonstrate that vector F given by  $\overline{F} = 3y^2z^3i + 8x^2\sin(z)j + (x+y)k \text{ is solenoidal.}$  (05 Marks)

OR

8 a. Find div F and Curl F if

$$\overline{F} = (3x^2 - 3yz)i + (3y^2 - 3xz)j + (3z^2 - 3xy)k.$$
 (05 Marks)

- b. Find the angle between the surfaces  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  and  $z = x^2 + y^2 3$  at the point (2, -1, 2).
- c. Show that the fluid motion  $\overrightarrow{V} = (y+z)i + (z+x)j + (x+y)k$  is irrotational. (05 Marks)

# <u> Module-5</u>

**9** Find the solution of:

a. 
$$(x^2 + 2e^x)dx + (\cos y - y^2)dy = 0$$
. (05 Marks)

b. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y_X}{1 + y_X}.$$
 (06 Marks)

c. 
$$(x^2 - ay)dx + (y^2 - ax)dy = 0$$
. (05 Marks)

OR

10 a. Find the solution of:

$$\frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{dx}} = \frac{\mathrm{x}^3}{\mathrm{y}^3}.$$
 (05 Marks)

b. 
$$(x^2y^3 + \sin x)dx + (x^3y^2 + \cos y)dy = 0$$
. (06 Marks)

c. 
$$\cos y \frac{dy}{dx} + \sin y = 1$$
. (06Marks)

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