



## Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2016 Advanced Mathematics – II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

Find the angle between any two diagonals of a cube.

(07 Marks)

b. Prove that the general equation of first degree in x, y, z represents a plane.

(07 Marks)

c. Find the angle between the lines,

$$\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-5}{0} = \frac{z+1}{5}$$
 and  $\frac{x+3}{3} = \frac{y}{5} = \frac{z-5}{2}$ .

(06 Marks)

2 a. Prove that the lines.

$$\frac{x-5}{2} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z-5}{2}$$

$$\frac{x-5}{3} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z-5}{-2}$$
 and  $\frac{x+3}{1} = \frac{y-5}{3} = \frac{z}{5}$  are perpendicular.

(07 Marks)

b. Find the shortest distance between the lines.

$$\frac{x-6}{3} = \frac{y+5}{-16} = \frac{z-16}{7}$$

 $\frac{x-8}{3} = \frac{y+9}{-16} = \frac{z-10}{7}$  and  $\frac{x-15}{3} = \frac{y-29}{8} = \frac{z-5}{-8}$ .

(07 Marks)

c. Find the equation of the plane containing the point (2, 1, 1) and the line,

$$\frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z+1}{-1}$$

(06 Marks)

- a. Find the constant 'a' so that the vectors  $2\hat{\mathbf{i}} \hat{\mathbf{j}} + \hat{\mathbf{k}}$ ,  $\hat{\mathbf{i}} + 2\hat{\mathbf{j}} 3\hat{\mathbf{k}}$  and  $3\hat{\mathbf{i}} + a\hat{\mathbf{j}} + 5\hat{\mathbf{k}}$  are co-planar.
  - b. If  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} 4\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 8\hat{i} 4\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  then prove that  $\vec{a}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{b}$  and also find
  - c. Find the volume of the parallelopiped whose co-terminal edges are represented by the

$$\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}, \quad \vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{c} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}$$

(06 Marks)

- a. Find the velocity and acceleration of a particle moves curve  $\hat{\mathbf{G}} = e^{-2t}\hat{\mathbf{i}} + 2\cos 5t\hat{\mathbf{j}} + 5\sin 2t\hat{\mathbf{k}}$  at any time 't'. (07 Marks)
  - Find the directional derivative of  $x^2yz^3$  at (1, 1, 1) in the direction of  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ . (07 Marks)
  - c. Find the divergence of the vector  $\vec{F} = (xyz + y^2z)\hat{i} + (3x^2 + y^2z)\hat{j} + (xz^2 y^2z)\hat{k}$ . (06 Marks)
- a.  $\vec{F} = (x+y+1)\hat{i} + \hat{j} (x+y)\hat{k}$ , show that  $\vec{F} \cdot \text{curl } \vec{F} = 0$ . (07 Marks)
  - b. Show that the vector field,  $\vec{F} = (3x + 3y + 4z)\hat{i} + (x 2y + 3z)\hat{j} + (3x + 2y z)\hat{k}$  is solenoidal. (07 Marks)
  - Find the constants a, b, c such that the vector field,

$$\vec{F} = (x + y + az)\hat{i} + (x + cy + 2z)\hat{j} + (bx + 2y - z)\hat{k}$$
 is irrotational.

(06 Marks)



## MATDIP401

a. Prove that  $L(\sin at) = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$ .

(07 Marks)

b. Find L[sint sin 2t sin 3t].

(07 Marks)

c. Find L cos<sup>3</sup> t.

(06 Marks)

Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$ . 7

b. Find  $L^{-1} \left| \log \left( 1 + \frac{a^2}{s^2} \right) \right|$ .

c. Find  $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s+2}{s^2 - 4s + 13} \right]$ .

- Find  $L^{-1} \left[ \log \left( 1 + \frac{a^2}{s^2} \right) \right]$ . (07 Marks)

  Find  $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s+2}{s^2 4s + 13} \right]$ . (06 Marks)

  Solve the differential equation,  $y'' + 2y' + y = 6te^{-t}$  under the conditions y(0) = 0 = y'(0) by Laplace transform techniques. 8 Laplace transform techniques.
  - Solve the differential equation, y'' 3y' + 2y = 0 y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1 by Laplace transform techniques.