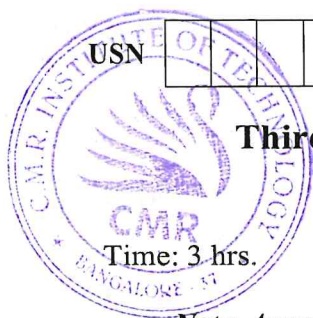


# CBCS SCHEME

15MATDIP31



Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept.2020

## Additional Mathematics – I

Max. Marks: 80

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

### Module-1

- 1 a. Express  $\frac{5+2i}{5-2i}$  in the form  $xi + iy$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the modulus and amplitude of  $\frac{(1+i)^2}{3+i}$  (05 Marks)
- c. If  $\vec{a} = (3, -1, 4)$ ,  $\vec{b} = (1, 2, 3)$ ,  $\vec{c} = (4, 2, -1)$  find  $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$  (05 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Prove that  $(1 + \cos\theta + i\sin\theta)^n + (1 + \cos\theta - i\sin\theta)^n = 2^{n+1} \cos^n \frac{\theta}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{n\theta}{2}$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the sine of angle between  $\vec{a} = 2i - 2j + k$  and  $\vec{b} = i - 2j + 2k$  (05 Marks)
- c. Find the value of  $\lambda$ , so that the vector  $\vec{a} = 2i - 3j + k$ ,  $\vec{b} = i + 2j - 3k$  and  $\vec{c} = j + \lambda k$  are coplanar. (05 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. If  $y = \tan^{-1}x$ , prove that  $(1+x^2)y_{n+2} + 2(n+1)xy_{n+1} + n(n+1)y_n = 0$  (06 Marks)
- b. Find the angle between the radius vector and tangent to the curve  $r = a(1 - \cos\theta)$  (05 Marks)
- c. If  $u = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x + y}\right)$  prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2 \tan u$ . (05 Marks)

OR

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- 4 a. Find the pedal equation of the curve  $r = 2(1 + \cos\theta)$  (06 Marks)
- b. Find the total derivative of  $u = x^3y^2$ , where  $x = e^t$ ,  $y = \log t$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Obtain the Maclaurin's series expansion of the function  $\sin x$ . (05 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi} x \cos^6 x \, dx$  (06 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^3 x^3 y^3 \, dx \, dy$  (05 Marks)
- c. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x + y + z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$  (05 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

OR

- 6 a. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^6 x \cos^5 x \, dx$  using Reduction formula. (06 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} xy \, dy \, dx$  (05 Marks)
- c. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^y xyz \, dx \, dy \, dz$  (05 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. A particle moves along the curve  $\vec{r} = (t^3 - 4t)\mathbf{i} + (t^2 + 4t)\mathbf{j} + (8t^2 - 3t^3)\mathbf{k}$ . Determine the velocity and acceleration at  $t = 2$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the directional derivative of  $\phi = x^2yz + 4xz^2$  at  $(1, -2, -1)$  in the direction of  $2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Find the constants  $a$  and  $b$ , such that  $\vec{F} = (axy + z^3)\mathbf{i} + (3x^2 - z)\mathbf{j} + (bxz^2 - y)\mathbf{k}$  is irrotational. (05 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Find the angle between the tangents to the curve  $x = t^2 + 1, y = 4t - 3, z = 2t^2 - 6t$  at  $t = 1$  and  $t = 2$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find  $\text{div}\vec{F}$  and  $\text{curl}\vec{F}$  where  $\vec{F} = (3x^2 - 3yz)\mathbf{i} + (3y^2 - 3xz)\mathbf{j} + (3z^2 - 3xy)\mathbf{k}$  (05 Marks)
- c. Find 'a' for which  $\vec{F} = (x + 3y)\mathbf{i} + (y - 2z)\mathbf{j} + (x + az)\mathbf{k}$  is solenoidal. (05 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + \frac{y}{x} + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2$  (06 Marks)
- b. Solve  $x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 2xy + 1$  (05 Marks)
- c. Solve  $(x^2 + y)dx + (y^3 + x)dy = 0$  (05 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x-y} + x^2 e^{-y}$  (06 Marks)
- b. Solve  $x \frac{dy}{dx} = y + x \cos^2\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$  (05 Marks)
- c. Solve  $(x^4 + y^2)dy = 4x^3y \, dx$  (05 Marks)

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