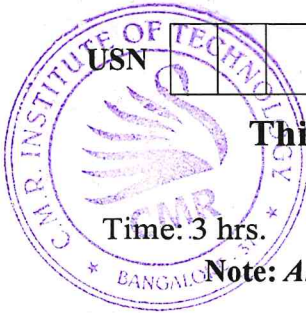


# CBCS SCHEME

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

- Find the real and imaginary parts of  $\frac{2+i}{3-i}$  and express in the form of  $x + iy$ . (05 Marks)
  - 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)
  - 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)

OR

- 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)
  - Show that for any three vectors  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$   $[\vec{b} \times \vec{c}, \vec{c} \times \vec{a}, \vec{a} \times \vec{b}] = [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]^2$ . (05 Marks)

### Module-2

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

OR

- Expand  $e^{\sin x}$  by Maclaurin's series upto the term containing  $x^4$ . (05 Marks)
  - 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)
  - 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

- State reduction formula for  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x \, dx$  and evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^9 x \, dx$ . (05 Marks)
  - Evaluate  $\int_0^8 \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^{7/2}}$ . (06 Marks)
  - Evaluate:  $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_0^2 x^2 yz \, dx \, dy \, dz$ . (05 Marks)

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 :  $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_0^2 x^3 y^2 z^3 \, dx \, dy \, dz$ . (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  $\vec{F}$  given by  $\vec{F} = 3y^2z^3\mathbf{i} + 8x^2\sin(z)\mathbf{j} + (x+y)\mathbf{k}$  is solenoidal. (05 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Find  $\text{div } \vec{F}$  and  $\text{Curl } \vec{F}$  if  $\vec{F} = (3x^2 - 3yz)\mathbf{i} + (3y^2 - 3xz)\mathbf{j} + (3z^2 - 3xy)\mathbf{k}$ . (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  $(2, -1, 2)$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Show that the fluid motion  $\vec{V} = (y+z)\mathbf{i} + (z+x)\mathbf{j} + (x+y)\mathbf{k}$  is irrotational. (05 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 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 :  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^3}{y^3}$ . (05 Marks)
- b.  $(x^2y^3 + \sin x)dx + (x^3y^2 + \cos y)dy = 0$ . (06 Marks)
- c.  $\cos y \frac{dy}{dx} + \sin y = 1$ . (06 Marks)

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