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**Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019**

## Additional Mathematics – I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

### Module-1

- 1 a. Find the modulus and amplitude of  $\frac{(3 - \sqrt{2}i)^2}{1 + 2i}$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the cube root of  $(1 - i)$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Prove that  $\left(\frac{1 + \sin \theta + i \cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta - i \cos \theta}\right)^n = \cos\left(n\frac{\pi}{2} - n\theta\right) + i \sin\left(n\frac{\pi}{2} - n\theta\right)$ . (05 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. For any three vector a, b, c show that 
$$\begin{bmatrix} \vec{a} + \vec{b} & \vec{b} + \vec{c} & \vec{c} + \vec{a} \\ \vec{a} & \vec{b} & \vec{c} \end{bmatrix} = 2 \begin{bmatrix} \vec{a} & \vec{b} & \vec{c} \end{bmatrix}$$
 (06 Marks)
- b. Find the value of  $\lambda$  so that the vectors  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = \hat{j} + \lambda\hat{k}$  are coplanar. (05 Marks)
- c. Find the angle between the vectors  $\vec{a} = 5\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$  (05 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $\cos x \cos 2x \cos 3x$ . (06 Marks)
- b. If  $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$ , prove that  $x^2 y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2+1)y_n = 0$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Find the angle between the radius vector and tangents for the curve  $r^2 \cos 2\theta = a^2$  (05 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. If  $u = e^{ax+by} + (ax - by)$  prove that  $b \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2abu$ . (06 Marks)
- b. If  $u = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x - y}\right)$  prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \tan u$ . (05 Marks)
- c. If  $x = u(1 - v)$ ,  $y = uv$ . Find  $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)}$ . (05 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. Obtain the reduction formula for  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n x dx$  ( $n > 0$ ). (06 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 x^6 \sqrt{1 - x^2} dx$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 xyz dx dy dz$ . (05 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Obtain the reduction formula for  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n x dx$ ,  $n > 0$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^a x^2 (a^2 - x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} xy dy dx$ . (05 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. A particle moves along a curve  $x = e^{-t}$ ,  $y = 2 \cos 3t$ ,  $z = 2 \sin 3t$  where  $t$  is the time. Determine the component of velocity and acceleration vector at  $t = 0$  in the direction of  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Find the value of the constant  $a, b$ , such that  $\vec{F} = (axy + z^3)\hat{i} + (3x^2 - z)\hat{j} + (bxz^2 - y)\hat{k}$  is irrotational. (08 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. If  $\vec{F} = (x + y + 1)\hat{i} + \hat{j} - (x + y)\hat{k}$  show that  $\vec{F} \cdot \text{curl } \vec{F} = 0$ . (06 Marks)
- b. If  $\phi(x, y, z) = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$  find  $\nabla \phi$  at  $(1, -1, 2)$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Find the directional derivative  $\phi(x, y, z) = x^2yz + 4xz^2$  at  $(1, -2, -1)$  in the direction of  $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ . (05 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x - \sqrt{xy}}$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Solve  $ye^{xy} dx + (xe^{xy} + 2y) dy = 0$ . (05 Marks)
- c.  $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{2y}{x} = x + x^2$ . (05 Marks)

OR

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

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