

# CBCS SCHEME

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15MATDIP31

## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024 Additional Mathematics - I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

### Module-1

1 a. Show that

$$\frac{(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^4}{(\sin \theta + i \cos \theta)^4} = \cos 8\theta + i \sin 8\theta \quad (05 \text{ Marks})$$

b. Prove that  $[\vec{b} \times \vec{c}, \vec{c} \times \vec{a}, \vec{a} \times \vec{b}] = [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]^2$  (05 Marks)

c. Prove that  $\hat{i} \times (\vec{a} \times \hat{i}) + \hat{j} \times (\vec{a} \times \hat{j}) + \hat{k} \times (\vec{a} \times \hat{k}) = 2\vec{a}$  (06 Marks)

OR

2 a. Find the real part of  $\frac{1}{1 + \cos \theta + i \sin \theta}$  (05 Marks)

b. If  $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ , find (i)  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$  (ii) Angle between  $\vec{a}$  &  $\vec{b}$ . (05 Marks)

c. Show that  $[\vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{b} + \vec{c}, \vec{c} + \vec{a}] = 2[a, b, c]$  (06 Marks)

### Module-2

3 a. If  $y = \tan^{-1}x$ , prove that  $(1 + x^2)y_2 + 2xy_1 = 0$  and hence show 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 the tangent for the curve  $r^m = a^m(\cos m\theta + \sin m\theta)$  (05 Marks)

c. Find the pedal equation of  $r^n = a^n \cos n\theta$  (05 Marks)

OR

4 a. If  $u = \log\left(\frac{x^4 + y^4}{x + y}\right)$ , show that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3$  (06 Marks)

b. If  $u = f(x - y, y - z, z - x)$ , show that  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$  (05 Marks)

c. Find  $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$  where  $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ ,  $v = xy + yz + zx$ ,  $w = x + y + z$  (05 Marks)

### Module-3

5 a. Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^\pi x \sin^2 x \cos^4 x \, dx$  using Reduction formula. (05 Marks)

b. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} xy \, dy \, dx$  (05 Marks)

c. Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^2 \int_{x-2}^{x+2} (x + y + z) \, dy \, dx \, dz$  (06 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  $\int_0^{\pi} \sin^4 x \, dx$ , using Reduction formula. (05 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 x^{3/2}(1-x)^{3/2} \, dx$ , using Reduction formula. (06 Marks)
- c. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} (x^2 + y^2) \, dy \, dx$ , using Reduction formula. (05 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. A particle moves along a curve whose parametric equations are  $x = e^{-t}$ ,  $y = 2 \cos 3t$ ,  $z = 2 \sin 3t$  where  $t$  is the time. Find the velocity and acceleration at any time  $t$  and also their magnitudes at  $t = 0$ . (05 Marks)
- b. Find  $\text{div } \vec{F}$ , where  $\vec{F} = \nabla(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$  (06 Marks)
- c. Find the value of the constant 'a' such that the vector field  $\vec{F} = (axy - z^3)\mathbf{i} + (a - 2)x^2\mathbf{j} + (1 - a)xz^2\mathbf{k}$  is irrotational. (05 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. If  $x = t^2 + 1$ ,  $y = 4t - 3$ ,  $z = 2t^2 - 6t$  represents the parametric equation of the curve. Find the angle between the tangents at  $t = 1$  and  $t = 2$ . (05 Marks)
- b. Find the angle between the normals to the surface at the points  $(4, 1, 2)$  and  $(3, 3, -3)$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Show that  $\vec{F} = \frac{x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j}}{x^2 + y^2}$  is both solenoidal and irrotational. (06 Marks)

Module-5

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

OR

- 10 a. Solve:  $(y^3 - 3x^2y)dx - (x^3 - 3xy^2)dy = 0$  (05 Marks)
- b. Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = \cos x$  (05 Marks)
- c. Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = y^2x$  (06 Marks)

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