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15MATDIP31

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021 Additional Mathematics - I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1
 - a. Express $\frac{(3+i)(1-3i)}{(2+i)}$ in the form $x + iy$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Find the modulus and amplitude of the complex number $1 + \cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha$. (05 Marks)
 - c. If $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{c} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$, then find $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$. (05 Marks)

- 2
 - a. Prove that $\left[\frac{1 + \cos \theta + i \sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta - i \sin \theta} \right]^n = \cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Find the cube root of $1 + i\sqrt{3}$. (05 Marks)
 - c. Show that the vectors $\vec{a} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = -2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ and $\vec{c} = \hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ are coplanar. (05 Marks)

- 3
 - a. Find the n^{th} derivative of $e^{ax} \sin(bx + c)$. (06 Marks)
 - b. With usual notations prove that $\tan \phi = r \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dr}$. (05 Marks)
 - c. If $u = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x - y} \right)$ then show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$. (05 Marks)

- 4
 - a. Find the n^{th} derivative of $\frac{x}{(x-2)(x-3)}$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Find the angle between the curves $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ and $r = b(1 - \cos \theta)$. (05 Marks)
 - c. Given $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, $v = xy + yz + zx$, $w = x + y + z$, find $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$. (05 Marks)

- 5
 - a. Obtain the reduction formula for $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x \, dx$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/16} \cos^5(8x) \sin^6(16x) \, dx$. (05 Marks)
 - c. Evaluate $\int_1^2 \int_1^3 x y^2 \, dx \, dy$. (05 Marks)

- 6
 - a. Evaluate $\int_0^{2a} x^2 \sqrt{2ax - x^2} \, dx$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin^4 \theta}{(1 + \cos \theta)^2} \, d\theta$. (05 Marks)
 - c. Evaluate $\int_{-3}^3 \int_0^1 \int_1^2 (x + y + z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$. (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.

- 7 a. Find velocity and acceleration of a particle moving along the curve $\vec{r} = e^{-2t} \hat{i} + 2 \cos 5t \hat{j} + 5 \sin t \hat{k}$ at anytime t . Find their magnitudes at $t = 0$. (06 Marks)
- b. If $\phi = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$ find $\nabla\phi$ at $(1, -1, 2)$. (05 Marks)
- c. Show that $\vec{F} = (x + 3y) \hat{i} + (y - 3z) \hat{j} + (x - 2z) \hat{k}$ is Solenoidal. (05 Marks)
- 8 a. Find the unit tangent vector of the space curve $\vec{r} = \cos t \hat{i} + \sin t \hat{j} + t \hat{k}$. (06 Marks)
- b. If $\vec{F} = x^2y \hat{i} + yz^2 \hat{j} + zx^2 \hat{k}$, then find $\text{div}(\text{curl } \vec{F})$. (05 Marks)
- c. Find the constants a, b and c such that the vector $\vec{F} = (x + y + az) \hat{i} + (x + cy + 2z) \hat{j} + (bx + 2y - z) \hat{k}$ is irrotational. (05 Marks)
- 9 a. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + \frac{y}{x} + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2$. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = \sin x$. (05 Marks)
- c. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 - 2xy}{x^2 - \sin y}$. (05 Marks)
- 10 a. Solve $(2x^3 - xy^2 - 2y + 3)dx - (x^2y + 2x)dy = 0$. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve $(1 + xy)y dx + (1 - xy)x dy = 0$. (05 Marks)
- c. Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3 y^6$. (05 Marks)
