

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020
Advanced Mathematics – I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer **FIVE** full questions.

- 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.
1. a. Express $\frac{(2+3i)^2}{(1+i)^2}$ in the form of complex number $a + ib$. (06 Marks)
 b. Prove that $(1+i)^4 + (1-i)^4 = -8$. (07 Marks)
 c. Find the cube root of $(\sqrt{3}-i)$. (07 Marks)
 2. a. Find n^{th} derivative of $\sin(ax+b)$. (06 Marks)
 b. If $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$. Show that $x^2 y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 + 1)y_n = 0$. (07 Marks)
 c. Find n^{th} derivative of $\log\left(\frac{2x+3}{e^{2-3x}}\right)^{\frac{1}{10}}$. (07 Marks)
 3. a. Find the angle between the curves. $r = a(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)$ and $r = 2a \cos \theta$. (06 Marks)
 b. Find the pedal equation for the curve $r^2 = a^2 \sec(2\theta)$. (07 Marks)
 c. Expand $y = \log(\cos x)$ using Maclaurin's series upto 4th degree term. (07 Marks)
 4. a. If $u = \sin^{-1}\left[\frac{x^3 + y^3 + z^3}{ax + by + cz}\right]$ show that $xu_x + yu_y + zu_z = 2 \tan u$. (06 Marks)
 b. If $u = f(r, s, t)$ where $r = \frac{x}{y}$, $s = \frac{y}{z}$, $t = \frac{z}{x}$. Find $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$. (07 Marks)
 c. If $u = x + y + z$, $v = y + z$, $w = z$ find $\frac{\partial(uvw)}{\partial(xyz)}$. (07 Marks)
 5. a. Obtain reduction formula for $\int \sin^n x \, dx$ where n is a positive integer. (06 Marks)
 b. Evaluate : $\int_0^1 x^9 \sqrt{1-x^2} \, dx$. (07 Marks)
 c. Evaluate : $\iint_{0,1}^{1,2} (x^2 + y^2) \, dx \, dy$. (07 Marks)
 6. a. Evaluate : $\iiint_{0,0,1}^{1,2,2} x^2 yz \, dx \, dy \, dz$. (06 Marks)
 b. Prove that $\beta(m, n) = \beta(n, m)$. (07 Marks)
 c. Evaluate : $\int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2-x}} \, dx$. (07 Marks)

- 7 a. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-y}(e^x + x^2)$. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve $(x^2 + y^2)dx = 2xy dy$. (07 Marks)
- c. Solve $\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{x}{y} + 2y^2$. (07 Marks)
- 8 a. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = e^x$. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = \cos x$. (07 Marks)
- c. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 12x^2$. (07 Marks)