

**Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021**  
**Advanced Mathematics – I**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

**Note: Note: Answer any 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 the complex number  $\frac{(3+2i)^2}{(4-3i)}$  in the form of  $x + iy$ . (06 Marks)
  - b. Find the modulus and amplitude of  $(\sqrt{3} + i)$  and express it in polar form. (07 Marks)
  - c. Show that the real part of  $\frac{1}{1+\cos\theta+i\sin\theta}$  is  $\frac{1}{2}$ . (07 Marks)
  - 2 a. Obtain the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $e^{ax} \sin(bx+c)$ . (06 Marks)
  - b. Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $\frac{4x}{(x-1)^2(x+1)}$ . (07 Marks)
  - c. If  $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$ , prove that  $x^2 y_{n+2} + (2n+1) xy_{n+1} + (n^2 + 1) y_n = 0$ . (07 Marks)
  - 3 a. Find the pedal equation to the curve  $r^2 \sin 2\theta = a^2$ . (06 Marks)
  - b. Find the angle of intersection for the pair of curves  $r = a(1+\cos\theta)$  and  $r = b(1 - \cos\theta)$ . Are they orthogonal? (07 Marks)
  - c. Using Maclaurin's series, expand  $\tan x$  upto the term containing  $x^5$ . (07 Marks)
  - 4 a. If  $u = \frac{x+y}{x-y}$ , verify that  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$ . (06 Marks)
  - b. State Euler's theorem. If  $u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x - y}\right)$ , show that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$ . (07 Marks)
  - c. If  $u = \frac{yz}{x}$ ,  $v = \frac{zx}{y}$  and  $w = \frac{xy}{z}$ , show that  $J\left(\frac{u, v, w}{x, y, z}\right) = 4$ . (07 Marks)
  - 5 a. Derive the reduction formula for  $\int \cos^n x dx$  where  $n$  is a +ve integer. (06 Marks)
  - b. Evaluate  $\int_0^5 \int_0^{x^2} x(x^2 + y^2) dy dx$  (07 Marks)
  - c. Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^z \int_{x-z}^{x+z} (x + y + z) dx dy dz$  (07 Marks)

- 6 a. Define Beta and Gamma functions. Show that

$$\overline{(n)} = \int_0^1 \left( \log \frac{1}{y} \right)^{n-1} dy, \quad (n > 0).$$

(06 Marks)

b. Show that  $\beta(m, n) = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2m-1} \theta \cdot \cos^{2n-1} \theta d\theta$

(07 Marks)

c. Express the integral  $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx$  in terms of gamma function.

(07 Marks)

- 7 a. Solve  $(xy + x)dy + (xy + y) dx = 0$ .

(06 Marks)

b. Solve  $x(y - x) \frac{dy}{dx} = y(y + x)$ .

(07 Marks)

c. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y \cos x + \sin y + y}{\sin x + x \cos y + x} = 0$ .

(07 Marks)

- 8 a. Solve  $(D^4 + 2D^2 + 1)y = 0$ .

(06 Marks)

b. Solve  $(D^3 - D + 6)y = e^{4x}$ .

(07 Marks)

c. Solve  $(D^2 + 4)y = \cos 2x$ .

(07 Marks)

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