

USN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

MATDIP301

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021

Advanced Mathematics – I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. Express the complex number $\frac{2+i}{3-4i}$ in $a + ib$ form. (06 Marks)
- b. Express the complex number $1 + \cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha$ in the modulus and argument form. (07 Marks)
- c. Simplify $\frac{(\cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta)^4 (\cos 4\theta - i \sin 4\theta)^5}{(\cos 4\theta + i \sin 4\theta)^3 (\cos 5\theta + i \sin 5\theta)^{-4}}$. (07 Marks)
- 2 a. Find the n^{th} derivative of $y = e^{ax} \cos(bx + c)$. (06 Marks)
- b. If $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} x)$, prove that $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} + (m^2 - n^2)y_n = 0$. (07 Marks)
- c. Prove that $\sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} = 1 + x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \dots$ by using Maclaurin's expansion. (07 Marks)
- 3 a. In usual notations, prove that $\tan \phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$. (06 Marks)
- b. Prove that the curves $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ and $r = b(1 - \cos \theta)$ cuts orthogonally. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the pedal equation for $r^m = a^m \cos m\theta$. (07 Marks)
- 4 a. Prove the Euler's theorem in the form $x \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} = nU$. (06 Marks)
- b. If $U = f(x, y)$ where $x = r \cos \theta$ and $y = r \sin \theta$, prove that:

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial y}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial r}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial \theta}\right)^2$$
 (07 Marks)
- c. If $U = x + y + z$, $V = y - z$, $W = z$ find the Jacobian $J = \frac{\partial(U, V, W)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$. (07 Marks)
- 5 a. Find the Reduction formula for $\int \sin^n x \, dx$. (06 Marks)
- b. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{y^2} xy \, dx \, dy$. (07 Marks)
- c. Evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^a r^2 \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta \, d\phi$ (07 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.

- 6 a. Prove that $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$ (06 Marks)
- b. Derive the relation between beta and gamma functions as $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$. (07 Marks)
- c. Prove that $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin \theta} d\theta \cdot \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\sin \theta}} = \pi$ (07 Marks)
- 7 a. Solve $(x + y + 1)^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$ (06 Marks)
- b. Solve $(1 + e^{x/y})dx + e^{x/y} \left(1 - \frac{x}{y}\right) dy = 0$ (07 Marks)
- c. Solve $(5x^4 + 3x^2y^2 - 2xy^3)dx + (2x^3y - 3x^2y^2 - 5y^4)dy = 0$ (07 Marks)
- 8 a. Solve $(D^3 - 3D^2 + 3D - 1)y = 0$ (06 Marks)
- b. Solve $(D^2 - 5D + 6)y = 2e^{5x}$ (07 Marks)
- c. Solve $(D^2 + D + 1)y = \sin 2x$ (07 Marks)
