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MATDIP401

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2018

Advanced Mathematics – II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. Find the ratio in which the point C, (9, 8, -10) divides the line segment joining the points A(5, 4, -6) and B(3, 2, -4). (06 Marks)
- b. If $\cos \alpha$, $\cos \beta$, $\cos \gamma$ are the direction cosines of a straight line, prove that
(i) $\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta + \sin^2 \gamma = 2$ (ii) $\cos 2\alpha + \cos 2\beta + \cos 2\gamma = -1$. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the constant K such that the angle between the lines with direction ratios (-2, 1, -1) and (1, -K, 1) is 90° . (07 Marks)
- 2 a. Show that the angles between the diagonals of a cube is $\theta = \cos^{-1}(1/3)$. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the equation of the plane through the points (1, 0, -1) and (3, 2, 2) and parallel to the line $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{1-y}{2} = \frac{z-2}{3}$. (07 Marks)
- c. Show that the points A(-6, 3, 2), B(3, -2, 4), C(5, 7, 3) and D(-13, 17, -1) are coplanar. Also find the equation of the plane containing them. (07 Marks)
- 3 a. Find the angle between the vectors $\vec{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$, $\vec{b} = 12\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the area of a parallelogram whose adjacent sides are $\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$ and $2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}$. (07 Marks)
- c. Find a unit vector perpendicular to both vectors $\vec{a} = 2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$, $\vec{b} = 7\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$. (07 Marks)
- 4 a. Show that the four points whose position vectors are $3\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$, $6\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$, $5\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$ and $2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 6\mathbf{k}$ are coplanar. (06 Marks)
- b. A particle moves along the curve $x = t^3 + 1$, $y = t^2$, $z = 2t + 3$ where t is the time. Find the components of velocity and acceleration at $t = 1$ in the direction of $\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = xy^2 + yz^3$ at the point (2, -1, 1) in the direction of vector $\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$. (07 Marks)
- 5 a. Find $\text{div } F$ and $\text{curl } F$ where $F = \text{grad}(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$. (06 Marks)
- b. Show that $F = x(y-z)\mathbf{i} + y(z-x)\mathbf{j} + z(x-y)\mathbf{k}$ is solenoidal. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the constants a and b so that the vector $\vec{F} = (axy + z^3)\hat{\mathbf{i}} + (3x^2 - z)\hat{\mathbf{j}} + (bxz^2 - y)\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ is irrotational. (07 Marks)
- 6 a. Find the Laplace transforms of $1 + 2t^3 - 4e^{3t} + 5e^{-t}$. (07 Marks)
- b. Find the Laplace transform of $t^2 \sin^2 t$. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the Laplace transform of $\frac{\sin at}{t}$. (06 Marks)

- 7 a. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{3s-4}{16-s^2}$. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s^2+4s+9}$. (07 Marks)
- c. Evaluate $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}\right\}$. (07 Marks)
- 8 a. Obtain the Laplace transforms of $f'(t)$, $f''(t)$. (08 Marks)
- b. Solve the differential equation using Laplace transforms $y''-3y'+2y=1-e^{2t}$ under the conditions $y(0)=1$, $y'(0)=0$. (12 Marks)
