

USN 17MATDIP31

## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021 Additional Mathematics - I

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

1 a. Find the modulus and amplitude of  $\frac{(1+i)^2}{3+i}$ . (06 Marks)

b. If  $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2 \cos \alpha$ , then prove that  $x^n + \frac{1}{x^n} = 2 \cos n \alpha$ . (07 Marks)

c. Find the fourth roots of  $1 - \sqrt[1]{3}$  and represent them on an argand plane. (07 Marks)

OF

2 a. If the vectors  $2\hat{\mathbf{i}} + \lambda\hat{\mathbf{j}} + \hat{\mathbf{k}}$  and  $4\hat{\mathbf{i}} - 2\hat{\mathbf{j}} - 2\hat{\mathbf{k}}$  are perpendicular to each other than find the value of  $\lambda$ . (06 Marks)

b. Find the sine of the angle between the vectors  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ . (07 Marks)

c. Find  $\lambda$  such that the vectors  $2\hat{\mathbf{i}} - \hat{\mathbf{j}} + \hat{\mathbf{k}}$ ,  $\hat{\mathbf{i}} + 2\hat{\mathbf{j}} - 3\hat{\mathbf{k}}$  and  $3\hat{\mathbf{i}} + \lambda\hat{\mathbf{j}} + 5\hat{\mathbf{k}}$  are coplanar. (07 Marks)

**Module-2** 

3 a. Find the  $n^{th}$  derivative of  $\cos x \cos 2x \cos 3x$ .

(06 Marks)

b. With usual notations prove that Tan  $\phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$ .

(07 Marks)

c. Prove that  $\sqrt{1+\sin 2x} = 1 + x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \dots$  By using Maclaurin's expansion. (07 Marks)

ΩR

4 a. If  $u = Tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x - y} \right)$ , prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$ . (06 Marks)

b. If  $u = f\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{y}{z}, \frac{z}{x}\right)$ , prove that  $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$ . (07 Marks)

c. If  $u = e^x \cos y$ ,  $v = e^x \sin y$ , find  $J = \frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, y)}$ . (07 Marks)

Module-3

5 a. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi} x \cos^6 x dx$ . (06 Marks)

b. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{dxdy}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)(1-y^2)}}$ . (07 Marks)

c. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_1^2 x^2 y z dx dy dz$ . (07 Marks)



## **17MATDIP31**

OR

a. Evaluate  $\int \sin^6 x \, dx$ .

(06 Marks)

b. Evaluate  $\iint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ , where R is the triangle bounded by the lines y = 0, y = x and

x = 1. (07 Marks)

c. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 e^{x+y+z} dx dy dz.$ 

(07 Marks)

moves along a whose position given by  $\vec{r} = \left(t - \frac{t^3}{3}\right)\hat{i} + t^2\hat{j} + \left(t + \frac{t^3}{3}\right)\hat{k}$ . Find the velocity and acceleration at t = 3. (06 Marks)

Find the unit normal vector to the surface xy + x + zx = 3 at (1, 1, 1). (07 Marks)

Find div  $\vec{F}$  and curl  $\vec{F}$ , where  $\vec{F} = \nabla(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ .

(07 Marks)

A particle moves so that its position vector is given by  $\vec{r} = \cos wt \hat{i} + \sin wt \hat{j}$ , where w is a 8 constant. Show that the velocity  $\vec{V}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{r}$ . (06 Marks)

b. If  $\vec{F} = (x + y + 1) \hat{i} + \hat{j} - (x + y) \hat{k}$ , show that  $\vec{F}$  curl  $\vec{F} = 0$ . (07 Marks)

Show that  $\vec{f} = (\sin y + z) \hat{i} + (x \cos y - z) \hat{j} + (x-y) \hat{k}$  is irrotational. Also find  $\phi$  such that  $\vec{f} = \nabla \phi$ . (07 Marks)

a. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + \frac{y}{x} + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2$ 

(06 Marks)

b. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = \sin x$ . c. Solve  $(x^2 + y)dx + (y^3 + x) dy = 0$ 

(07 Marks)

(07 Marks)

OR

a. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = y^2x$ .

(06 Marks)

b. Solve  $(y \cos x + \sin y + y) dx + (\sin x + x \cos y + x) dy = 0$ .

(07 Marks)

c. Solve  $y^2 + x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = xy \frac{dy}{dx}$ .

(07 Marks)