

# CBCS SCHEME



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17MATDIP31

## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 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 sine of the angle between  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Express the complex number  $\frac{(1+i)(1+3i)}{1+5i}$  in the form  $a + ib$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Find the modulus and amplitude of  $\frac{(1+i)^2}{3+i}$ . (06 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Show that  $(1 + \cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n + (1 + \cos \theta - i \sin \theta)^n = 2^{n+1} \cdot \cos^n \left( \frac{\theta}{2} \right) \cdot \cos \left( \frac{n\theta}{2} \right)$ . (08 Marks)
- b. If  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 8\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ , then prove that  $\vec{a}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{b}$ . Also find  $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Determine  $\lambda$  such that  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} - 4\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = \hat{i} + \lambda\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$  are coplanar. (06 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. If  $y = \cos(m \log x)$ , then prove that  $x^2 y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (m^2 + n^2)y_n = 0$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Find the angle of intersection of the curves  $r^2 \sin 2\theta = a^2$  and  $r^2 \cos 2\theta = b^2$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Find the pedal equation of the curve  $r = a(1 + \sin \theta)$ . (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Obtain the Maclaurin's series expansion of  $\log \sec x$  up to the terms containing  $x^6$ . (08 Marks)
- b. If  $u = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} \left( \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} + y^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}} + y^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)$ , prove that  $xu_x + yu_y = -\frac{1}{6} \tan u$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Find  $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$  where  $u = x + y + z$ ,  $v = y + z$ ,  $w = z$ . (06 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. Obtain a reduction formula for  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x dx$ , ( $n > 0$ ). (08 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^{2a} x^2 \sqrt{2ax - x^2} dx$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} xy dy dx$  (06 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.



OR

- 6 a. Evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_0^x \int_0^{x+y} e^{x+y+z} dz dy dx$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^6}{(1+x^2)^{9/2}} dx$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Evaluate  $\iint_A xy dx dy$  where A is the area bounded by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  in the first quadrant. (06 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. A particle moves along the curve  $\vec{r} = \cos 2t \hat{i} + \sin 2t \hat{j} + t \hat{k}$ . Find the components of velocity and acceleration at  $t = \frac{\pi}{8}$  along  $\sqrt{2} \hat{i} + \sqrt{2} \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Find divergence and curl of the vector  $\vec{F} = (xyz + y^2z) \hat{i} + (3x^2 + y^2z) \hat{j} + (xz^2 - y^2z) \hat{k}$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Find the directional derivative of  $\phi = x^2yz^3$  at (1, 1, 1) in the direction of  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ . (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Find the angle between the tangents to the curve  $x = t^2, y = t^3, z = t^4$  at  $t = 2$  and  $t = 3$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Find  $\text{curl}(\text{curl } \vec{A})$  where  $\vec{A} = xy \hat{i} + y^2z \hat{j} + z^2y \hat{k}$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Find the constants a, b, c such that the vector field  $(\sin y + az) \hat{i} + (bx \cos y + z) \hat{j} + (x + cy) \hat{k}$  is irrotational. (06 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} + \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = \sin x$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = y^2x$ . (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Solve  $x^2 y dx - (x^3 + y^3) dy = 0$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Solve  $x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 2xy + 1$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Solve  $\left[ y \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right) + \cos y \right] dx + [x + \log x - x \sin y] dy = 0$ . (06 Marks)

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