



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)



MATDIP301

- 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)
