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MATDIP301

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2018 Advanced Mathematics – I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. Find modulus and amplitude of: $z = \frac{(1+i)^2}{1-i}$. (06 Marks)
- b. Prove that:
 $(1 + \cos\theta + i \sin\theta)^n + (1 + \cos\theta - i \sin\theta)^n = 2^{nH} \cos^n \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{n\theta}{2}$. (07 Marks)
- c. If $x = \cos\theta + i \sin\theta$ and $y = \cos\phi + i \sin\phi$, then prove that $\frac{x-y}{x+y} = i \tan\left(\frac{\theta-\phi}{2}\right)$. (07 Marks)
- 2 a. Find the n^{th} derivative of $y = e^{ax} \cos(bx + c)$. (06 Marks)
- b. If $y = e^{m \sin^{-1} x}$ then prove that $(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2 + m^2)y_n = 0$. (07 Marks)
- c. Expand $\log(1 + \sin x)$ in powers of x , by using Maclaurin's theorem. (07 Marks)
- 3 a. If $z = e^{ax+by} f(ax-by)$, then show that $b \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + a \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2abz$. (06 Marks)
- b. If $u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x-y}\right)$ then prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$. (07 Marks)
- c. If $u = \tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y$ and $v = \frac{x+y}{1-xy}$ find $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)}$. (07 Marks)
- 4 a. With usual notation, prove that $\tan\phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the angle between the curves $r = a(1 - \cos\theta)$ and $r = 2a \cos\theta$. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the pedal equation of the curve $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$. (07 Marks)
- 5 a. Obtain the reduction formula for $\int \sin^n x \, dx$, where n is a positive integer. (06 Marks)
- b. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx$. (07 Marks)
- c. Evaluate $\int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x \int_0^{x+y} e^{x+y+z} \, dz \, dy \, dx$. (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.



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- 6 a. Prove that $\int_2^{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{x} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$. (06 Marks)
- b. Show that $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin \theta} \times \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin \theta}} d\theta = \pi$. (07 Marks)
- c. Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^4}$ in terms of Beta functions. (07 Marks)
- 7 a. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin(x+y)$. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve $x dy - y dx = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx$. (07 Marks)
- c. Solve $(x^2 - 4xy - 2y^2) dx + (y^2 - 4xy - 2x^2) dy = 0$. (07 Marks)
- 8 a. Solve $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - 6\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 11\frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = 0$. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = e^{2x} + \cos 2x$. (07 Marks)
- c. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^x \cos x$. (07 Marks)

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