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MATDIP401

**Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020**  
**Advanced Mathematics - II**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.**

- 1 a. If  $[l_1, m_1, n_1]$  and  $[l_2, m_2, n_2]$  be the direction cosines of two lines subtending an angle  $\theta$  between them then prove that  $\cos\theta = l_1l_2 + m_1m_2 + n_1n_2$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the angle between two lines whose direction cosines satisfy the relations  $l + m + n = 0$  and  $2lm + 2nl - mn = 0$  (07 Marks)
- c. Find the co-ordinates of the foot of the perpendicular from  $A(1,1,1)$  to the line joining  $B(1, 4, 6)$  and  $C(5, 4, 4)$ . (07 Marks)
- 2 a. Find the equation of the plane which bisects the line joining  $(3, 0, 5)$  and  $(1, 2, -1)$  at right angles. (06 Marks)
- b. Show that the points  $(2, 2, 0)$ ,  $(4, 5, 1)$ ,  $(3, 9, 4)$  and  $(0, -1, -1)$  are coplanar. Find the equation of the plane containing them. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the shortest distance and the equations of the line of shortest distance between the lines:  $\frac{x-6}{3} = \frac{y-7}{-1} = \frac{z-4}{1}$  and  $\frac{x}{-3} = \frac{y+9}{2} = \frac{z-2}{4}$ . (07 Marks)
- 3 a. Show that the position vectors of the vertices of a triangle  $\vec{a} = 4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 5\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = 6\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$  form an isosceles triangle. (06 Marks)
- b. Prove that the points with position vectors  $4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $3\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  and  $-\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  are coplanar. (07 Marks)
- c. A particle moves along the curve  $x = 2t^2$ ,  $y = t^2 - 4t$  and  $z = 3t - 5$  where  $t$  is the time  $t$ . Find the components of velocity and acceleration in the direction of the vector  $\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  at  $t = 1$ . (07 Marks)
- 4 a. Find the angle between the surfaces  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 3$  at  $(2, -1, 2)$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the directional derivatives of the function  $\phi = x^2yz + 4xz^2$  at  $(1, -2, -1)$  along  $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$  (07 Marks)
- c. Find  $\text{div } \vec{F}$  and  $\text{curl } \vec{F}$  at the point  $(1, -1, 1)$  where  $\vec{F} = \nabla(xy^3z^2)$ . (07 Marks)
- 5 a. If  $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$  and  $r = \left| \vec{r} \right|$  then prove that,
  - (i)  $\nabla(r^n) = nr^{n-2} \vec{r}$  (ii)  $\nabla \cdot (r^n \vec{r}) = (n+3)r^n$  (06 Marks)
- b. Show that  $\vec{F} = (2xy^2 + yz)\hat{i} + (2x^2y + xz + 2yz^2)\hat{j} + (2y^2z + xy)\hat{k}$  is irrotational and hence find a scalar function  $\phi$  such that  $\vec{F} = \nabla\phi$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Find the value of the constant 'a' such that  $\vec{A} = y(ax^2 + z)\hat{i} + x(y^2 - z^2)\hat{j} + 2xy(z - xy)\hat{k}$  is Solenoidal. For this value of 'a' show that  $\text{curl } \vec{A}$  is also solenoidal. (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. Find the Laplace transform of, (i)  $\sin 5t \cos 2t$  (ii)  $(3t+2)^2$  (06 Marks)  
b. Find the Laplace transform of  $\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t}$ . (07 Marks)  
c. Find the Laplace transform of  $t^2 \sin at$ . (07 Marks)
- 7 a. Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{s+5}{s^2-6s+13}$ . (06 Marks)  
b. Find  $L^{-1}\left\{\log\left(\frac{s+a}{s+b}\right)\right\}$ . (07 Marks)  
c. Find  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)^2}\right\}$ . (07 Marks)
- 8 a. Using convolution theorem find the Laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{s(s^2+a^2)}$ . (10 Marks)  
b. Solve the differential equation,  $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 5e^{2x}$  under the condition  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$  using Laplace transform. (10 Marks)

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