



## Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2015/Jan.2016

### Advanced Mathematics - II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

- 1** a. Find the direction cosines of the line which is perpendicular to the lines with direction cosines  $(3, -1, 1)$  and  $(-3, 2, 4)$ . (06 Marks)  
 b. If  $\cos \alpha, \cos \beta, \cos \gamma$  are the direction cosines of a line, then prove the following:  
 i)  $\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta + \sin^2 \gamma = 2$   
 ii)  $\cos 2\alpha + \cos 2\beta + \cos 2\gamma = -1$  (07 Marks)  
 c. Find the projection of the line AB on the line CD where  $A = (1, 2, 3)$ ,  $B = (1, 1, 1)$ ,  $C = (0, 0, 1)$ ,  $D = (2, 3, 0)$ . (07 Marks)
- 2** a. Find the equation of the plane through  $(1, -2, 2)$ ,  $(-3, 1, -2)$  and perpendicular to the plane  $2x - y - z + 6 = 0$ . (06 Marks)  
 b. Find the image of the point  $(1, -2, 3)$  in the plane  $2x + y - z = 5$ . (07 Marks)  
 c. Find the shortest distance between the lines  $\frac{x-8}{3} = \frac{y+9}{-16} = \frac{z-10}{7}$  and  $\frac{x-15}{3} = \frac{y-29}{8} = \frac{z-5}{-5}$ . (07 Marks)
- 3** a. Find the constant 'a' so that the vectors  $2i - j + k$ ,  $i + 2j - 3k$  and  $3i + aj + 5k$  are coplanar. (06 Marks)  
 b. Prove that  $[\vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{b} + \vec{c}, \vec{c} + \vec{a}] = 2[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]$ . (07 Marks)  
 c. Find the unit normal vector to both the vectors  $4i - j + 3k$  and  $-2i + j - 2k$ . Find also the sine of the angle between them. (07 Marks)
- 4** a. A particle moves along the curve  $x = t^3 + 1$ ,  $y = t^2$ ,  $z = 2t + 5$  where  $t$  is the time. Find the components of its velocity and acceleration at time  $t = 1$  in the direction of  $2i + 3j + 6k$ . (06 Marks)  
 b. Find the angle between the surfaces  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  and  $x = z^2 + y^2 - 3$  at the point  $(2, -1, 2)$ . (07 Marks)  
 c. Find the directional derivative of  $\phi = xy^2 + yz^3$  at the point  $(1, -2, -1)$  in the direction of the normal to the surface  $x \log z - y^2 = -4$  at  $(-1, 2, 1)$ . (07 Marks)
- 5** a. Prove that  $\operatorname{div}(\operatorname{curl} \vec{A}) = 0$ . (06 Marks)  
 b. Find  $\operatorname{div} \vec{F}$  and  $\operatorname{curl} \vec{F}$  where  $\vec{F} = \nabla(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ . (07 Marks)  
 c. Show that the vector  $\vec{F} = (3x^2 - 2yz)i + (3y^2 - 2zx)j + (3z^2 - 2xy)k$  is irrotational and find  $\phi$  such that  $\vec{F} = \operatorname{grad} \phi$ . (07 Marks)



- 6 a. Find:  $L\{\cos t \cos 2t \cos 3t\}$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find: i)  $L\{e^{-t} \cos^2 t\}$ , ii)  $L\{te^{-t} \sin 3t\}$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Find:  $L\left\{\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t}\right\}$ . (07 Marks)
- 7 a. Find:  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{4s+5}{(s-1)^2(s+2)}\right\}$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find: i)  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+2}{s^2 - 4s + 13}\right\}$ , ii)  $L^{-1}\left\{\log\left(\frac{s+a}{s+b}\right)\right\}$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Find:  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2(s+1)}\right\}$ . (07 Marks)
- 8 a. Using Laplace transforms, solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{2t}$  with  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ . (10 Marks)
- b. Using Laplace transformation method solve the differential equation  $y'' + 2y' - 3y = \sin t$ ,  $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$ . (10 Marks)

\*\*\* \*\*\*