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MATDIP401

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2015
Advanced Mathematics - II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1
 - a. Find the angle between 2 diagonals of a cube. (06 Marks)
 - b. If A(0 9 6), B(1 2 3), C(7 - 25) are vertices of a triangle. Find the coordinates of the foot of the perpendicular drawn from A to BC. (07 Marks)
 - c. Find the equation of the plane in the Intercept form $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$. (07 Marks)

- 2
 - a. Find the equation of the plane passing through the three points (2, 3, 4), (-3, 5, 1) (4, -1, 2). (06 Marks)
 - b. Find the equation of the plane through the points (1, 2, -1) and perpendicular to the planes $x + y - 2z = 5$ and $3x - y + 4z = 12$. (07 Marks)
 - c. Find the equation of the plane through the points (-1, 2, 0) and containing the plane $2x + 3y + 5z - 1 = 0$ and $3x + y - z + 2 = 0$. (07 Marks)

- 3
 - a. Find the unit vector parallel to the sum of the vector $\vec{A} = 2i + 4j - 5k$ and $\vec{B} = i + 2j + 3k$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Determine λ such that $\vec{A} = i + j + k$, $\vec{B} = 2i - 4k$, $\vec{C} = i + \lambda j + 3k$ are coplanar. (07 Marks)
 - c. Prove that $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c} = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}) \vec{b} - (\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}) \vec{a}$. (07 Marks)

- 4
 - a. Prove that $\frac{d}{dt} [\vec{F} \cdot \vec{G}] = \vec{F} \cdot \frac{d\vec{G}}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{F}}{dt} \cdot \vec{G}$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Find the velocity and acceleration for the curve $\vec{r} = (1-t^3) i + (1+t^2)j + (2t - 5)k$ at $t = 1$ and also find their magnitude. (07 Marks)
 - c. If $\frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} = \vec{w} \times \vec{a}$ and $\frac{d\vec{b}}{dt} = \vec{w} \times \vec{b}$ then show that $\frac{d}{dt} [\vec{a} \times \vec{b}] = \vec{w} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$. (07 Marks)

- 5
 - a. Find the directional derivative of $\phi = x^2yz + 4xz^2$ at (1, -2, -1) along $2i - j - 2k$. (06 Marks)
 - b. If $\vec{F} = (x + y + 1) i + j - (x + y)k$. Find $\vec{F} \cdot \text{curl } \vec{F}$. (07 Marks)
 - c. Show that $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{A}) = 0$. (07 Marks)

- 6
 - a. Find L f(t) given that $f(t) = \begin{cases} t; & 0 < t < 4 \\ 5; & t > 4 \end{cases}$ (05 Marks)
 - b. Find i) $L[e^{3t} \sin 5t \sin 3t]$ ii) $L[t^5 \cosh 3t]$ iii) $L[t^3 e^{-3t}]$. (15 Marks)

- 7
 - a. Find $L\left[\frac{1-e^t}{t}\right]$. (05 Marks)
 - b. Find i) $L^{-1}\left[\frac{4s+5}{(s-1)^2(s+2)}\right]$ ii) $L^{-1}\left[\frac{4s+15}{16s^2-25}\right]$ iii) $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s}{s^2-6s+9}\right]$. (15 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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8 a. Using Laplace transform solve :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dt} + 3y = e^t ; y(0) = 0 \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

(10 Marks)

b. Solve using Laplace transformation method

$$y'' + 2y' - 3y = \sin t, \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 0.$$

(10 Marks)

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