



MATDIP401

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept.2020
Advanced Mathematics – II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1
 - a. Find the angles between any two diagonals of a cube. (06 Marks)
 - b. If l_1, m_1, n_1 and l_2, m_2, n_2 are the direction cosines of two lines then angle θ between the lines is $\theta = \cos^{-1}(l_1 l_2 + m_1 m_2 + n_1 n_2)$. (07 Marks)
 - c. If a line makes angles $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$ with four diagonals of a cube, show that :
 $\cos^2\alpha + \cos^2\beta + \cos^2\gamma + \cos^2\delta = 4/3$. (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 equation of the line passing through the points $(1, 2, -1)$ and $(3, -1, 2)$. At what point does it meet the yz - plane. (07 Marks)
 - c. Show that the lines $\frac{x-5}{4} = \frac{y-7}{4} = \frac{z+3}{-5}$ and $\frac{x-8}{7} = \frac{y-4}{1} = \frac{z-5}{3}$ intersect. Find the point of intersection and the equation of the plane in which they lie. (07 Marks)

- 3
 - a. Show that the position vectors of the vertices of a triangle $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}, \hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$ and $3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ form a right-angle triangle. (06 Marks)
 - b. Prove that $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{b} - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})\vec{c}$. (07 Marks)
 - c. Find the constant a so that the vectors $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}, \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$ and $3\hat{i} - a\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$ are coplanar. (07 Marks)

- 4
 - a. If $\frac{d\vec{A}}{dt} = \vec{W} \times \vec{A}, \frac{d\vec{B}}{dt} = \vec{W} \times \vec{B}$, show that $\frac{d}{dt}(\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) = \vec{W} \times (\vec{A} \times \vec{B})$. (06 Marks)
 - b. 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 $2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}$. (07 Marks)
 - c. Find the angle between the surfaces $x^2yz + 3xz^2 = 5$ and $x^2y^3 = 2$ at $(1, -2, -1)$. (07 Marks)

- 5
 - a. Find unit vector normal to the surface $x^2y + 2xz^2 = 8$ at the point $(1, 0, 2)$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Prove that $\text{curl}(\phi \vec{A}) = (\text{grad}\phi) \times \vec{A} + \phi \text{curl} \vec{A}$. (07 Marks)
 - c. Prove that $\nabla^2(r)^n = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$, where $r = |xi + yj + zk|$. (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.

- 6 a. Find Laplace transform of $\cosh at$. (06 Marks)
- b. If $f(t) = \begin{cases} 2t & \text{for } 0 \leq t \leq 5 \\ 1 & \text{for } t > 5 \end{cases}$, find $L[f(t)]$. (07 Marks)
- c. Find $L\left[\frac{\cos 2t - \cos 3t}{t}\right]$. (07 Marks)
- 7 a. By using the convolution theorem find the inverse Laplace transforms of $\frac{1}{s^2(s+5)}$. (06 Marks)
- b. Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{(3s+7)}{s^2+2s-3}\right]$. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\log\left(1 + \frac{a^2}{s^2}\right)$. (07 Marks)
- 8 a. Using Laplace transform solve : $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = e^{-t}, y(0) = 0 = y'(0)$. (10 Marks)
- b. Solve the system of equations by the method of Laplace transform $(D-2)x + 3y = 0, 2x + (D-1)y = 0$
Where $D = \frac{d}{dt}$, given that $x = 8, y = 3$ at $t = 0$. (10 Marks)
