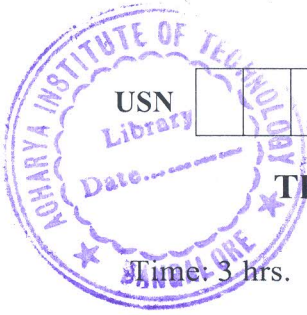


# CBCS SCHEME

18MATDIP31



**Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021**

## Additional Mathematics – I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.*

### Module-1

- 1 a. Prove that  $(1 + \cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n + (1 + \cos \theta - i \sin \theta)^n = 2^{n+1} \cos^n \left( \frac{\theta}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{n\theta}{2} \right)$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Express  $1 - i\sqrt{3}$  in the polar form and hence find its modulus and amplitude. (06 Marks)
- c. Find the argument of  $\frac{1 + \sqrt{3}i}{1 - \sqrt{3}i}$ . (06 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. If  $\vec{A} = 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{B} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  find a unit vector  $\hat{N}$  perpendicular to both  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  such that  $\vec{A}$ ,  $\vec{B}$  and  $\vec{N}$  form a right handed system. (08 Marks)
- b. If  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  then show that  $(\vec{a} + \vec{b})$  and  $(\vec{a} - \vec{b})$  are orthogonal. (06 Marks)
- c. Show that the position vectors of the vertices of a triangle  $\vec{A} = 3(\sqrt{3}\hat{i} - \hat{j})$ ,  $\vec{B} = 6\hat{i}$  and  $\vec{C} = 3(\sqrt{3}\hat{i} + \hat{j})$  form an isosceles triangle. (06 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Obtain the Maclaurin series expansion of  $\log \sec x$  upto to the terms containing  $x^6$ . (08 Marks)
- b. If  $u = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x - y} \right)$ , prove that  $xu_x + yu_y = \sin 2u$ . (06 Marks)
- c. If  $u = f(x - y, y - z, z - x)$ , show that  $u_x + u_y + u_z = 0$ . (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Prove that  $\log(1 + x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \dots$  by using Maclaurin's series notation. (08 Marks)
- b. Using Euler's theorem, prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3u \log u$ . If  $u = e^{\frac{x^2 y^2}{x+y}}$ . (06 Marks)
- c. If  $u = x + y, v = y + z, w = z + x$ , find  $J \left( \frac{u, v, w}{x, y, z} \right)$ . (06 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. A particle moves along the curve  $\vec{r} = \cos 2t \hat{i} + \sin 2t \hat{j} + t \hat{k}$ , find the velocity and acceleration at  $t = \frac{\pi}{8}$  along  $\sqrt{2} \hat{i} + \sqrt{2} \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Find the unit normal to the surface,  $xy + x + zx = 3$  at  $(1, 1, 1)$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Find the constant 'a' such that the vector field  $\vec{F} = 2xy^2z^2 \hat{i} + 2x^2yz^2 \hat{j} + ax^2y^2z \hat{k}$  is irrotational. (06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. If  $\vec{F} = (x + y + 1)\hat{i} + \hat{j} - (x + y)\hat{k}$  show that  $\vec{F} \cdot \text{curl } \vec{F} = 0$ . (08 Marks)
- b. If  $\phi(x, y, z) = xy^2 + yz^3$ , find  $\nabla\phi$  &  $|\nabla\phi|$  at  $(1, -2, -1)$  (06 Marks)
- c. Show that vector field  $\vec{F} = \left[ \frac{x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}}{x^2 + y^2} \right]$  is solenoidal. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Obtain a reduction for  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n x dx$  ( $n > 0$ ). (08 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Evaluate  $\iint_R xy dx dy$  where R is the first quadrant of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ ,  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$ . (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Obtain a reduction formula for  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n x dx$ , ( $n > 0$ ). (08 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^{2a} x^2 \sqrt{2ax - x^2} dx$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^z \int_{x-2}^{x+2} (x + y + z) dy dx dz$  (06 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = \sin x$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Solve  $\cos x \sin y dx + \cos y \sin x dy = 0$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = y^2 x$ . (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y \cos x + \sin y + y}{\sin x + x \cos y + x} = 0$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = y^2 x$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Solve:  $\sqrt{1-y^2} dx = (\sin^{-1} y - x) dy$  (06 Marks)

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