

# CBCS SCHEME

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## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021 Additional Mathematics – I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.*

1.
  - a. Show that  $(1 + \cos\theta + i\sin\theta)^n + (1 + \cos\theta - i\sin\theta)^n = 2^{n+1} \cos^n\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\theta}{2}\right)$ . (07 Marks)
  - b. Express  $1 - i\sqrt{3}$  in polar form and hence find its modulus and amplitude. (06 Marks)
  - c. Express  $\frac{1}{1 - \cos\theta + i\sin\theta}$  in the form  $a + ib$  and also find its conjugate. (07 Marks)
  
2.
  - a. Define dot product between two vectors A and B. Find the sine of the angle between the vectors  $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{B} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ . (07 Marks)
  - b. If  $\vec{A} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{B} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{C} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j}$ , find the value of p such that  $\vec{A} - p\vec{B}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{C}$ . (06 Marks)
  - c. Find  $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$ ,  $\vec{b} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{c})$  and  $\vec{c} \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$  where  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{c} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ . (07 Marks)
  
3.
  - a. Obtain the Maclaurin's series expansion of  $\log(\sec x)$  upto the terms containing  $x^6$ . (07 Marks)
  - b. If  $u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x - y}\right)$  then using Euler's theorem, prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$ . (06 Marks)
  - c. If  $u = f(x - y, y - z, z - x)$ , prove that  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$ . (07 Marks)
  
4.
  - a. Obtain the Maclaurin's series expansion of the function  $\sqrt{1 + \sin 2x}$  upto  $x^4$ . (07 Marks)
  - b. If  $u = e^{\frac{x^2 y^2}{x+y}}$ , prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3u \log u$  using Euler's theorem. (06 Marks)
  - c. If  $u = \frac{yz}{x}$ ,  $v = \frac{zx}{y}$ ,  $w = \frac{xy}{z}$  then show that  $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)} = 4$  (07 Marks)
  
5.
  - a. A particle moves along a curve  $x = 3t^2$ ,  $y = t^3 - 4t$ ,  $z = 3t + 4$  where t is the time variable. Determine the components of velocity and acceleration vectors at  $t = 2$  in the direction  $\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ . (07 Marks)
  - b. Find the unit normal vector to the surface  $xy^3z^2 = 4$  at the point  $(-1, -1, 2)$ . (06 Marks)
  - c. Show that the vector field  $\vec{F} = (2x + yz)\hat{i} + (4y + zx)\hat{j} - (6z - xy)\hat{k}$  is irrotational. Also find  $\phi$  such that  $\vec{F} = \nabla\phi$ . (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  $\text{div } \vec{F}$  and  $\text{Curl } \vec{F}$ , where  $\vec{F} = \nabla(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ . (07 Marks)
- b. If  $\vec{F} = (3x^2y - z)\hat{i} + (xz^3 + y^4)\hat{j} - 2x^3z^2\hat{k}$  then find  $\nabla \cdot \vec{F}$ ,  $\nabla \times \vec{F}$  and  $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{F})$  at  $(2, -1, 0)$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Determine the constant 'a' such that the vector  $(2x + 3y)\hat{i} + (ay - 3z)\hat{j} + (6x - 12z)\hat{k}$  is Solenoidal. (07 Marks)
- 7 a. Obtain a reduction formula for  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^n x dx$  ( $n > 0$ ). (07 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^a x^4 \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Evaluate  $\int_1^5 \int_1^{x^2} x(x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ . (07 Marks)
- 8 a. Obtain a reduction formula for  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x dx$  ( $n > 0$ ). (07 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^{2a} x^2 \sqrt{2ax - x^2} dx$  (06 Marks)
- c. Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^1 \int_{x-z}^{x+z} \int_0^z (x + y + z) dy dx dz$  (07 Marks)
- 9 a. Solve  $(2x^3 - xy^2 - 2y + 3)dx - (x^2y + 2x)dy = 0$  (07 Marks)
- b. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} - y \tan x = y^2 \sec x$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Solve  $3x(x + y^2)dy + (x^3 - 3xy - 2y^3)dx = 0$  (07 Marks)
- 10 a. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = \sin x$ . (07 Marks)
- b. Solve  $(x + 3y - 4)dx + (3x + 9y - 2)dy = 0$  (06 Marks)
- c. Solve  $[1 + (x + y) \tan y] \frac{dy}{dx} + 1 = 0$  (07 Marks)

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