

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022

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. Find the modulus and amplitude of $1-i\sqrt{3}$ and hence express it in polar form. (07 Marks)
- b. Express the following in the form $a+ib$ and also find the conjugate $\frac{1}{1-\cos\theta+i\sin\theta}$. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the sine of the angle between $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. (06 Marks)

OR

2. a. Prove that $(1+\cos\theta+i\sin\theta)^n + (1+\cos\theta-i\sin\theta)^n = 2^{n+1} \cos \frac{n\theta}{2} \cos \frac{n\theta}{2}$. (06 Marks)
- b. 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 $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$, $\vec{c} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}$. (06 Marks)
- c. Find the value of λ so that the points A(-1,4,-3), B(3,2,-5), C(-3,8,-5) and D(-3, λ ,1) may lie on one plane. (08 Marks)

Module-2

3. a. If $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$ prove that $x^2 y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 + 1)y_n = 0$. (08 Marks)
- b. Find the angle between the curves $r = a \cos\theta$, $2r = a$. (06 Marks)
- c. Using Euler's theorem, prove that $xu_x + yu_y = 2 \tan u$, where $u = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x + y}\right)$. (06 Marks)

OR

4. a. Obtain the Maclaurin's series expansion of the function $\sqrt{1+\sin 2x}$ upto x^4 . (08 Marks)
- b. Find the pedal equation of the curve $r = a(1-\cos\theta)$. (06 Marks)
- c. If $u = \frac{yz}{x}$, $v = \frac{zx}{y}$, $w = \frac{xy}{z}$ show that $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)} = 4$. (06 Marks)

Module-3

5. a. Obtain a reduction formula for $\int \sin^n x dx$ ($n > 0$). (08 Marks)
- b. Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^2}{(1+x^6)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$. (06 Marks)
- c. Evaluate $\int_{x^2}^1 \int_0^x (x^2 + 3y + 2) dy dx$. (06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Evaluate $\iint_{0,0}^{1,y} xy \, dx \, dy$. (08 Marks)
- b. Evaluate $\int_0^{2a} x^2 \sqrt{2ax - x^2} \, dx$. (06 Marks)
- c. Evaluate $\iiint_{0,0,1}^{1,2,2} x^2yz \, dx \, dy \, dz$. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. A particle moves along the curve $x = 1 - t^3$, $y = 1 + t^2$ and $z = 2t - 5$. Find the components of velocity and acceleration at $t = 1$ in the direction $2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$. (08 Marks)
- b. Find the directional derivatives of $\phi = x^2yz + 4xz^2$ at $(1, -2, -1)$ along $2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$. (06 Marks)
- c. Show that $\vec{F} = (y+z)\mathbf{i} + (z+x)\mathbf{j} + (x+y)\mathbf{k}$ is irrotational. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. If $\vec{F} = (x+y+z)\hat{\mathbf{i}} + \hat{\mathbf{j}} - (x+y)\hat{\mathbf{k}}$, show that $\vec{F} \times \operatorname{curl} \vec{F} = 0$. (08 Marks)
- b. If $\phi(x, y, z) = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$, find $\nabla\phi$, $|\nabla\phi|$ at $(1, -1, 2)$. (06 Marks)
- c. Find $\operatorname{div} \vec{F}$ and $\operatorname{curl} \vec{F}$ where $\vec{F} = (xz^3\hat{\mathbf{i}} - 2x^2yz\hat{\mathbf{j}} + 2yz^4\hat{\mathbf{k}})$ at $(1, -1, 1)$. (06 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Solve $x^2ydx - (x^3 + y^3)dy = 0$. (08 Marks)
- b. Solve $(x^2 + y)dx + (y^3 + x)dy = 0$. (06 Marks)
- c. Solve $(5x^4 + 3x^2y^2 - 2xy^3)dx + (2x^3y - 3x^2y^2 - 5y^4)dy = 0$. (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = \sin x$. (08 Marks)
- b. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} - y \tan x = y^2 \sec x$. (06 Marks)
- c. Solve $(x^2y - 2xy^2)dx - (x^3 - 3x^2y)dy = 0$. (06 Marks)
