



# CBCS SCHEME

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18MATDIP31

## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept.2020 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  $(1+i)^n + (1-i)^n = 2^{\frac{n}{2}+1} \cos \frac{n\pi}{4}$  (08 Marks)
- b. Express the complex number  $(2+3i) + \frac{1}{1-i}$  in the form  $a+ib$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Find the modulus and amplitude of the complex number  $1 - \cos\alpha + i \sin\alpha$ . (06 Marks)

**OR**

- 2 a. If  $\vec{A} = i + 2j - 3k$ ,  $\vec{B} = 3i - j + 2k$  show that  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$ . Also find the angle between  $2\vec{A} + 3\vec{B}$  and  $\vec{A} + 2\vec{B}$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Show that the vectors  $i - 2j + 3k$ ,  $2i + j + k$ ,  $3i + 4j - k$  are coplanar. (06 Marks)
- c. Find the sine of the angle between  $\vec{A} = 4i - j + 3k$  and  $\vec{B} = -2i + j - 2k$ . (06 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Obtain the Maclaurin's series expansion of  $\sin x$  upto term containing  $x^4$ . (08 Marks)
- b. If  $u = \sin^{-1} \left[ \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x-y} \right]$  prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \tan u$ . (06 Marks)
- c. If  $u = f(x-y, y-z, z-x)$  prove that  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$ . (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. (08 Marks)
- b. If  $x = r \cos\theta$ ,  $y = r \sin\theta$  find  $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(r,\theta)}$ . (06 Marks)
- c. If  $z = e^{ax+by} f(ax-by)$  then show that  $b \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + a \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2abz$ . (06 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. Find the angle between the surfaces  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  and  $z = x^2 + y^2 - 3$  at the point  $(2, -1, 2)$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Find the unit vector normal to the surface  $x^2y + 2xz = 4$  at  $(2, -2, 3)$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Show that the vector  $(-x^2 + yz)i + (4y - z^2)xj + (2xz - 4z)k$  is solenoidal. (06 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.

**OR**

- 6 a. A particle moves along the curve  $x = t^3 + 1$ ,  $y = t^2$ ,  $z = 2t + 3$  where  $t$  is the time. Find the components of its velocity and acceleration at  $t = 1$  in the direction  $i + j + 3k$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Find the values of  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  such that  $\vec{F} = (x + y + az)i + (bx + 2y - z)j + (x + cy + 2z)k$  is irrotational. (06 Marks)
- c. Find  $\operatorname{div} \vec{F}$  and  $\operatorname{curl} \vec{F}$  where  $\vec{F} = \nabla(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ . (06 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Obtain the reduction formula for  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^n x \, dx$ ,  $n > 0$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx$  (06 Marks)
- c. Evaluate  $\iint xy(x+y)dx dy$  over the area between  $y = x^2$  and  $y = x$ . (06 Marks)

**OR**

- 8 a. Obtain the reduction formula for  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x \, dx$ ,  $n > 0$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(1-x^2)^{7/2}} \, dx$  (06 Marks)
- c. Evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_0^x \int_0^{x+y} e^{x+y+z} \, dz \, dy \, dx$  (06 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Solve  $y(\log y)dx + (x - \log y)dy = 0$  (08 Marks)
- b. Solve  $x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3 y^6$  (06 Marks)
- c. Solve  $(xy^2 - e^{1/x^3})dx - x^2 y \, dy = 0$  (06 Marks)

**OR**

- 10 a. Solve  $(5x^4 + 3x^2y^2 - 2xy^3)dx + (2x^3y - 3x^2y^2 - 5y^4)dy = 0$  (08 Marks)
- b. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin 2y = x^3 \cos^2 y$  (06 Marks)
- c. Solve  $(xy^3 + y)dx + 2(x^2y^2 + x + y^4)dy = 0$  (06 Marks)

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