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MATDIP401

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021

Advanced Mathematics – II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

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.

- 1
 - a. Find the angle between any two diagonals of a cube. (06 Marks)
 - b. Find the equation of the plane which passes through the points (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2) and (-1, 2 - 2). (07 Marks)
 - c. Show that the lines $\frac{x-5}{4} = \frac{y-7}{4} = \frac{z+3}{-5}$ and $\frac{x-8}{7} = \frac{y-4}{1} = \frac{z-5}{3}$ are coplanar and find their common point. (07 Marks)

- 2
 - a. Find the angle between the planes $x + y + 2z - 3 = 0$ and $2x + 3y + 3z - 4 = 0$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Find the shortest distance between the lines $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4}$ and $\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y-4}{4} = \frac{z-5}{5}$. (07 Marks)
 - c. Find the image of the point (1, 6, 3) in the line $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z-2}{3}$. (07 Marks)

- 3
 - a. If $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $\vec{B} = \hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$, find the angle between the vectors \vec{A} and \vec{B} . (06 Marks)
 - b. If $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{c} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}$, evaluate (i) $[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]$ (ii) $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$ (07 Marks)
 - c. Find the constant λ such that the vectors $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$ and $3\hat{i} + \lambda\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ are coplanar. (07 Marks)

- 4
 - a. A particle moves on the curve $x = 2t^2$, $y = t^2 - 4t$, $z = 3t - 5$, where t is the time. Find the components of velocity and acceleration at $t = 1$ in the direction of $\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. (06 Marks)
 - b. If $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ and $r = |\vec{r}|$, show that $\nabla r^n = nr^{n-2} \vec{r}$. (07 Marks)
 - c. Find a unit vector normal to the surface $x^3 + y^3 + 3xyz = 3$ at (1, 2, -1). (07 Marks)

- 5
 - a. If $\vec{A} = \text{grad}(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$, find $\text{div } \vec{A}$ and $\text{curl } \vec{A}$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Find the constant a, b, c so that $\vec{F} = (x + 2y + az)\hat{i} + (bx - 3y - z)\hat{j} + (4x + cy + 2z)\hat{k}$ is irrotational. (07 Marks)
 - c. Find angle between the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and $x = z^2 + y^2 - 3$ at (2, -1, 2). (07 Marks)

- 6

Find the Laplace transform of:

 - a. $e^{-3t}(2\cos 5t - 3\sin 5t)$ (05 Marks)
 - b. $\sin 3t \sin 2t + t \cos t$ (05 Marks)
 - c. $\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t}$ (05 Marks)
 - d. $e^{2t} + 4t^3 - 2\sin 3t + 3\cos 3t + 2^{-t}$ (05 Marks)

7 Find the inverse Laplace transform of

a. $\frac{s^2 - 3s + 4}{s^3}$ (05 Marks)

b. $\frac{2}{(s-1)(s-2)(s-3)}$ (05 Marks)

c. $\log \left[\frac{s^2 + 1}{s(s+1)} \right]$ (05 Marks)

d. $\frac{2s-3}{s^2 + 4s + 13}$ (05 Marks)

8 a. Solve using Laplace transformation method $y'' + 2y' - 3y = \sin t$, $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$. (10 Marks)

b. By Laplace transform method solve the equation $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dt} + 3y = e^{-t}$ with $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 1$. (10 Marks)

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