

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Advanced Mathematics – II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. A line makes angles α , β , γ , δ with fur diagonals of a cube. Show that :
 - i) $\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma + \cos^2 \delta = \frac{4}{3}$

ii)
$$\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta + \sin^2 \gamma + \sin^2 \delta = \frac{8}{3}$$
. (07 Marks)

- b. If (ℓ, m, n) and (ℓ_2, m_2, n_2) are the direction cosines of two lines subtending an angle θ between them, then prove that $\cos \theta = \ell_1 \ell_2 + m_1 m_2 + n_1 n_2$. (07 Marks)
- Find the equation of the plane through (1, -2, 2), (-3, 1, -2) and perpendicular to the plane 2x y z + 6 = 0. (06 Marks)
- 2 a. Find the image of the point (1, 1, 2) in the plane 2x + y + z 3 = 0. (07 Marks)
 - b. Find the symmetrical form of the line,

$$2x + y - 3z = 3$$

 $3x + 2y - 5z - 5 = 0$

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 (07 Marks)

- c. Show that the lines $\frac{x+1}{-3} = \frac{y-3}{2} = \frac{z+2}{1}$ and $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y-7}{-3} = \frac{z+7}{2}$ are coplanar. Find the coordinates of the point of intersection. (06 Marks)
- 3 a. Find the unit normal to both the vectors 4i j + 3k and -2i + j 2k. Find also the Sine of the angle between them. (06 Marks)

b. Prove that
$$\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}) \vec{b} - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) \vec{c}$$
. (08 Marks)

c. i) Prove that $[\overrightarrow{b} \times \overrightarrow{c}, \overrightarrow{c} \times \overrightarrow{a}, \overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{b}] = [\overrightarrow{a} \overrightarrow{b} \overrightarrow{c}]^2$.

ii) Prove that
$$\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \vec{b} \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) + \vec{c} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = 0$$
. (06 Marks)

- 4 a. A particle moves along the curve $x = e^{-t}$, $y = 2\cos 3t$, $z = 2\sin 3t$. Determine the velocity and acceleration and their magnitudes at any time t. (07 Marks)
 - b. If $f = a \cos \omega t + b \sin \omega t$, where ω is a constant scalar, and a and b are constant vectors, show

that
$$\left[f, \frac{df}{dt}, \frac{d^2f}{dt^2}\right] = 0$$
. (07 Marks)

- c. Find the unit tangent vector of the space curve $\vec{r} = (1+t^3)i + 2t^3j + (2-t^3)k$. (06 Marks)
- 5 a. Find the angle between the surfaces,

$$\phi_1 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 9$$

$$\phi_2 = x^2 + y^2 - 3 - z$$
 at $(2, -1, 2)$. (07 Marks)

b. Prove that Curl (grad F) = 0.

(06 Marks)

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6 a. If
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t & 0 < t < 4 \\ 5 & t > 4 \end{cases}$$
 find Lf(t). (10 Marks)

- b. Find:
 - i) $L(\sin^2 3t)$
 - ii) $L(te^{-2t}\sin 4t)$

iii)
$$L\left(\frac{1-e^{-at}}{t}\right)$$
. (10 Marks)

7 a. If Lf(t) = F(s) then show that

$$L\left(\frac{f(t)}{t}\right) = \int_{s}^{\infty} F(s)ds.$$
 (10 Marks)

- b. Find
 - i) $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s+5}{s^2-6s+13}\right)$
 - ii) $L^{-1}\left(\frac{3s+1}{(s-1)(s^2+1)}\right)$
 - iii) $L^{-1} \log \sqrt{s^2 + 1/s^2 + 4}$. (10 Marks)

8 a. Using the Laplace transform technique, solve

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dx}{dt} + x = 3te^{-1}$$

Given that
$$x = 4$$
, $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2$ when $t = 0$. (10 Marks)

b. Solve the simultaneous equation using Laplace transforms:

$$\frac{\mathrm{dx}}{\mathrm{dy}} + y = \sin t$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}t} + x = \cos t$$

Give that
$$x = 1$$
, $t = 0$ when $t = 0$. (10 Marks)

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