



# CBCS SCHEME

18MATDIP31

## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 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. Express the complex number  $\frac{(3+i)(1-3i)}{2+i}$  in the form  $x + iy$ . Also find its magnitude. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the cube roots of  $l - i$  and represent them in an argand plane. (07 Marks)
- c. If  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 8\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  then show that  $\vec{a}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{b}$ , also find  $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|$ . (07 Marks)

### OR

- 2 a. Find the modulus and amplitude of  $1 - \cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha$ . (06 Marks)
- b. If  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ ;  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ , find
  - i)  $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$
  - ii)  $\vec{b} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{c})$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Prove that  $[\vec{a} \times \vec{b}, \vec{b} \times \vec{c}, \vec{c} \times \vec{a}] = [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]^2$ . (07 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Using Maclaurin's series, prove that  $\sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} = 1 + x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \dots$ . (06 Marks)
- b. If  $u = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x - y} \right)$ , prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$ . (07 Marks)
- c. If  $u = 1 - x$ ,  $v = x(1 - y)$ ,  $w = xy(1 - z)$ , find  $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$ . (07 Marks)

### OR

- 4 a. Obtain the Maclaurin's expansion of the function  $\log(1 + e^x)$ . (06 Marks)
- b. 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)
- c. If  $u = x + y + z$ ,  $w = y + z$ ,  $z = uvw$ , find  $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)}$ . (07 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. A particle moves along a curve C with parametric equations  $x = t - \frac{t^3}{3}$ ,  $y = t^2$  and  $z = t + \frac{t^3}{3}$ , where t is the time. Find the velocity and acceleration and any time t and also find their magnitudes at  $t = 3$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find  $\text{div } \vec{F}$  and  $\text{Curl } \vec{F}$ , where  $\vec{F} = \nabla (x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Find the directional derivative of  $\phi = x^2 y z^3$  at  $(1, 1, 1)$  in the direction of  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ . (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.

OR

- 6 a. Show that the vector field  $\vec{F} = yz \hat{i} + xz \hat{j} + xy \hat{k}$  is solenoidal vector field. (06 Marks)
- b. If  $\vec{F} = (x + y + 1) \hat{i} + \hat{j} - (x + y) \hat{k}$ , show that  $\vec{F} \cdot \text{curl } \vec{F} = 0$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Find the constants a, b, c such that  $\vec{F} = (x + y + az) \hat{i} + (x + cy + 2z) \hat{k} + (bx + 2y - z) \hat{j}$  is irrotational. (07 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Obtain the Reduction formula for  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^n x \, dx$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} (x^2 + y^2) \, dy \, dx$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x + y + z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$ . (07 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Evaluate  $\int_1^2 \int_0^{3-y} xy \, dx \, dy$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 e^{x+y+z} \, dx \, dy \, dz$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Obtain the Reduction formula  $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x \, dx$ . (07 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Solve :  $(x^2 + y) \, dx + (y^3 + x) \, dy = 0$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Solve :  $x \log x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \log x$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Solve :  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = y^2 x$ . (07 Marks)
- 10 a. Solve :  $y e^y \, dx = (y^3 + 2x e^y) \, dy$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Solve :  $(x^2 - y^2) \, dx = 2xy \, dy$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Solve :  $[1 + (x + y) \tan y] \frac{dy}{dx} + 1 = 0$ . (07 Marks)

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