GBCS SCHEME

USN

18MATDIP31

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.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

a. Express the following complex number in the form of $x + iy : \frac{(1+i)(1+3i)}{1+5i}$ (06 Marks)

b. Prove that $\left(\frac{\cos\theta + i\sin\theta}{\sin\theta + i\cos\theta}\right) = \cos 8\theta + i\sin 8\theta$. (07 Marks)

c. If $\vec{a} = (3,-1,4)$, $\vec{b} = (1,2,3)$ and $\vec{c} = (4,2,-1)$, find $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$ (07 Marks)

a. Find the angle between the vectors, $\vec{a} = 5\vec{i} - \vec{j} + \vec{k}$ and $\vec{b} = 2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 6\vec{k}$. (06 Marks)

b. Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{a} \times \vec{b}, \vec{b} \times \vec{c}, \vec{c} \times \vec{a} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a} & \vec{b} & \vec{c} \end{vmatrix}$ (07 Marks)

c. Find the fourth roots of -1-i 3 and represent them on the argand diagram. (07 Marks)

Module-2

a. Obtain the Maclaurin's expansion of $log_a(1+x)$. (06 Marks)

b. If $u = \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x + y} \right]$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2 \tan u$. (07 Marks)

c. If u = x(1-y), v = xy, find $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)}$. (07 Marks)

a. Obtain the Maclauvin's series expansion of the function log sec x. (06 Marks)

b. If $u = x^2 - 2y$; v = x + y find $\frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, y)}$. (07 Marks)

c. If u = f(x - y, y - z, z - x), prove that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. (07 Marks)

a. Find the velocity and acceleration of a particle moves along curve, $\vec{r} = e^{-2t}\hat{i} + 2\cos 5t\hat{j} + 5\sin 2t\hat{k}$ at any time t. (06 Marks)

Find div \vec{F} and curl \vec{F} , where $\vec{F} = \nabla(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$. (07 Marks)

Show that $\vec{F} = (2xy + z^2)\hat{i} + (x^2 + 2yz)\hat{j} + (y^2 + 2xz)\hat{k}$ is conservative force field and find the scalar potential. (07 Marks)

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- 6 a. Show that the vector field, $\vec{F} = (3x + 3y + 4z)\hat{i} + (x 2y + 3z)\hat{j} + (3x + 2y z)\hat{k}$ is solenoidal.
 - b. Find the directional derivative of $\phi = \frac{xz}{x^2 + y^2}$ at (1, -1, 1) in the direction of $A = \hat{i} 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$.
 - Find the constant 'a' such that the vector field $\vec{F} = 2xy^2z^2\hat{i} + 2x^2yz^2\hat{j} + ax^2y^2z\hat{k}$ is irrotational.

Module-4

- 7 a. Find the reduction formu a for $\int \sin^n x dx$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Evaluate $\iint x^3 y^3 dxdy$. (07 Marks)
 - c. Evaluate $\iint_{0}^{3} \iint_{0}^{2} (x + y + z) dz dx dy$ (07 Marks)

- 8 a. Evaluate: $\int_0^6 \sin^6(3x) dx$. (06 NGrks)
 - b. Evaluate : $\int_{0}^{x} \int_{0}^{x} xy \, dy dx$. (07 Marks)
 - c. Evaluate : $\iint_{0}^{1/2} \int_{0}^{1-x-y} xyzdzdydx$ (07 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Solve: $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = \sin x$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Solve: $(2x^3 xy^2 2y + 3)dx (x^2y + 2x)dy = 0$. c. Solve: $3x(x + y^2)dy + (x^3 3xy 2y^3)dx = 0$. (07 Marks)
 - (07 Marks)

- OR 10 a. Solve: $(5x^4 + 3x^2y^2 2xy)dx + (2x^3y 3x^2y^2 5y^4)dy = 0$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin 2y = x^3 \cos^2 y$. (07 Marks)
 - c. Solve: $[1 + (x + y) \tan y] \frac{dy}{dx} + 1 = 0$. (07 Marks)

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