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MATDIP401

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2015
Advanced Mathematics - II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1
 - a. Find the angle between 2 diagonals of a cube. (06 Marks)
 - b. If $A(0, 9, 6)$, $B(1, 2, 3)$, $C(7, -2, 5)$ are vertices of a triangle. Find the coordinates of the foot of the perpendicular drawn from A to BC. (07 Marks)
 - c. Find the equation of the plane in the Intercept form $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$. (07 Marks)
- 2
 - a. Find the equation of the plane passing through the three-points $(2, 3, 4)$, $(-3, 5, 1)$, $(4, -1, 2)$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Find the equation of the plane through the points $(1, 2, -1)$ and perpendicular to the planes $x + y - 2z = 5$ and $3x - y + 4z = 12$. (07 Marks)
 - c. Find the equation of the plane through the points $(-1, 2, 0)$ and containing the plane $2x + 3y + 5z - 1 = 0$ and $3x + y - z + 2 = 0$. (07 Marks)
- 3
 - a. Find the unit vector parallel to the sum of the vector $\vec{A} = 2\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} - 5\vec{k}$ and $\vec{B} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Determine λ such that $\vec{A} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k}$, $\vec{B} = 2\vec{i} - 4\vec{k}$, $\vec{C} = \vec{i} + \lambda\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$ are coplanar. (07 Marks)
 - c. Prove that $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c} = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{b} - (\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{a}$. (07 Marks)
- 4
 - a. Prove that $\frac{d}{dt} [\vec{F} \cdot \vec{G}] = \vec{F} \cdot \frac{d\vec{G}}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{F}}{dt} \cdot \vec{G}$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Find the velocity and acceleration for the curve $\vec{r} = (1-t^3)\vec{i} + (1+t^2)\vec{j} + (2t-5)\vec{k}$ at $t = 1$ and also find their magnitude. (07 Marks)
 - c. If $\frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} = \vec{w} \times \vec{a}$ and $\frac{d\vec{b}}{dt} = \vec{w} \times \vec{b}$ then show that $\frac{d}{dt} [\vec{a} \times \vec{b}] = \vec{w} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$. (07 Marks)
- 5
 - a. Find the directional derivative of $\phi = x^2yz + 4xz^2$ at $(1, -2, -1)$ along $2\vec{i} - \vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$. (06 Marks)
 - b. If $\vec{F} = (x + y + 1)\vec{i} + \vec{j} - (x + y)\vec{k}$. Find $\vec{F} \cdot \text{curl } \vec{F}$. (07 Marks)
 - c. Show that $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{A}) = 0$. (07 Marks)
- 6
 - a. Find $L f(t)$ given that $f(t) = \begin{cases} t & ; 0 < t < 4 \\ 5 & ; t > 4 \end{cases}$ (05 Marks)
 - b. Find i) $L[e^{3t} \sin 5t \sin 3t]$ ii) $L[t^5 \cosh 3t]$ iii) $L[t^3 e^{-3t}]$. (15 Marks)
- 7
 - a. Find $L\left[\frac{1-e^{-t}}{t}\right]$. (05 Marks)
 - b. Find i) $L^{-1}\left[\frac{4s+5}{(s-1)^2(s+2)}\right]$ ii) $L^{-1}\left[\frac{4s+15}{16s^2-25}\right]$ iii) $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s}{s^2-6s+9}\right]$. (15 Marks)

- 8 a. Using Laplace transform solve :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dt} + 3y = e^t ; y(0) = 0 \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

(10 Marks)

- b. Solve using Laplace transformation method

$$y'' + 2y' - 3y = \sin t, \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 0.$$

(10 Marks)
