USN

MATDIP401

## Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2016 Advanced Mathematics – II

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. Find the angle between any two diagonals of a cube. (07 Marks)
  - b. Prove that the general equation of first degree in x, y, z represents a plane. (07 Marks)
  - c. Find the angle between the lines,

$$\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-5}{0} = \frac{z+1}{5} \text{ and } \frac{x+3}{3} = \frac{y}{5} = \frac{z-5}{2}.$$
 (06 Marks)

2 a. Prove that the lines,

$$\frac{x-5}{3} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z-5}{-2} \text{ and } \frac{x+3}{1} = \frac{y-5}{3} = \frac{z}{5} \text{ are perpendicular.}$$
 (07 Marks)

b. Find the shortest distance between the lines.

$$\frac{x-8}{3} = \frac{y+9}{-16} = \frac{z-10}{7}$$
 and  $\frac{x-15}{3} = \frac{y-29}{8} = \frac{z-5}{-5}$ . (07 Marks)

- c. Find the equation of the plane containing the point (2, 1, 1) and the line,  $\frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z+1}{-1}$  (06 Marks)
- 3 a.- Find the constant 'a' so that the vectors  $2\hat{i} \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} 3\hat{k}$  and  $3\hat{i} + a\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$  are co-planar. (07 Marks)
  - b. If  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} 4\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 8\hat{i} 4\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  then prove that  $\vec{a}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{b}$  and also find  $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|$ . (07 Marks)
  - c. Find the volume of the parallelopiped whose co-terminal edges are represented by the vectors,

$$\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$$
,  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}$  (06 Marks)

- 4 a. Find the velocity and acceleration of a particle moves along the curve  $\vec{r} = e^{-2t}\hat{i} + 2\cos 5t\hat{j} + 5\sin 2t\hat{k}$  at any time 't'. (07 Marks)
  - b. Find the directional derivative of  $x^2yz^3$  at (1, 1, 1) in the direction of  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ . (07 Marks)
  - c. Find the divergence of the vector  $\vec{F} = (xyz + y^2z)\hat{i} + (3x^2 + y^2z)\hat{j} + (xz^2 y^2z)\hat{k}$ . (06 Marks)
- 5 a.  $F = (x + y + 1)\hat{i} + \hat{j} (x + y)\hat{k}$ , show that  $\vec{F} \cdot \text{curl } \vec{F} = 0$ . (07 Marks)
  - b. Show that the vector field,  $\vec{F} = (3x + 3y + 4z)\hat{i} + (x 2y + 3z)\hat{j} + (3x + 2y z)\hat{k}$  is solenoidal. (07 Marks)
  - c. Find the constants a, b, c such that the vector field,

$$\vec{F} = (x + y + az)\hat{i} + (x + cy + 2z)\hat{j} + (bx + 2y - z)\hat{k} \text{ is irrotational.}$$
 (06 Marks)

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- 6 a. Prove that  $L(\sin at) = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$ .
  - (07 Marks) b. Find L[sin t sin 2t sin 3t]. (07 Marks)
  - c. Find L[cos3 t].

- (06 Marks)
- a. Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$ .

(07 Marks)

b. Find  $L^{-1} \left[ log \left( 1 + \frac{a^2}{s^2} \right) \right]$ .

(07 Marks)

c. Find  $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s+2}{s^2 - 4s + 13} \right]$ .

- (06 Marks)
- 8 a. Solve the differential equation,  $y'' + 2y' + y = 6te^{-t}$  under the conditions y(0) = 0 = y'(0) by Laplace transform techniques. (10 Marks)
  - b. Solve the differential equation, y'' 3y' + 2y = 0 y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1 by Laplace transform techniques. (10 Marks)