USN

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, December 2010 Advanced Mathematics – I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

1- a. Find the nth derivative of log(ax + b). (06 Marks)

b. Find the nth derivative of $\frac{x}{(1+3x+2x^2)}$.

c. If $x = \sin t$ and $y = \cos mt$, prove that $(1 - x^2) y_{n+2} - (2n+1) xy_{n+1} + (m^2 - n^2) y_n = 0$. (07 Marks)

2 a. Show that the following pair of curves intersect each other orthogonally. $r = a(1 + \sin \theta) \text{ and } r = a(1 - \sin \theta). \tag{06 Marks}$

b. Find the pedal equation of the curve $\frac{2a}{r} = 1 + \cos \theta$. (07 Marks)

c. Find the first five terms of the Maclaurin series of $f(x) = \log \sec x$. (07 Marks)

3 a. If $u = e^{ax - by} \sin(ax + by)$, show that $b \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2abu$. (06 Marks)

b. If $u = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and $x^3 + y^3 + 3axy = 5a^2$, find $\frac{du}{dx}$ when x = y = a. (07 Marks)

c. If z = f(x, y), where $x = r \cos \theta$ and $y = r \sin \theta$, show that, $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial r}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta}\right)^2$ (07 Marks)

4 - a. Obtain the reduction formula for $\int \cos^n x dx$, where n is a positive integer. (06 Marks)

b. Show that $\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{\sqrt{1-\cos\theta}}{1+\cos\theta} \sin^2\theta \ d\theta = \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{3}.$ (07 Marks)

c. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{a} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} x^2 y \, dy \, dx.$ (07 Marks)

5 a. Prove that $\frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{\pi}$. (06 Marks)

b. Show that $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin \theta} \ d\theta \times \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\sin \theta}} = \pi.$ (07 Marks)

c. Prove that $\beta(m,n) = \frac{m n}{m+n}$. (07 Marks)

6 a. Solve $(e^4 + 1) \cos x \, dx + e^4 \sin x \, dy = 0$. (06 Marks)

b. Solve $(x \tan \frac{y}{x} - y \sec^2 \frac{y}{x}) ds + x \sec^2 (\frac{y}{x}) dy = 0$. (07 Marks)

c. Solve $(x + \tan y) dy = \sin 2y dx$. (07 Marks)

2. Any reveaing or identification, appeal to evaluator and for equality

- a. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{-2x}$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} 5y = \cos 3x$. c. Solve $(D^2 5D + 1)y = 1 + x^2$. (07 Marks)
 - (07 Marks)
- 8 Prove that $(1 + \cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n + (1 + \cos \theta - i \sin \theta)^n = 2^n$ (06 Marks)
 - (07 Marks)
 - b. Use Demoivre's theorem and solve the equation x x x 1 = 1
 c. Expand cos⁸ θ in a series of cosine of multiples of θ. (07 Marks)