MATDIP301 USN Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2013/Jan.2014 **Advanced Mathematics – I** Max. Marks:100 Time: 3 hrs. Note: Answer any FIVE full questions. Express the complex number $\frac{(1+i)(1+3i)}{1+5i}$ in the form x + iy. 1 (06 Marks) Find the modulus and amplitude of $\frac{(3-\sqrt{2}i)^2}{1+2i}$. (07 Marks) Expand $\cos^8 \theta$ in a series of cosines multiples of θ . (07 Marks) Find the n^{th} derivative of sin(ax + b). 2 Find the nth derivative of $\sin(ax + b)$. If $y = (\sin^{-1} x)^2$, show that $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - n^2y_n = 0$. (06 Marks) (07 Marks) Find the nth derivative of $\left| \frac{1}{5(x-1)} + \frac{-3/2}{(-3-1)(2x+3)} \right|$. (07 Marks) 3 Using Taylor's theorem, express the polynomial $2x^3 + 7x^2 + x - 6$ in powers of (x - 1). (06 Marks) Using Maclaurin's series, expand tan x upto the term containing x⁵, (07 Marks) c. If $Z = x^3 + y^3 - 3axy$ then prove that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}$. (07 Marks) a. If $u = x \log xy$ where $x^3 + y^3 + 3xy = 1$, find $\frac{du}{dx}$. b. If z = f(x, y) and $x = e^{u} + e^{-v}$ and $y = e^{-u} - e^{v}$, prove that $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = x \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} - y \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$. (07 Marks) c. If $u = x + 3y^2 - z^3$, $v = 4x^2yz$, $w = 2z^2 - xy$, find the value of $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, v, z)}$ at (1, -1, 0). (07 Marks) a. Obtain the reduction formula for $\int \sin^n x \, dx$. (06 Marks) b. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{a} \frac{x'dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$. (07 Marks) c. Evaluate $\iint_{1/3} (xy + e^y) dy dx$. (07 Marks) a. Evaluate $\iint_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} e^{x+y+z} dxdydz$. (06 Marks) Find the value of $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$. (07 Marks)

Prove that $\beta(m,n) = \frac{\overline{(m)} | (n)}{\overline{\text{Propersolution}}}$. For More Question Propers Visit - www.pediawikiblog.com

(07 Marks)

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7 a. Solve
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{3x-2y} + x^2 \cdot e^{-2y}$$
. (06 Marks)

b. Solve
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{xy}$$
 which is homogeneous in x and y. (07 Marks)

c. Solve
$$\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{y}{x+1} = e^{3x}(x+1)$$
. (07 Marks)

8 a. Solve
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = e^x$$
. (06 Marks)

b. Solve
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \sin 2x$$
. (07 Marks)
c. Solve $(D^2 - 1)y = x \sin 3x + \cos x$. (07 Marks)

c. Solve
$$(D^2 - 1)y = x \sin 3x + \cos x$$
. (07 Marks)