Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

USN

MATDIP301

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, May/June 2010 Advanced Mathematics - I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. Express the complex number $\frac{(1+i)(1+3i)}{1+5i}$ in the form x+iy. (06 Marks)
 - b. Prove that $(1+i)^n + (1-i)^n = 2^{\frac{n}{2}+1} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right)$. (07 Marks)
 - Expand cos⁸θ in a series of cosines multiples of θ.
 (07 Marks)
- 2 a. Find the nth derivative of ex sin (bx + c). (06 Marks)
 - b. If $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$, prove that $x^2 y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2+1)y_n = 0$. (07 Marks)
 - c. Find the nth derivative of $\frac{x}{(x-1)(2x+3)}$. (07 Marks)
- 3 a. State Taylor's theorem and expand the polynomial $2x^3 + 7x^2 + x 6$ in powers of (x 1).
 - b. Expand tan x in ascending powers of x using MacLaurin's theorem upto the term containing x⁴. (07 Marks)
 - c. If $Z = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y}$ prove that $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2 = 4\left(1 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)$. (07 Marks)
- 4 a. If $u = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x y} \right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$. (06 Marks)
 - b. If u = f(x, y) where $x = r \cos \theta$ and $y = r \sin \theta$, prove that $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial r}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2}\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}\right)^2$.
 - c. If $u = x^2 2y$, v = x + y + z and w = x 2y + 3z, find the value of $J\left(\frac{u, v, w}{x, y, z}\right)$. (07 Marks)
- 5 a. Obtain the reduction formula for $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x \, dx$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Evaluate $\int_0^a \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx$. (07 Marks)
 - c. Evaluate $\int_{0.0}^{1x} e^{\left(\frac{x}{x}\right)} dy dx$. (07 Marks)

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- 6 a. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} xyz \, dz \, dy \, dx$.
 - b. Prove that $\beta(m,n) = \frac{m n}{m+n}$.
 - c. Show that $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin \theta} \, d\theta \times \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\sin \theta}} = \pi.$
- a. Solve $3 e^x \tan y dx + (1 e^x) \sec^2 y dy = 0$. b. Solve $x^2 y dx = (x^3 + y^3) dy$.

 - c. Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3 y^6$.
- 8 a. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + 2x + 4$.
 - b. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 4\cos^2 x$.
 - c. Solve $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-x} + \sin 2x$.

- (06 Marks)
- (07 Mark
- (07 Marks)
- (07 Marks)
- (07 Marks)
- (06 Marks)
- (07 Marks)
- (07 Marks)