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**MATDIP401**
**Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020**
**Advanced Mathematics - II**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

 Note: *Answer any FIVE full questions.*

- 1 a. If  $[l_1, m_1, n_1]$  and  $[l_2, m_2, n_2]$  be the direction cosines of two lines subtending an angle  $\theta$  between them then prove that  $\cos \theta = l_1 l_2 + m_1 m_2 + n_1 n_2$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the angle between two lines whose direction cosines satisfy the relations  $l + m + n = 0$  and  $2l^2 + m^2 - 3n^2 = 0$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Find the co-ordinates of the foot of the perpendicular from  $A(1, 1, 1)$  to the line joining  $B(1, 4, 6)$  and  $C(5, 4, 4)$ . (07 Marks)
- 2 a. Find the equation of the plane which bisects the line joining  $(3, 0, 5)$  and  $(1, 2, -1)$  at right angles. (06 Marks)
- b. Show that the points  $(2, 2, 0)$ ,  $(4, 5, 1)$ ,  $(3, 9, 4)$  and  $(0, -1, -1)$  are coplanar. Find the equation of the plane containing them. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the shortest distance and the equations of the line of shortest distance between the lines:  
 $\frac{x-6}{3} = \frac{y-7}{-1} = \frac{z-4}{-2}$  and  $\frac{x+9}{-3} = \frac{y+2}{2} = \frac{z-4}{4}$  (07 Marks)
- 3 a. Show that the position vectors of the vertices of a triangle  $a = 4i + 5j + 6k$ ,  $b = 5i + 6j + 4k$  and  $c = 6i + 4j + 5k$  form an isosceles triangle. (06 Marks)
- b. Prove that the points with position vectors  $4i + 5j + 6k$ ,  $5i + 6j + 4k$  and  $6i + 4j + 5k$  are coplanar. (07 Marks)
- c. A particle moves along the curve  $x = 2t^2$ ,  $y = t^3 - 4t$  and  $z = 3t^5$  where  $t$  is the time  $t$ . Find the components of velocity and acceleration in the direction of the vector  $i - 3j + 2k$  at  $t = 1$ . (07 Marks)
- 4 a. Find the angle between the surfaces  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 = 3$  at  $(2, -1, 2)$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the directional derivatives of the function  $(I) = xyz + 4xz^2$  at  $(1, -2, -1)$  along  $2i - j - 2k$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Find  $\text{div } F$  and  $\text{curl } F$  at the point  $(1, -1, 1)$  where  $F = Nixy^3z^2$ . (07 Marks)
- 5 a. If  $r = xi + yj + zk$  and  $r = |r|$  then prove that,  
 (i)  $\nabla(r) = \frac{r}{r^3}$  and  $\nabla \cdot (rn) = (n + 3)r$  (06 Marks)
- b. Show that  $F = 2xy^2 + yz)i + (2x^2y + xz + 2yz^2)j + (2y^2z + xy)k$  is irrotational and hence find a scalar function  $(i)$  such that  $F = \nabla \phi$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Find the value of the constant 'a' such that  $A = y(ax^2 + z) + x(y^3 + 2xy(z - xy))k$  is Solenoidal. For this value of 'a' show that  $\text{curl } A$  is also solenoidal. (07 Marks)

**MATDIP401**

- 6 a. Find the Laplace transform of, (i)  $\sin 5t \cos 2t$  (ii)  $(3t + 2)^2$  (06 Marks)
- b. Find the Laplace transform of  $\cos at - \cos bt$  (07 Marks)
- c. Find the Laplace transform of  $t^2 \sin at$ . (07 Marks)
- 7 a. Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{s+5}{s^2-6s+13}$  (06 Marks)
- b. Find  $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \log \frac{s+a}{s+b} \right\}$  (07 Marks)
- c. Find (07 Marks)
- 8 a. Using convolution theorem find the Laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{s^2} * \mathbf{1}$ . (10 Marks)
- b. Solve the differential equation,  $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 5e^{2t}$  under the condition  $y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1$  using Laplace transform. (10 Marks)

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