2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8=50, will be treated as malpractice Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2013

Advanced Mathematics - II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. If ℓ , m, n are the direction cosines of a line then prove that $\ell^2 + m^2 + n^2 = 1$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Show that the direction ratios of three lines 2, 1, 1; 4, $\sqrt{3}$ 1, $-\sqrt{3}$ –1 and 4, $-\sqrt{3}$ –1, $\sqrt{3}$ –1 are equally inclined to one-another. (07 Marks)
 - c. Find the expression for the angle between two lines whose direction cosines are ℓ_1 , m_1 , n_1 and ℓ_2 , m_2 , n_2 . (07 Marks)
- 2 a. Find the equation of the plane passing through three points (x_1, y_1, z_1) , (x_2, y_2, z_2) and (x_3, y_3, z_3) .
 - b. Find the equation of the plane through the point (3, -3, 1) and its normal to the line joining the prints (3, 2, -1) and (2, -1, 5).
 - c. Find the equation of the plane through (1, -2, 2), (-3, 1, -2) and perpendicular to the plane 2x y z + 6 = 0. (07 Marks)
- 3 a. If $\vec{a} = r \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{i} + r \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} + r \cos \theta \hat{k}$, then show that $|\vec{a}| = r$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Prove that $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{a}.\vec{c})\vec{b} (\vec{a}.\vec{b})\vec{c}$.

(07 Marks)

- c. Show that the position vectors of the vertices of a triangle $\vec{a} = 3(\sqrt{3}\hat{i} \hat{j})$, $\vec{b} = 6\hat{j}$, $\vec{c} = 3(\sqrt{3}\hat{i} + \hat{j})$ form an isosales triangle. (07 Marks)
- 4 a. Find the unit tangent vector to the space curve $x = \cos t^2$, $y = \sin t^2$ and z = 0. (06 Marks)
 - b. Prove that $\frac{d}{dt}[\vec{F}, \vec{G}, \vec{H}] = \left[\frac{d\vec{F}}{dt}, \vec{G}, \vec{H}\right] + \left[\vec{F}, \frac{d\vec{G}}{dt}, \vec{H}\right] + \left[\vec{F}, \vec{G}, \frac{d\vec{H}}{dt}\right]$ (07 Marks)
 - c. Find the tangent and normal components of its acceleration at t=1 of a particle moves along the curve $\vec{r} = t^2\hat{i} t^3\hat{j} + t^4\hat{k}$. (07 Marks)
- 5 a. Prove that $\operatorname{div}(\vec{A} + \vec{B}) = \operatorname{div}\vec{A} + \operatorname{div}\vec{B}$.

(06 Marks)

- b. If \vec{A} is a vector function and ϕ is a scalar function then $\nabla \times (\phi \vec{A}) = \phi(\nabla \times \vec{A}) + \nabla \phi \times \vec{A}$.
- c. Find the angle between the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and $x = z^2 + y^2 3$ at (2, -1, 2).
- 6 a. Find L[f(t)] given that $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } 0 < t < 2 \\ 4 & \text{for } t > 2 \end{cases}$ (05 Marks)
 - b. Find: i) $L[\cos^2 4t]$; ii) $L[\sin 2t \cos 3t]$; iii) $L\left[\frac{1-\cos t}{t}\right]$ (15 Marks)

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7 a. If
$$L[f(t)] = F(s)$$
, show that $L\left\{\int_{0}^{t} f(t)dt\right\} = \frac{1}{s}F(s)$. (05 Marks)

b. Find: i)
$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{5s+1}{s^2+16} \right]$$

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$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{5s+1}{s^2+16} \right]$$

ii) $L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right]$

iii) $L^{-1} \left[\frac{s}{(s+2)^3} \right]$

iii)
$$L^{-1}\left[\frac{s}{(s+2)^3}\right]$$

Using Laplace transform solve:

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$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = e^{-t}, y(0) = 0 = y'(0).$$

(10 Marks)

Solve the system of equation using Laplace transforms $\frac{dx}{dt} + y = \sin t$, $\frac{dy}{dt} + x = \cos t$. (10 Marks)