

B.Tech I Year I Semester (R15) Regular & Supplementary Examinations December 2017

MATHEMATICS - I

(Common to all branches)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART - A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
 - (a) Define an ordinary differential equation with example.
 - (b) Find the general solution of $(4D^2 + 4D + 1)y = 0$
 - (c) To solve the D.E $(D^2 + a^2)y = \tan ax$ by the method of variation of parameters find 'B' when P.I = Ax + Bx.
 - (d) Transform the Cauchy's homogeneous differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{12 \log x}{x^2}$ into a linear differential equation with constant coefficients.
 - (e) If $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2, x = e^t, y = e^t \sin t, z = e^t \cos t$ then find $\frac{du}{dt}$.
 - (f) If $x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$, then find $J \left(\frac{x, y}{r, \theta} \right)$
 - (g) Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_0^x (x + y) dy dx$.
 - (h) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 e^{x+y+z} dx dy dz$.
 - (i) If $\vec{f} = xy^2\vec{i} + 2x^2yz\vec{j} - 3yz^2\vec{k}$ then find $\text{div} \vec{f}$ at (1, -1, 1).
 - (j) State the Gauss divergence theorem.

PART - B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT - I

- 2 (a) Solve $(x^2 - ay)dx + (y^2 - ax)dy = 0$.
 - (b) Solve $(xy \sin xy + \cos xy)ydx + (xysinxy - \cos xy)x dy = 0$
- OR
- 3 (a) A bacterial culture, growing exponentially increases from 200 to 500 grams in the period from 6 a.m to 9 a.m. How many grams will be present at noon?
 - (b) If a voltage of $20 \cos 5t$ is applied to a series circuit consisting of 10 ohm resistor and 2 Henry inductor, determine the current at any time t.

UNIT - II

- 4 Solve $(x^2 D^2 + 3xD + 1)y = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$.
- OR
- 5 A horizontal tie-rod is freely pinned at each end. It carries a uniform load w/b per unit length and has a horizontal pull P. Find the central deflection and the maximum bending moment taking the origin at one of its ends.

UNIT - III

- 6 (a) Verify Taylor's theorem for $f(x) = (1 - x)^{5/2}$ with Lagranges form of remainder 2 terms in the interval [0, 1].
 - (b) If $u = \frac{yz}{x}, v = \frac{zx}{y}, w = \frac{xy}{z}$ show that $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)} = 4$.
- OR
- 7 (a) Examine for minimum and maximum values of $\sin x + \sin y + \sin(x + y)$.
 - (b) Find the radius of curvature of the curve $x^2 y = a(x^2 + y^2)$ at $(-2a, 2a)$.

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R15**UNIT - IV**

- 8 (a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} x^2 y^2 (x+y) dy dx$.
(b) Evaluate $\int_1^e \int_0^{\log y} \int_1^{e^x} \log z dz dx dy$

OR

- 9 (a) Find the whole area of the lemniscates $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$.
(b) Find the volume bounded by the xy plane, the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and the plane $x+y+z=3$.

UNIT - V

- 10 (a) Find the angle between the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and $z = x^2 + y^2 - 3$ at the point (2, -1, 2).
(b) Use divergence theorem to evaluate $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$ where $\vec{F} = 4x\vec{i} - 2y^2\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$ and S is the surface bounded by the region $x^2 + y^2 = 4, z = 0$ and $z = 3$.

OR

- 11 Verify stokes theorem for $\vec{F} = (x^2 + y^2)\vec{i} - 2xy\vec{j}$ taken round the rectangle bounded by the lines $x = \pm a, y=0, y=b$.

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