

B.TECH. I Year(R09) Regular Examinations, May/June 2010
MATHEMATICS-I
 (Common to all branches)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 70

Answer any FIVE questions
All questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Solve : $(y^2 - 2xy)dx = (x^2 - 2xy)dy$.
 (b) Solve : $(x^2 - ay)dx = (ax - y^2)dy$.
2. (a) Solve : $(D^2 - 5D + 6)y = xe^{4x}$
 (b) Solve : $(D^2 + a^2)y = Secax$
3. (a) Verify Rolle's theorem for $f(x) = e^{-x} \sin x$ in $[0, \pi]$.
 (b) Verify Rolle's theorem for $f(x) = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$ in $[-2, 2]$.
4. (a) Find the radius of curvature at any point on the curve $y = c \cosh \frac{x}{c}$.
 (b) Find the radius of curvature of the curve $x^2y = a(x^2 + y^2)$ at $(-2a, 2a)$.
5. (a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{X^2} e^{y/x} dy dx$.
 (b) Change the order of integration and evaluate $\int_0^{4a} \int_{x^2/4a}^{2\sqrt{ax}} dy dx$.
6. (a) Find the Laplace transform of i) $e^{-3t} (2 \cos 5t + 3 \sin 5t)$. ii) $e^{3t} \sin^2 t$
 (b) Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2}{(s^2+4)(s^2+9)} \right\}$ Using Convolution theorem.
7. (a) Using Laplace Transform, show that $\int_0^\infty t^2 e^{-4t} \sin 2t dt = \frac{11}{500}$.
 (b) Solve the D.E $y^{II} + n^2 y = a \sin(nt + 2)$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$ Using Laplace transform.
8. (a) If $r = \bar{x}_i + \bar{y}_j + \bar{z}_k$, show that $\nabla r^n = nr^{n-2} \bar{r}$
 (b) Find the works done in moving in a particle in the force field $\bar{F} = (3x^2)i + (2zx - y)j + zk$, , along i) the straight line from $(0,0,0)$ to $(2,1,3)$ ii) the curve defined by $x^2 = 4y$, $3x^3 = 8z$ from $x=0$ to $x=2$.

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1. (a) Solve : $\left(1 + e^{\frac{x}{y}}\right) dx + \left(1 - \frac{x}{y}\right) e^{\frac{x}{y}} dy = 0$
 (b) Solve : $x dx + y dy = \frac{xy - y^2 dx}{x^2 + y^2}$.
2. (a) Solve : $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = e^{2x}$
 (b) Solve : $(D^3 - 5D^2 + 8D - 4)y = e^{2x}$
3. (a) Verify Rolle's theorem for $f(x) = (x - a)^m(x - b)^n$ in $[a, b]$.
 (b) Verify Rolle's theorem for $f(x) = \log \frac{x^2 + ab}{(a+b)x}$ in $[a, b]$.
4. (a) Trace the curve $y = x^3$.
 (b) Trace the curve $y = (x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 3)$.
5. (a) Evaluate $\iint_R y dx dy$, where R is the region bounded by the parabola $y^2 = 4x$ and $x^2 = 4y$
 (b) Evaluate the integral by changing the order of integration $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} y^2 dx dy$.
6. (a) Find the Laplace transform of $f(t)$ defined as $f(t) = t/\tau$ when $0 < t < \tau$
 $= 1$ when $t > \tau$.
 (b) Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right\}$ Using Convolution theorem.
7. (a) Using Laplace transform, evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{(\cos at - \cos bt)}{t} dt$.
 (b) Solve the D.E. $y^{11} + 2y^1 + 5y = e^{-t} \sin t, y(0) = 0, y^1(0) = 1$. Using L.T.
8. (a) If $\bar{A}$ is a constant vector and $\bar{R} = \bar{x}_i + \bar{y}_j + \bar{z}_k$, prove that $\nabla X \left(\frac{\bar{A} \cdot \bar{R}}{r^n} \right) = \frac{(2-n)\bar{A}}{r^n} + \frac{n(\bar{r} \cdot \bar{A})\bar{r}}{r^{n+2}}$.
 (b) If $\bar{F} = (5xy - 6x^2)i + (2y - 4x)j$, Evaluate $\int_C \bar{F} \cdot d\bar{R}$, where C is the curve in the xy-plane $y = x^3$ from (1, 1) to (2, 8).

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1. (a) Solve : $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y \cos x + \sin y + y}{\sin x + x \cos y + x} = 0$
 (b) Solve : $\frac{y(xy+e^x)dx - e^x dy}{y^2} = 0$
2. (a) Solve : $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = \cosh x$
 (b) Solve : $(D + 2)(D - 1)^2 y = e^{-2x} + 2 \sinh x$
3. (a) Verify Rolle's theorem for $f(x) = x(x + 3) e^{-x/2}$ in $[-3, 0]$.
 (b) Verify Rolle's theorem for $f(x) = e^x \sin x$ in $[0, \pi]$.
4. (a) Trace the curve $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$.
 (b) Trace the curve $r = a + b \cos \theta$, $a > b$.
5. (a) Evaluate $\int_A xy \, dx \, dy$, where A is the domain bounded by x-axis, ordinate $x=2a$ and the curve $x^2 = 4ay$.
 (b) Evaluate the integral by changing the order of integration $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy \, dx$.
6. (a) Find the Laplace Transform of $\left\{ \left(\sqrt{t} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \right)^3 \right\}$
 (b) Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^4 + 4a^4} \right\}$.
7. (a) Using Laplace transform, evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{(e^{-t} - e^{-2t})}{t} dt$.
 (b) Solve the D.E $(D^2 + n^2)y = a \sin(nt + a)$, given $y = Dy = 0$ at $t = 0$ Using Laplace transform.
8. (a) Find the directional derivative of the function $f = x^2 - y^2 + 2z^2$ at the point P (1, 2, 3) in the direction of the line PQ where Q is the point (5, 0, 4).
 (b) Evaluate the Line integral $\int_c [(x^2 + xy)dx + (x^2 + y^2)dy]$ where c is the square formed by the lines $x = \pm 1$ and $y = \pm 1$.

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1. (a) Solve : (i) $\frac{ydx - xdy}{x^2} + e^{y^2} dy^2 = 0$
 (ii) $\frac{ydx - xdy}{xy} + 2x \sin x^2 dx = 0$
 (b) Solve: (i) $ydx + xdy + xy(ydx - xdy) = 0$
 (ii) $x dy + 2y dx = 2y^2 x dy$
2. (a) Solve : $(D^2 + 5D + 6)y = e^x$
 (b) Solve : $(D^2 + 6D + 9)y = 2e^{-3x}$
3. (a) Verify Rolle's theorem for $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$ in $[2, 3]$.
 (b) Examine if Rolle's theorem is applicable for the function $f(x) = \tan x$ in $[0, \pi]$.
4. (a) Trace the curve $x = a(\theta + \sin \theta)$, $y = a(1 + \cos \theta)$.
 (b) Trace the curve $x = a(\theta - \sin \theta)$, $y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$.
5. (a) Evaluate $\int_0^3 \int_1^2 xy(1 + x + y) dy dx$
 (b) Evaluate the integral by changing the order of integration $\int_0^3 \int_1^{\sqrt{4-y}} (x + y) dx dy$.
6. (a) Find the Laplace transform of i) $\left\{ \frac{\sin 3t \cdot \cos t}{t} \right\}$.
 ii) $\{t^2 \sin 2t\}$.
 (b) Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+1}{(s^2+2s+2)^2} \right\}$.
7. (a) Using Laplace transform, evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{(\cos 5t - \cos 3t)}{t} dt$.
 (b) Solve the D.E. $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 9x = \sin t$ Using L.T. given that $x(0) = 1, x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$.
8. (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) Apply Greens theorem to evaluate $\int_C [(2x^2 - y^2)dx + (x^2 + y^2)dy]$, where C is the boundary of the area enclosed by the x-axis and upper half of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$.
