

Code: 13A54101

B.Tech I Year (R13) Supplementary Examinations June 2016

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)

- Write the differential equation obtained by eliminating 'c' from $y = cx + c^2 - c^3$.
- The general solution of $(D^3 - D)y = 0$.
- Expand e^x about $x=1$.
- Find the radius of curvature at $p = (\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$ on the curve $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.
- Find asymptotes of the curve $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$.
- Find the area bounded by the curve $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 1$ and the coordinate axes.
- Find $L\{e^{-t} \sinh t\}$.
- Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{e^{-3s}}{s+2}$.
- Find the greatest value of the directional derivative of $\phi(x, y, z) = 2x^2 - y - z^4$ at $(2, 1, -1)$.
- Find the volume of a region bounded by a surface S.

PART – B

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

UNIT - I

2 Solve : $x \log x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \log x$

OR

3 Solve by the method of variation of parameters $(D^2 + 1)y = x \sin x$.

UNIT - II

4 A rectangular box open at the top is to have a volume of 32cft. Find the dimensions of the box requiring least material for its construction.

OR

5 Find the envelope of $x \cos^3 \theta + y \sin^3 \theta = a$ for different values of θ .

UNIT - III

6 Find the area of the solid generated by the rotating the loop of the curve $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$ about the initial line.

OR

7 Find the volume of the ellipsoid $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$

UNIT - IV

8 Find the inverse transform of $\frac{1}{s^2(s^2 + a^2)}$

OR

9 Solve $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dx}{dt} + x = 3te^{-t}$ given that $x(0) = 4$, $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$ at $t = 0$.

Contd. in page 2

UNIT - V

10 Evaluate $\int_c [(2xy^3 - y^2 \cos x)dx + (1 - 2y \sin x + 3x^2 y^2)dy]$ where c is the arc of the parabola

$$2x = \pi y^2 \text{ from } (0,0) \text{ to } \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 1\right)$$

OR

11 Verify Gauss divergence theorem for $\vec{F} = (x^2 - yz)\vec{i} + (y^2 - zx)\vec{j} + (z^2 - xy)\vec{k}$ taken over the rectangular parallelepiped $0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b, 0 \leq z \leq c$.

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