

B.Tech I Year I Semester (R15) Supplementary Examinations June 2016

MATHEMATICS – I

(Common to CE, EEE, CSE, ECE, ME, EIE and IT)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)

- Find an integrating factor so that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} + \frac{x^2+y^2}{x^2}$ be an exact differential equation.
- Solve $(D^3 - 1)y = 0$.
- If the complementary function of $(D^2 + 1)y = x \sin x$ is $y = A \cos x + B \sin x$ then find A.
- Roots of the auxiliary equation for $(LD^2 + RD + \frac{1}{c})q = E \sin pt$.
- If $u = e^{x+y}$, $v = e^{-x+y}$ then find Jacobian.
- Find the radius of curvature at any point of the cardioids is $s = 4a \sin \frac{\psi}{3}$.
- Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{dx dy}{\sqrt{1-x^2} \sqrt{1-y^2}}$.
- Find the quadrature of the curve $y = \sin x$ from $x = 0$ to $x = \pi$.
- Find $\nabla^2 r^n$.
- Evaluate $\int_C x dy - y dx$ around the circle $C: x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

PART – B

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

UNIT – I

2 Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of cardioids $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ where 'a' is a parameter.

OR

3 Solve $(D^2 - 4D)y = e^x + \sin 3x \cos 2x$.

UNIT – II

4 Solve the equation using method of variation of parameters: $(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = e^x + x^2$.

OR

5 A horizontal beam is uniformly loaded. It's one end is fixed the other end is subjected to a tensile force P. The deflection of the beam is given by $EI \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = py - \frac{1}{2} wx^2$. Given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ at $x = 0$, show that the deflection of the beam for a given x is $y = \frac{w}{px^2} (1 - \cosh nx) + \frac{wx^2}{2p}$, where $x^2 = \frac{p}{EI}$.

UNIT – III

6 Find the point on the $lx + my + nz = P$ which is nearest to the origin.

OR

7 Find the radius of curvature at $(-2, 0)$ on the curve $y^2 = x^3 + 8$.

UNIT – IV

8 Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} y^2 dx dy$ by changing the order of integration.

OR

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

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

OR

11 Verify Gauss's 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 $0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b, 0 \leq z \leq c$.