

**Set No - 1** 

#### I B.Tech I Semester Regular/Supple. Examinations Nov./Dec. - 2015 MATHEMATICS-I

(Common to All Branches)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Question Paper Consists of **Part-A** and **Part-B** Answering the question in **Part-A** is Compulsory, Three Questions should be answered from **Part-B** 

#### PART-A

- 1. (a) Solve the D.E  $\tan y \frac{dy}{dx} + \tan x = \cos y \cos^2 x$ 
  - (b) Solve the D.E  $(D^2-a^2)$   $y = e^{-ax} + \sin ax$
  - (c) Find the Laplace transform of  $\frac{e^{at} e^{bt}}{t}$
  - (d) Find  $J\left(\frac{u,v}{x,y}\right)$  if  $u=e^x \& v=e^y$
  - (e) Form the PDE by eliminating the arbitrary function  $f(x+y+z,xy-z^2) = 0$
  - (f) Solve the PDE by variable separable method  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} = e^{-t} \cos x$

[4+4+3+3+4+4]

### PART-B

- 2. (a) Solve the D.E  $(D^2+a^2)$  y = secax
  - (b) A mass 'm' suspended from one end of a spring is subjected to force  $f = f_0$ sinat in the direction of its length .The force f is measured positive vertically down words and time t = 0, m is at rest. If the spring constant is k, then find the displacement of m at time t.

[8+8]

- 3. (a) Solve the D.E  $x(3ydx+2xdy)+8y^4(ydx+xdy)=0$ 
  - (b) A body is heated to 105°c and placed in a air at 15°c. After 1 hour its temperature is 60°c. How much time is required for it to cool 37°c.

[8+8]

- 4. (a) Find the Laplace transform of (i)  $L\{t.e^{-t} sin t\}$  (ii)  $L\{sinhat. sin at\}$ 
  - (b) Find  $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^4 + 4a^4}\right)$

[8+8]

- 5. (a) Expand  $e^{2x} \sin 3y$  in a Taylor's series about (0,0)
  - (b) Find the maxima and minima of  $x^3y^2$  (1-x-y)

[8+8]

- 6. (a) Solve the PDE  $z(z^2+xy)(px-qy) = x^4$ 
  - (b) Solve the PDE  $(D^2-DD^1)z = \cos x \cos 2y$

[8+8]

7. The ends A and B of rod 20cm long have the temperature at 30°c and 80°c until steady state prevail. The temperature of the ends are changed at 40°c and 60°c respectively. Find the temperature distribution in the rod at time t.

[16]

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Set No - 2

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#### **PART-A**

1. (a) Solve the D.E  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} \log y = \frac{y}{x} (\log y)^2$ (b) Solve the D.E (D<sup>2</sup>+a<sup>2</sup>)  $y = e^{ax} + \cos ax$ 

(c) Find the Laplace transform of  $\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t}$ 

(d) Find  $J\left(\frac{u, v}{x, y}\right)$  if  $u = e^{x+y} \& v = e^{-x+y}$ 

(e) Form the PDE by eliminating the arbitrary function f(xy+yz+zx,x+y+z) = 0

(f) Solve the PDE by variable separable method  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial r^2} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} + 2z$ 

[4+4+3+3+4+4]

# PART-B

2. (a) Solve the D.E  $(D^2+a^2)$  y = tanax.

(b) A mass 4.9 kg is suspended from one end of a spring. A pull of 10 kg will stretch it to 5cm, The mass is pull down 6 cm below the static equilibrium position and then released. then find the displacement of mass at time t.

[8+8]

3. (a) Solve the D.E xy  $(ydx + xdy) + x^2y^2(2ydx - xdy) = 0$ 

(b) The rate of at which the bacteria multiply is proportional to the instantaneous number present .If the original number doubles in 2 hrs, in how many hours will it triple.

[8+8]

4. (a) Find the Laplace transform of periodic function  $f(t) = \begin{cases} t/a & 0 \le t \le a \\ (2a-t)/a & a \le t \le 2a \end{cases}$ 

(b) Find  $L^{-1} \left( \frac{s}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right)$ 

[8+8]

5. (a) Using Taylor's series expand  $e^x$ . cos y near  $(1, \pi/4)$ 

(b) Find the maximum and minimum distance of the point (3, 4, 12) from the sphere  $z^2+x^2+y^2=1$  using Lagrange's multiplier method.

[8+8]



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6. (a) Solve the PDE  $(x^2+y^2+yz)p+(x^2+y^2-xz)q=z(x+y)$ (b) Solve the PDE  $(D^3-2D^2\ D^1)z=2e^{2x}+3x^2y$ .

[8+8]

A rod 100 cm long, with insulated sides has kept the temperature at  $0^{0}$ c and  $100^{0}$ c until 7. steady state prevail. The two ends are suddenly insulated and kept so. Find the temperature distribution in the rod.

[16]

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Set No - 3

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Question Paper Consists of Part-A and Part-B Answering the question in **Part-A** is Compulsory, Three Questions should be answered from Part-B

#### **PART-A**

- 1. (a) Solve the D.E  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x \log x} = \frac{\sin 2x}{\log x}$ (b) Solve the D.E (D<sup>2</sup>+4)  $y = x e^{2x}$ 

  - (c) Evaluate  $\int_{-t}^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$
  - (d) Find  $J\left(\frac{u,v,w}{x,y,z}\right)$  if u=x+y+z, uv=y+z, uvw=z
  - (e) Solve the PDE  $xp-yq = y^2-x^2$
  - (f) Solve the PDE by variable separable method  $4 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 3z$  and  $z(0, y) = e^{-5y}$  [4+4+3+3+4+4]

- 2. (a) Solve the D.E  $(D^2+a^2)$  y = xsinax
  - (a) Solve the D.E (D +a) y = xsmax
     (b) In an L-C-R circuit, the charge q on a plate of an condenser is given by Lq<sup>11</sup>+Rq<sup>1</sup>+q/c = E sinpt. If initially the current and charge are zero. Then find current in the circuit.

[8+8]

- 3. (a) Solve the D.E  $(x^2+y^2)dx-2xy dy=0$ 
  - (b) Find the orthogonal trajectory of  $r^n = a^n \cos n\theta$ .

[8+8]

- 4. (a) Find the Laplace transform of periodic function  $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin at & 0 \le t \le \pi/a \\ -\sin at & \pi/a \le t \le 2\pi/a \end{cases}$ 
  - (b) Find  $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)(s^2+b^2)}\right)$  using convolution theorem.

[8+8]

- 5. (a) Expand  $e^{x}\log(1+y)$  in a Taylor's series about (0,0)
  - (b) Find the point on the plane of
    - (i) 2x+3y-z=5 (ii) 3x-4y+5z=26 which is nearest to the origin.

[8+8]



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- 6. (a) Solve the PDE  $(x^2-y^2-yz)p+(x^2-y^2-xz)q = z(x-y)$ 
  - (b) Solve the PDE  $(D^2 4DD^1 + D^{1^2})z = e^{2x+y}$

[8+8]

7. Solve the Laplace equation  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \quad subject \quad to$   $u(0, y) = 0 \quad , \quad u(l, y) = 0$   $u(x, 0) = 0 \quad (0 < x < l)$  u(x, l) = x(l - x)(0 < x < l)

[16]

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Set No - 4

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Question Paper Consists of Part-A and Part-B Answering the question in **Part-A** is Compulsory, Three Questions should be answered from Part-B

#### **PART-A**

1. (a) Solve the D.E  $xy(1+xy^2)\frac{dy}{dx}=1$ 

(b) Solve the D.E (D<sup>2</sup>+4D+4)  $y = e^{-2x} + x^2$ 

(c) Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-3t} t \sin t dt$ 

(d) Find  $J\left(\frac{u,v,w}{x,y,z}\right)$  if u = yz/x, v = xz/y, w = xy/z

(e) Solve the PDE  $z(p^2+q^2+1)=1$ 

(e) Solve the PDE z(p + q + 1) = 1(f) Solve the PDE by variable separable method  $3\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + 2\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$  and  $z(x,0) = 4e^{-x}$  [4+4+3+3+4+4]

## PART B

2. (a) Solve the D.E  $(D^2+a^2)$  y = cosecax.

(b) In an L-C-R circuit, the current 'i' is given by  $Li^{11}+Ri^1+1/c=pE$  cospt. Then find current in the circuit 'i' when (i)  $cR^2 > 4L$  (ii)  $cR^2 < 4L$ 

[8+8]

3. (a) Solve the D.E  $(x^2y-2xy^2)dx-(x^3-3x^2y)dy=0$ 

(b) Find the orthogonal trajectory of  $r^n = a^n sinn\theta$ 

[8+8]

4. (a) Find the Laplace transform of periodic function  $f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos at & 0 \le t \le \pi/a \\ -\cos at & \pi/a \le t \le 2\pi/a \end{cases}$ 

(b) Find  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s-2)(s+2)^2}\right\}$  using convolution theorem.

[8+8]

5. (a) Expand e<sup>x</sup>.siny in powers of x & y
(b) Find the Extrema of (i) a<sup>2</sup>-x<sup>2</sup>-y<sup>2</sup> (ii) x<sup>3</sup>y<sup>2</sup>-xy

[8+8]





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- 6. (a) Solve the PDE (mz-ny)p+(nx-lz)q = (ly-mx)
  - (b) Solve the PDE  $(D^2 + DD^1 6D^{1^2})z = \cos(2x + y)$

[8+8]

Solve the wave equation  $c^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}$  subject to 7.

$$y(0,t) = 0$$
,  $y(l,t) = 0$ 

$$y(x,0) = f(x) (0 < x < l)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}(x,0) = g(x)(0 < x < l)$$

Also find the solution (i) if  $f(x) \neq 0$ , g(x) = 0 (ii) f(x) = 0,  $g(x) \neq 0$ 

[16]

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