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Subject Code-: R10102/R10 I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2012 **MATHEMATICS – I**

(Common to All Branches)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

* * * * *

1.(a) Solve (i)
$$\frac{ydx - xdy}{x^2} + e^y dy = 0$$
 (ii) $\frac{ydx - xdy}{xy} + 2x \sin x^2 dx = 0$

Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of parabolas through origin and foci on (b) y-axis

2. Solve
$$(D^3 + 2D^2 + D)y = e^{2x} + x^2 + x + \sin 2x$$

- Using Rollis Theorem show that $g(x) = 8x^3 6x^2 2x + 1$ has a zero between 0 and 1. 3.(a)
- (b) If $u = \frac{yz}{x}$, $v = \frac{xz}{v}$, $w = \frac{xy}{z}$ find $\frac{\partial(u, v.w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$.

4.(a) Trace the curve
$$r = a \sin 2\theta$$

(b) Trace the curve
$$x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$$

- 2/3 [8M + 7M]Find length of the arc of the parabola $y^2=4ax$ measured from the vertex to both 5.(a) extremities of the latus rectum.
 - Find the volume formed by the revolution of the loop of the curve $y^2(a + x) = x^2(3a x)$ (b) about x-axis.
- $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$ Evaluate the integral by changing the order of integration 6.(a)
 - Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1-x} \int_{0}^{1-x-y} dx dy dz$ (b)
- Find div. \overline{f} when $\overline{f} = \text{grad} (x^3 + y^3 + z^3 3xyz)$ 7.(a)
 - Show that the vector $(x^2 yz)i + (y^2 zx)j + (z^2 xy)\overline{k}$ is irrotational and find its scalar (b) potential.
- [8M + 7M]Verify stokes theorem for $\overline{f} = -y^3 i + x^3 j$, where s is the circular disc $x^2 + y^2 \le 1, z = 0$ 8. [15M]

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1.(a) Solve
$$\frac{xdy}{dx} + y = x^2 y^6$$
.

- (b) Find the orthogonal trajectories of family of curves given by $y = Kx^2$, where K is arbitrary.
- 2.(a) Solve $(D^2 + 4D + 4)y = e^{-x} \sin 2x$.

(b) Solve
$$(D^2 + 9)y = \cos 3x$$
.

3.(a) Find the maximum and minimum values of $f(x) = x^3 + y^3 - 3axy$.

(b) If
$$x = \frac{u^2}{v}$$
, $y = \frac{v^2}{u}$ find $\frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, y)}$.

- 4.(a) Trace the curve $y^2 = (x-2)(x-4)^2$. (b) Trace the curve $x = a(\theta - \sin \theta), y = a(1 + \cos \theta)$. 5.(a) Find the length of the curve $3x^2 = y^3$ between y=0 and y=1[8M + 7M]
- (b) Find the surface area of the solid formed by revolving the cardiod $r = a(1 \cos \theta)$ about the initial line.

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6.(a) Evaluate
$$\iint r \sin \theta dr d\theta$$
 over the cardiod $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ above the initial line.

(b) Evaluate \iiint_V dxdydz where V is the region banded by the planes x=0, y=0, z=0 and 2x+3y+4z = 12. [8M + 7M]

- 7.(a) Find a unit normal vector to the given surface $x^2y + 2xz = 4$ at the point (2,-2,3).
 - (b) Prove that div $(\overline{a} \times \overline{b}) = \overline{b}$. curl $\overline{a} \overline{a}$. curl \overline{b}

[8M + 7M]

8. Verify Green's theorem for
$$\int_{C} \left[(3x^2 - 8y^2)dx + (4y - 6xy)dy \right]$$
 where C is the region bounded by x=0, y=0 and x+y=1.

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Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = y^2 \log x$. 1.(a) If the air is maintained at 15° c and the temperature of the body drops from 70° c to 40° c in (b) 10 minutes, what will be its temperature after 30 minutes. [8M + 7M]Solve $(D^3 - 3D^2 + 4D - 2)y = e^x$. 2.(a) Solve $(D^2 + 2D + 2)y = e^{-x} + \sin 2x$. (b) [8M + 7M]Examine whether Rolle's theorem is applicable for the function $f(x) = \tan x$ in $(0, \pi)$. 3.(a) Find the shortest distance from the point (1,0) to the parabola $y^2 = 4x$. (b) [8M + 7M]Trace the curve $r = a \cos 2\theta$ 4.(a) Trace the curve $y = a \cosh x/a$ (b) [8M + 7M]Find the area of surface of revolution generated by revolving one arc of the curve 5.(a) y = sinx about x-axis.Find entire length of the curve $x = a \cos^3 \theta$, $y = a \sin^3 \theta$. (b) [8M + 7M]Evaluate \iint xydxdy where R is the region bounded by x-axis, ordinate x=2a and the 6.(a) curve $x^2 = 4ay$. Change the order of integration $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2a\cos\theta} f(r,\theta) dr d\theta$. (b) [8M + 7M]Find the directional derivative of $2xy + z^2$ at (1,-1,3) in the direction of i+2j+3k. 7.(a) Prove that curl (grad ϕ) = $\overline{0}$. (b) [8M + 7M]Verify stokes theorem for $\overline{F} = y\overline{i} + z\overline{j} + x\overline{k}$ and surface is part of the sphere 8. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ above xy - plane.

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1.(a) Solve $1 + y^2 + (x - e^{\tan^{-1}y})\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

(b) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the cardiods $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ for different values of a.

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- 2.(a) Solve the differential equation $(D^2 + 1)y = \sin x \sin 2x$.
 - (b) Solve $(D^2 + 4D + 4)y = e^{-x} \sin 2x$
- 3.(a) If $u = x^2 2y$, v = x + y + z, w = x 2y + 3z, find $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$
 - (b) Obtain the expansion of $e^x \sin y$ in powers of x and y.

4.(a) Trace the curve
$$y^2(a-x) = x^3(a > 0)$$

(b) Trace the curve $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$.

- 5.(a) Find the length of the arc of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ from vertex to one extremity of the latus rectum.
 - (b) Find the volume formed by the revolution of the loop of the curve $y^2(a + x) = x^2(3a x)$ about x-axis. [8M + 7M]
- 6.(a) Evaluate $\iint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ in the positive quadrant for which $x + y \le 1$.

(b) Change the order of integration and evaluate $\int_0^{4a} \int_{x^2/4a}^{2\sqrt{ax}} dy dx$.

- 7.(a) Find the values of a and b so that the surfaces $ax^2 byz = (a + 2)x$ and $4x^2y + z^3 = 4$ may intersect orthogonally at the point (1,-1,2).
 - (b) Prove that curl $(\phi \overline{a}) = (\operatorname{grad} \phi) x \ \overline{a} + \phi \ \operatorname{curl} \overline{a}$.
- 8. Verify Gauss divergence theorem for $\overline{F} = (x^3 yz)\overline{i} 2x^2y\overline{j} + z\overline{k}$ taken over the surface of the cube bounded by planes x = y = z = a and co-ordinate planes.

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