

Code No: 152AA

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech I Year II Semester Examinations, September/October - 2021

MATHEMATICS-II

(Common to CE, ME, ECE, EIE, MCT, MMT, ECM, AE, MIE, CSBS, CSE(AI&ML), CSE(IOT))

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x - y \cos x}{1 + \sin x}$$

- b) If the air is maintained at
- 15°C
- and the temperature of the body drops from
- 70°C
- to
- 40°
- in 10 minutes. What will be its temperature after 30 minutes? [7+8]

- 2.a) Solve the differential equation
- $(e^y + 1) \cos x dx + e^y \sin x dy = 0$

- b) The temperature of cup of coffee is
- 92°C
- . When freshly poured the room temperature being
- 24°C
- . In one minute it was cooled to
- 80°C
- . How long a period must elapse, before the temperature of the cup becomes
- 65°C
- ? [7+8]

- 3.a) Solve the differential equation
- $(D^3 - 3D^2 + 3D - 1)y = \sin x + x^3$
- .

- b) Solve by method of variation of parameters
- $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = \sec x$
- . [7+8]

- 4.a) Evaluate
- $\iint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$
- in the positive quadrant for which
- $x + y \leq 1$
- .

- b) Evaluate
- $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-z} \int_0^{1-y-z} xyz dx dy dz$
- . [8+7]

- 5.a) By changing the order of integration, evaluate
- $\int_0^1 \int_1^{2-x} xy dx dy$

- b) Evaluate
- $\iiint (xy + yz + zx) dx dy dz$
- , where V is the region of space founded by
- $x = 0$
- ,
- $x = 1$
- ,
- $y = 0$
- ,
- $y = 2$
- and
- $z = 0$
- ,
- $z = 3$
- . [7+8]

- 6.a) Find the angle between the surface
- $x \log z = y^2 - 1$
- and
- $2 - z = x^2 y$
- at
- $(1, 1, 1)$
- .

- b) Find network done in moving a particle in the force field
- $F = 3x^2 i + (2xz - y)j + zk$
- along with the curve
- $x = 2at^2$
- ,
- $y = t$
- ,
- $z = 4t^2 - 1$
- from
- $t = 0$
- to 1. [7+8]

- 7.a) Find the directional derivative of
- $f(x, y, z) = zy^3 + xz^3$
- at the point
- $(1, -3, 4)$
- in the direction of the vector
- $2i + j - 3k$
- .

- b) Show that the vector
- $\vec{F} = (3x^2 + 2y^2 + 1)i + (4xy - 3y^2 z - 3)j + (2 - y^3)k$
- is irrotational and find scalar potential. [7+8]

8. Verify stokes theorem for
- $F = (x^2 + y^2)i - 2xy j$
- taken around the rectangle bounded by the lines
- $x = \pm a$
- ,
- $y = 0$
- ,
- $y = b$
- . [15]