

Code No: Z0125

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech I Year Examinations, December - 2017

MATHEMATICS-I

(Common to CE, EEE, ME, ECE, CSE, CHEM, EIE, IT, AE, BT)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

Answer any five questions

All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x-1} = xy^{\frac{1}{3}}$.
- b) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $r^n = a^n \cdot \cos n\theta$. [8+8]
- 2.a) Solve $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + y = (e^x + 1)^2$.
- b) Solve $(D^2 + a^2)y = \tan x$. [8+8]
- 3.a) Calculate the approximate value of $\sqrt{10}$ to four decimal places using Taylor's theorem.
- b) Find the dimensions of the rectangular box, open at the top of maximum capacity whose surface area is 108 sq.inches. [8+8]
- 4.a) Show that the radius of curvature at any point of the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ is $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{2ar}$ and prove that $\frac{p^2}{r}$ is constant.
- b) A straight line of given length slides with extremities on two fixed straight lines at right angles. Find the envelope of the circle drawn on the sliding line as diameter. [8+8]
- 5.a) The arc of the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ included between $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ is rotated about the line $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$. Find the area of surface generated.
- b) Evaluate $\iiint z(x^2 + y^2 + z) dx dy dz$ taken over the volume of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ intercepted by the planes $z = 0$ and $z = h$. [8+8]
- 6.a) Determine the intervals in which the series $x - \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{x^3}{9} - \frac{x^4}{16} + \dots$ is convergent.
- b) Discuss the convergence of the infinite series $\frac{2}{3}x + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 x^2 + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^3 x^3 + \dots$ [8+8]

7.a) A vector field is given by $\vec{F} = (x^2 - y^2 + x)\hat{i} - (2xy + y)\hat{j}$ show that \vec{F} is irrotational and find its scalar potential.

b) Apply Stokes theorem to evaluate $\int_c (x+y)dx + (2x-z)dy + (y+z)dz$ where c is the boundary of the triangle $(2, 0, 0)$, $(0, 3, 0)$ and $(0, 0, 6)$. [8+8]

8.a) Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^4 + 4a^4} \right\}$.

b) Solve by Laplace theorem $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 6 \cos 2t$ given that $y = 3, \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$ when $t = 0$. [8+8]

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18-12-2017 PM