

Code No: 51002

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech I Year Examinations, May/June - 2019

MATHEMATICS-I

(Common to CE, EEE, ME, ECE, CSE, CHEM, EIE, BME, IT, AE, BT, AME, MIE, MSNT)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) Discuss the nature of the convergence of the series $\sum \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n \cdot x^n$
- b) Test the convergence and absolute convergence of the series [7+8]
- $$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{10} - \frac{4}{17} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^{n+1} n}{n^2 + 1} + \dots \text{to } \infty$$
- 2.a) Define functional dependency of functions. Determine whether the following functions are functionally dependent or not. If functionally dependent find the relation among them.
- $$u = x + y - z; v = x - y + z; w = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2xz$$
- b) Divide 24 into three parts such that the continued product of the first, square of the second and cube of the third may be maximum. [8+7]
- 3.a) Trace the curve $r = a \cos 2\theta$.
- b) If ρ_1, ρ_2 be the radii of curvature at the extremities of any chord through the pole of the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$. Show that $\rho_1^2 + \rho_2^2 = \frac{16a^2}{9}$. [7+8]
- 4.a) Evaluate the double integral $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} y \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$ by transforming into polar coordinates.
- b) Find the volume of the portion of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ lying inside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$. [7+8]
- 5.a) Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx}(x^2 y^3 + xy) = 1$.
- b) Bacteria in a culture grow exponentially so that the initial number has doubled in 3 hours. How many times the initial number will be present after 9 hours? [7+8]
- 6.a) Solve $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = 8x^2 e^{2x} \sin 2x$.
- b) Apply the method of variation of parameters to solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = \operatorname{cosec} x$. [8+7]

7.a) Apply Convolution theorem to evaluate $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s^2}{(s^2+4)(s^2+25)}\right\}$.

b) Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 9x = \sin t$ using Laplace transform given that $x(0) = 1, x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$. [7+8]

8.a) Find the directional derivative of $2xy + z^2$ at $(1, -1, 3)$ in the direction of the vector $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$.

b) If $\vec{F} = 3xy\hat{i} - y^2\hat{j}$ then evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where C is the curve $y = 2x^2$ in xy- plane from $(0,0)$ to $(1,2)$. [7+8]

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