



**I B Tech II SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, JAN/FEB - 2025**

**Subject: Mathematics II**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Branch: Common To All**

**Max. Marks: 60**

Note: This Question Paper contains two Parts A and B. Answer all the questions.

- Part A is compulsory which carries 10 marks. Ten questions from five units.
- Part-B consists of 5 Questions (numbered from 11 to 15) carrying 10 marks each.

**Bloom's Level:**

Remember	L1	Apply	L3	Evaluate	L5
Understand	L2	Analyze	L4	Create	L6

PART-A		Outcomes		B L	Marks
ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS		CO	PO		
1	Define Exact differential equation.	1	1	L1	1M
2	State Newton's law of cooling.	1	1	L2	1M
3	Find the complementary function for $\frac{d^3x}{dt^3} - x = 0$	2	1	L1	1M
4	Find the Wronskian of two functions $e^{-2x}, e^{2x}$	2	1	L3	1M
5	State the First shifting theorem of Laplace Transform	3	1	L1	1M
6	Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s-2)^2}\right\}$	3	2	L3	1M
7	Define Solenoidal Vector.	4	1	L1	1M
8	Compute the divergence of $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ .	4	2	L2	1M
9	State Stoke's theorem.	5	1	L1	1M
10	Prove that the scalar field $\vec{F} = (x^2 + xy^2)\vec{i} + (y^2 + x^2y)\vec{j}$ is conservative.	5	2	L3	1M
PART-B		5Q x 10M = 50Marks		B L	Marks
ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS					
11 i)	Solve the following differential equations A) $(1-x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} + xy = y^3 \sin^{-1} x$ B) $\frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin 2y = x^3 \cos^2 y$	1	1	L3	10M
[OR]					
ii)	If 30% of a radioactive substance disappears in 10 days, how long will it take for 90% of it to disappear?	1	2	L4	10M
12 i)	Using the method of variation of parameters, solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \operatorname{cosec} 2x$	2	1	L2	10M
[OR]					
ii)	Solve the linear differential equation $(D^2 - 6D + 25)y = e^{2x} + \sin x + x$	2	1	L3	10M
13 i) a	Find the Laplace transform of $L\{e^t \sin t\}$	3	2	L4	5M
b	Solve the equation $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = 1 - e^{-2t}$ , $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$ , using Laplace transform technique.	3	2	L4	5M
[OR]					
ii)	Solve the differential equation by using Laplace transform $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - 4\frac{dx}{dt} - 12x = e^{3t}$ given that $x(0) = 1$ and $x'(0) = -2$	3	2	L3	10M
14 i) a	Change the order of integration and hence evaluate $\int_0^{4a} \int_{\frac{x^2}{4a}}^{2\sqrt{ax}} dy dx$	4	1	L3	5M
b	Show that $\operatorname{div}(\operatorname{grad} r^n) = \nabla^2(r^n) = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$	4	1	L3	5M
[OR]					
ii)	Find the Directional derivative of $\phi = x^2yz + 4xz^2$ at $(1, -2, -1)$ in the direction of the normal to the surface $f(x, y, z) = x \log z - y^2$ at $(-1, 2, 1)$ .	4	1	L2	10M
15 i)	Verify Green's theorem for $\int_C (3x^2 - 8y^2)dx + (4y - 6xy)dy$ where C is the boundary of the region bounded by $x=0, y=0$ and $x+y=1$ .	5	1	L4	10M
[OR]					
ii)	Apply Stoke's theorem to evaluate $\int_C (x+y)dx + (2x-z)dy + (y+z)dz$ where C is the boundary of the triangle with vertices $(0,0,0), (1,0,0)$ and $(1,1,0)$ .	5	1	L3	10M



**I B Tech II SEMESTER REGULAR & SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, JULY-2024**

**Subject: Mathematics - II**

**Branch: Common to All**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 60**

Note: This Question Paper contains two Parts A and B. Answer all the questions.

- Part A is compulsory which carries 10 marks. Ten questions from five units.
- Part-B consists of 5 Questions (numbered from 11 to 15) carrying 10 marks each.

**Bloom's Level:**

Remember	L1	Apply	L3	Evaluate	L5
Understand	L2	Analyze	L4	Create	L6

**PART-A**

**10Q x 1M=10 Marks**

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS		Outcomes		B L	Marks
		CO	PO		
1	Find the integrating factor of, $y(1+xy)dx + x(1-xy)dy = 0$ .	1	1,2	L1	1M
2	Find the differential equation of orthogonal trajectories of circles $r = a \cos \theta$	1	1,2	L1	1M
3	Solve, $(D^2 - 4)y = 0$ .	2	1,2	L3	1M
4	Evaluate, $\frac{1}{(D-5)^3} e^{5x}$	2	1,2	L5	1M
5	Find the Laplace Transforms of $e^{-t} \sin t$	3	1,2	L1	1M
6	Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s(s+1)} \right\}$	3	1,2	L1	1M
7	Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_0^x y \, dy \, dx$	4	1,2	L5	1M
8	Find the Greatest value of the Directional Derivative of $\phi(x, y, z) = 2x^2 - y - z^4$ at $(2, 1, -1)$	4	1,2	L1	1M
9	Applying Gauss Divergence Theorem Prove that $\int_S \vec{r} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds = 3V$ .	5	1,2	L3	1M
10	State Stoke's theorem.	5	1,2	L1	1M

**PART-B**

**5Q x 10M = 50 Marks**

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

11 i)	Solve, $2y \cos y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{2}{x+1} \sin y^2 = (x+1)^3$	1	1,2	L3	10M
[OR]					
ii)	The temperature of the body drops from $100^\circ\text{C}$ to $75^\circ\text{C}$ in ten minutes when the surrounding air is at $20^\circ\text{C}$ temperature. What will be its temperature after half an hour? When will the temperature be $25^\circ\text{C}$ ?	1	1,2	L1	10M
12 i)	Solve, $(D-2)^2 y = 8(e^{2x} + \sin 2x + x^2)$ .	2	1,2	L3	10M
[OR]					
ii)	Solve, $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a^2 y = \operatorname{cosec} ax$ by the method of variation of parameters.	2	1,2	L3	10M
13 i)	Apply convolution theorem to evaluate $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \right\}$	3	1,2	L3	10M
[OR]					
ii)	Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} - 4 \frac{dx}{dt} - 12x = e^{3t}$ Given that $x(0) = 1$ and $x'(0) = -2$ by using Laplace transforms.	3	1,2	L3	10M
14 i)	Evaluate $\iiint_V (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \, dx \, dy \, dz$ taken over the volume enclosed by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ , by transforming into spherical polar coordinates.	4	1,2	L5	10M
[OR]					
ii)	Find the angle between the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ , $z = x^2 + y^2 - 3$ at the point $(2, -1, 2)$	4	1,2	L1	10M
15 i)	Verify Green's theorem for $\int_C [(xy + y^2)dx + x^2 dy]$ where C is bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$	5	1,2	L4	10M
[OR]					
ii)	Verify Gauss Divergence Theorem For $\vec{F} = (x^2 - yz)\vec{i} + (y^2 - zx)\vec{j} + (z^2 - xy)\vec{k}$ taken over the Rectangular parallelepiped $0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b, 0 \leq z \leq c$	5	1,2	L4	10M





**B. Tech. I Year II Semester Regular Examination, September-2022**

**Subject: Mathematics-II**

**Branch: Common to ALL**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max Marks: 75**

**Note:** This question paper contains two **Parts A and B**. **Part A** is compulsory which carries 25 Marks. Answer all question in Part A.

**Part B** consists of 5 Units. Answer all the questions.

**Bloom's Level:**

Remember	L1	Apply	L3	Evaluate	L5
Understand	L2	Analyze	L4	Create	L6

PART-A		25 Marks		Outcomes		Bloom's Level	Marks
ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS		CO	PO				
1	Form the differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constant $y^2 = (x - c)^2$	1	1-12	4	2M		
2	Solve $(x^2 - y^2)dx = 2xydy$	1	1-12	1	3M		
3	Solve $(D^4 - 1)y = 0$	2	1-12	5	2M		
4	Find Particular Integral of $(D^2 + 4D + 3)y = e^{2x}$	2	1-12	4	3M		
5	Define unit step function and find the Laplace transform of unit step function.	3	1-12	3	3M		
6	Find $L\{e^{4t} \sin 2t\}$	3	1-12	4	2M		
7	Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_1^2 x^2 yz \, dx \, dy \, dz$	4	1-12	6	2M		
8	If $\phi = 2xz^4 - x^2y$ , find $ \nabla\phi $ at the point $(2, -2, -1)$	4	1-12	4	3M		
9	Define Stoke's Theorem	5	1-12	1	2M		
10	Prove that the vector field $\vec{F} = (x^2 + xy^2)\hat{i} + (y^2 + x^2y)\hat{j}$ is conservative	5	1-12	3	3M		
PART-B		5Q x 10M = 50Marks					
ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS							
11.i.a)	Solve $(x + y + 1)\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$	1	1-12	4	5M		
b)	Solve $x\frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^2y^6$	1	1-12	5	5M		
[OR]							
ii	A body is originally at $80^\circ\text{C}$ and cools down to $60^\circ\text{C}$ in 20 minutes. If the temperature of the air is $40^\circ\text{C}$ , find the temperature of the body after 40 minutes.	1	1-12	6	10M		
12.i	Solve by the method of variation of parameters $(D^2 + 4)y = \tan 2x$	2	1-12	4	10M		
[OR]							
ii	Solve $(D^2 - 4)y = x \sinh x$	2	1-12	5	10M		
13.i	Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^4 + a^4}\right\}$	3	1-12	4	10M		
[OR]							
ii.	Using Laplace transform, Solve $(D^2 + 4D + 5)y = 5$ and given that $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$	3	1-12	2	10M		
14.i. a)	Find the directional derivative of $\phi(x, y, z) = xy^2 + yz^3$ at $(2, -1, 1)$ in the direction of the vector $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$	4	1-12	5	7M		
b)	Find a unit normal vector to the surface $x^3 + y^3 + 3xyz = 3$ at the point $(1, 2, -1)$	4	1-12	5	3M		
[OR]							
ii. a)	Evaluate $\iint_R y \, dx \, dy$ , where $R$ is the region bounded by $y^2 = 4x$ and $x^2 = 4y$	4	1-12	4	5M		
b)	Prove that $\text{Curl grad } \phi = 0$	4	1-12	6	5M		
15 i	Verify Green's theorem in the plane for $\oint_C (x^2 - xy^3)dx + (y^2 - 2xy)dy$ , where $C$ is the square with vertices $(0, 0), (2, 0), (2, 2)$ and $(0, 2)$ .	5	1-12	4	10M		
[OR]							
ii	If $\phi = 45x^2y$ evaluate $\iiint_V \phi \, dv$ where $V$ is the closed region bounded by the planes $4x + 2y + z = 8, y = 0, z = 0$	5	1-12	3	10M		





# Vidya Jyothi Institute of Technology (Autonomous)

(Accredited by NAAC & NBA, Approved By A.I.C.T.E., New Delhi, Permanently Affiliated to JNTU, Hyderabad)

(Aziz Nagar, C.B.Post, Hyderabad -500075) Subject Code: A22006/A32007/A42007

R18/  
R19/  
R20

**B. Tech. I Year II Semester Supplementary Examination, April-2022**

**Subject: Mathematics -II**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Branch: Common to all**

**Max Marks: 75**

**Bloom's Level:**

Remember	L1	Apply	L3	Evaluate	L5
Understand	L2	Analyze	L4	Create	L6

PART-A		25 Marks		Outcomes		Bloom's Level	Marks
ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS		CO	PO				
1	Solve the differential equation $(x+y)dx + (x-y)dy = 0$ .	1	1	L3	2M		
2	Determine the solution of the differential equation $(x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} - y = e^{3x}(1+x)^2$ .	1	1	L5	3M		
3	Find solution of the differential equation $(D^2 - 1)y = 0$ .	2	1	L3	2M		
4	Find particular integral of the differential equation $(D^2 + 5D + 6)y = e^x$ .	2	1	L1	3M		
5	Find Laplace transform of the function $e^{2t} \cos t$ .	3	2	L1	2M		
6	Find $L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2+2s+2}\right)$ .	3	2	L1	3M		
7	Determine normal to the surface $x^2 + y^2 + xyz = 3$ at the point $(1, 1, 1)$ .	4	2	L4	2M		
8	Find curl that the vector field $\vec{F} = (x+3y)i + (y-3z)j + (x-2z)k$ .	4	2	L1	3M		
9	State Stoke's theorem.	5	1	L1	2M		
10	Evaluate line integral $\int_c \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{F} = yi + xj$ and $c$ is straight line from $(0,0)$ to $(1,1)$ .	5	1	L5	3M		

**PART-B** **5Q x 10M = 50M**

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

11 i) a.	Show that the family of curves $y^2 = 4a(x+a)$ where $a$ is parameter, are self orthogonal.	1	1	L2	5M
b.	Solve the differential equation $x\frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3y^6$ .	1	1	L3	5M
[OR]					
ii)	A body originally at $80^\circ\text{C}$ cools down to $60^\circ\text{C}$ in 20 minutes, the temperature of the air being $40^\circ\text{C}$ . What will be the temperature of body after 40 minutes from the original	1	2	L3	10M
12 i) a.	Solve the differential equation $(D^3 + 4D)y = \sin 2x$	2	1	L3	5M
b.	Determine the solution of the differential equation $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = xe^x \sin x$ .	2	1	L4	5M
[OR]					
ii)	By the method of variation of parameters solve the differential equation $(D^2 + a^2)y = \tan ax$ .	2	1	L4	10M
13.i) a.	Find $L\left(\int_0^t e^{2x} x \sin x \, dx\right)$ .	3	2	L1	5M
b.	By using convolution find $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)}\right)$ .	3	1	L3	5M
[OR]					
ii)	Solve the differential equation $y'' + y = t, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$ with the help of Laplace transforms.	3	1	L3	10M

		Outcomes		Bloom's Level	Marks
		CO	PO		
14 i)	Find the directional derivative of the function $f = xy^3 + yz^3$ at the point (2,-1,1) in the direction of the vector $\vec{a} = 4i - 2j + k$ .	4	1	L3	10M
<b>[OR]</b>					
ii) a.	Determine constants $a, b$ such the vector field $\vec{A} = (2xy + 3yz)i + (x^2 + axz - 4z^2)j - (3xy + byz)k$ is solenoidal.	4	2	L5	5M
b.	Show that $\nabla^2 f(r) = f''(r) + \frac{2}{r}f'(r)$ where $\vec{r} = xi + yj + zk$ and $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$ .	4	1	L3	5M
15 i)	Find the total work done by the force $\vec{F} = 3x^2i + (2zx - y)j + zk$ along the straight line from (0,0,0) to (2,1,3)	5	1	L3	10M
<b>[OR]</b>					
ii)	Verify Green's theorem for $\int_C (xy + x^2)dx + x^2dy$ where C is bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$	5	2	L3, L4	10M

\*\*\*VJIT(A)\*\*\*