## **CODE: 18BST101**

## ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, April-2021

## LINEAR ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS (Common to All Branches)

Max Marks: 60 **Time: 3 Hours** 

Answer ONE Question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the Question must be answered at one place

UNIT-I
Test for consistency and solve 2x-3y+7z=5, 3x+y-3z, 2x+19y-47z=32. 1 12M (OR)

2. Find Eigen values and corresponding Eigen vectors for the matrix 12M

0 3 0

Prove that  $\frac{\textbf{UNIT-II}}{1+b^2} < \tan^{-1} b - \tan^{-1} a < \frac{b-a}{1+a^2}$ , if 0 < a < b < 1. 3. 12M

4 12M Determine the maximum and minimum distances of the point (3,4,12) from the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ .

## **UNIT-III**

5. a) 6M Prove that the area of a loop of the curve  $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$  is  $\frac{3a^2}{2}$ 

Find the perimeter of the loop of the curve  $3ay^2 = x(x-a)^2$ 6M

(OR)

6. 12M Evaluate  $\int_{-x}^{1} \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x} dx$ .

Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{e^{x}}^{e} \frac{dydx}{\log y}$  by changing the order of integration. 7. 12M

(OR)

8. 12M Evaluate  $\int_{1}^{e} \int_{1}^{\log y} \int_{1}^{e^{x}} \log z dz dy dx$ 

Show that  $div(grad\ r^n) = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$ 9 12M

(OR) Verify Greens theorem for  $\int_{C} \left[ (3x - 8y^2) dx + (4y - 6xy) dy \right]$  where C is the 10. 12M

boundary of the region bounded by x = 0, y = 0 and x + y = 1

CODE: 16BS1001 SET-1

# ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, April-2021

#### **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I**

(Common to All Branches)

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 70M

Answer ONE Question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

## **UNIT-I**

1. a) Solve  $(x^3y^2+x) dy + (x^2y^3-y) dx = 0$  7M

b) Find the orthogonal trajectories of family of curves  $ay^2 = x^3$ .

(OR)

2. a) Solve 2ydx+x(2logx-y)dy=0 7M

b) If the air is maintained at 30°C and the temperature of the body cools from 80°C to 60°C in 12 minutes, find the temperature of the body after 24 minutes

## **UNIT-II**

3. Solve  $(D-2)^2y = 8(e^{2x} + \sin 2x + x^2)$  14M

(OR)

4. Solve  $(D^4 + 2D^2 + 1)y = x^2 \cos x$  14M

## **UNIT-III**

5. a) If F = xu + v - y,  $G = u^2 + vy + w$ , H = zu - v + vw, 7M  $compute \frac{\partial(F,G,H)}{\partial(u,v,w)}$ 

b) Expand  $f(x,y) = xy^2 + \cos(xy)$  about the point  $(1, \frac{\pi}{2})$  upto  $3^{rd}$  degree terms.

(OR)

Examine the following function for extreme values. 14M  $f(x,y) = x^4 + y^4 - 2x^2 + 4xy - 2y^2$ 

## **UNIT-IV**

- Evaluate the integral  $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{x}^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} \frac{x \, dy \, dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$  by changing of order of integration.
- 8 Evaluate the integral  $\int_{0}^{\log 2} \int_{0}^{x} \int_{0}^{x+\log y} e^{x+y+z} dx dy dz$ . 14M

## **UNIT-V**

- 9 a) Find the total work done in moving a particle in a force field given by  $\vec{F} = 3xy\vec{i} 5z\vec{j} + 10x\vec{k}$  along the curve  $x = t^2 + 1$ ,  $y = 2t^2$ ,  $z = t^3$  from t = 1 to t = 2
  - b) Find the angle between the surfaces  $x^2+y^2+z^2=9$  and  $z=x^2+y^2-3$  at the point (2,-1,2).
- 10. Verify Stoke's theorem for the vector field 14M  $\vec{F} = (2x-y)\vec{i} yz^2\vec{j} y^2z\vec{k}$  over the upper half surface of  $x^2+y^2+z^2=1$ , bounded by its projection on the xy plane.

SET-1 **CODE: 13BS1001** 

## ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, April-2021

## **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I** (Common to All Branches)

**Time: 3 Hours** Max Marks: 70

### PART-A

### ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

 $[1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ M}]$ 

1.	a)	Is $(y^2 - 2xy)dx = (x^2 - 2xy)dy$ exact?	1M
	b)	Solve xdy+ydx=0	1M
	c)	Solve $y' + y = e^{e^x}$ .	1M

d) If 
$$f(D) = (D^2 + 4D + 4)$$
, then find  $\frac{1}{f(D)} \sin 2x$ .

e) If 
$$x = r\cos\theta$$
,  $y = r\sin\theta$  then find  $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(r,\theta)}$ .

g) Solve 
$$\int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{\theta} r \, dr d\theta$$
. 1M

h) Evaluate 
$$\int_0^2 \int_0^x e^{x+y} dy dx$$
. 1M

i) Show that 
$$\operatorname{grad} \bar{r} = \bar{r}/|\bar{r}|$$
. 1M

Prove that  $\nabla f \times \nabla g$  is solenoidal.

**1M** 

### **PART-B**

#### Answer one question from each unit

[5x12=60M]

### **UNIT-I**

- 2. a) A body kept in air with temperature  $25^{0}$  C cools from  $140^{0}$ C to  $80^{0}$  C in 20 minutes. **6M** Find when the body cools down to  $35^{\circ}$  C.
  - b) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = y^2 \sec x$ **6M**

(OR)

3. a) Solve  $xdx + ydy = \frac{xdy - ydx}{x^2 + y^2}$ . **6M** 

b) The number N of bacteria in a culture grew at a rate proportional to N. The value of **6M** N was initially 100 and increased to 332 in one hour. What was the value of N after  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours.

### **UNIT-II**

4. Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{3dy}{dx} + 2y = x e^x \sin x$ **12M** 

(OR)

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SET-1

5. Solve  $(D^3 - 7D^2 + 14D - 8)y = e^x \cos 2x$  12M

### **UNIT-III**

- 6. a) Expand tan<sup>-1</sup>x about the origin using Taylor's theorem. **6M** 
  - b) If  $u = x^2 y^2$ , v = 2xy where  $x = r\cos\theta$ ,  $y = r\sin\theta$ , show that  $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(r,\theta)} = 4r^3$  6M

(OR)

7. Examine the function for extreme values  $f(x,y) = x^4 + y^4 - 2x^2 + 4xy - 2y^2 \ (x > 0, y > 0).$ 

#### **UNIT-IV**

8. By change of order of integration evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_{\frac{x^2}{a}}^{2a-x} xy^2 dy dx$  12M

(OR)

- 9. a) Evaluate  $\iint r \, dr \, d\theta$  over the cardioids  $r = a \, (1 \cos \theta)$  about the initial line. 6M
  - b) Find the area enclosed by curves  $y^2 = ax$  and  $x^2 = ay$ .

#### **UNIT-V**

- 10. a) If  $\bar{f} = xy^2\bar{i} + 2x^2yz\bar{j} 3yz^2\bar{k}$ , find div  $\bar{f}$  at the point (1, -1, 1).
  - b) Prove that  $\nabla^2(\mathbf{r}^n) = \mathbf{n}(\mathbf{n}+1)\mathbf{r}^{n-2}$  6M

(OR)

11. Verify Stoke's theorem for  $\overline{F} = (y - z + 2)\mathbf{i} + (yz + 4)\mathbf{j} - xz\mathbf{k}$  where S is the surface of the cube x = y = z = 0, x = y = z = 2 above the xy-plane.

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