

AR16

CODE: 16BS1001

SET-2

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

I B.Tech I Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, December-2017

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I

(Common to CE, EEE, ME, ECE, CSE & IT Branches)

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 70

Answer ONE Question from each Unit

All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the Question must be answered at one place

UNIT-I

1. a Solve $ydx - xdy + (1 + x^2)dx + x^2 \sin y dy = 0$ 7M
b A radio active substance disintegrates at a rate proportional to its mass, when its mass is 10mgm, the rate of disintegration is 0.051mgm per day. How long will it take for the mass to be reduced from 10mgm to 5 mgm. 7M

(OR)

2. a Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = \cos^3 x$ 7M
b Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of Parabolas $y^2 = 4ax$ 7M

UNIT-II

3. a Solve $(D^3 + 1)y = 3 + 5e^x$ 7M
b Solve $(D^3 - D^2 - 6D)y = 1 + x^2$ 7M
- (OR)**
4. a Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = e^x \cos 3x$ 7M
b Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \sec 2x$ by the method of variation of parameters. 7M

UNIT-III

5. a If $u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2xy}{x^2 - y^2}\right)$ then prove that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ 7M

b If $u = f(r, s, t)$ where $r = \frac{x}{y}$, $s = \frac{y}{z}$, $t = \frac{z}{x}$ 7M

Then show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$

(OR)

6. a If $u = \frac{x+y}{1-xy}$ and $\theta = \tan^{-1}(x) + \tan^{-1}(y)$ then find $\frac{\partial(u, \theta)}{\partial(x, y)}$. 7M

b Expand e^{xy} in the neighbourhood of (1,1) 7M

UNIT-IV

7. a Change the order of integration and evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy dy dx$ 14M

(OR)

8. a Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{x+y} e^x dx dy dz$ 7M

b Evaluate $\iint_R y dx dy$, where R is the region bounded by the parabolas $y^2 = 4x$ and $x^2 = 4y$ 7M

UNIT-V

9. a Verify Green's theorem in a plane for $\int_C (xy^2 - 2xy)dx + (x^2y + 3)dy$ around the boundary C of the region enclosed by $y^2 = 8x$ and $x = 2$ 14M

(OR)

10. a Verify Stokes theorem for $\vec{F} = xy\vec{i} + xy^2\vec{j}$ taken around the square bounded by the lines $x = \pm 1$ and $y = \pm 1$ 14M

AR13

CODE: 13BS1001

SET-2

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI
(AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, December-2017

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I

(Common to All Branches)

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 70

PART-A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

[1 x 10 = 10 M]

1. a) Find the integrating factor of the equation $(x^2y - 2xy^2)dx - (x^3 - 3x^2y)dy = 0$.
- b) Write Bernoulli's linear equation.
- c) Solve $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dx}{dt} + 6x = 0$.
- d) Find the particular integral (y_p) of $(D^3 + 4D)y = \sin 2x$.
- e) If $z = u^2 + v^2$ and $u = at^2, v = 2at$ find dz/dt .
- f) Write the stationary points of $f(x, y) = xy + x - y$.
- g) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^x e^y dy dx$.
- h) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_1^2 \int_1^2 dx dy dz$.
- i) Write the value of $\text{curl}(\text{grad} f)$.
- j) State Green's theorem.

PART-B

Answer one question from each unit

[5x12=60M]

UNIT-I

2. a) Solve $2y^1 \cos x + 4y \sin x = \sin 2x$. 6M
 - b) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = \cos^3 x$. 6M
- (OR)
3. a) The number N of bacteria in a culture grew at a rate proportional to N. The value of N was initially 100 and increased to 332 in one hour. What would be the value of N after 1.5 hours? 6M
 - b) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the cardioide $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$. 6M

UNIT-II

4. a) Solve $(D^3+1)y = \cos(2x)$. 6M
b) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + 2x + 4$. 6M

(OR)

5. a) Solve $(D^2-2D+4)y = e^x$. 6M
b) Solve by the method of variation of parameters 6M
 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$.

UNIT-III

6. a) If $u = \tan^{-1}(y/x)$ and $x = e^t - e^{-t}$, $y = e^t + e^{-t}$, find du/dt . 6M
b) If $u = \frac{x+y}{1-xy}$, $v = \tan^{-1}x + \tan^{-1}y$, find $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)}$. Are u and v functionally related? 6M

(OR)

7. Discuss the maxima and minima of $f(x,y) = x^3y^2(1-x-y)$. 12M

UNIT-IV

8. Solve by changing the order of integration $\int_0^a \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy dy dx$. 12M

(OR)

9. a) Evaluate $\iint \frac{r dr d\theta}{\sqrt{a^2 + r^2}}$ over one loop of the lemniscate $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$. 6M
b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} xyz dx dy dz$. 6M

UNIT-V

10. a) Prove that $\nabla \cdot (r^n \vec{r}) = (n+3)r^n$. 6M
b) Calculate $\text{curl}(\text{curl} \vec{A})$ if $\vec{A} = x^2 y \vec{i} + y^2 z \vec{j} + z^2 x \vec{k}$. 6M

(OR)

11. Verify Stoke's theorem for the vector field $\vec{F} = (2x-y)\vec{i} - yz^2\vec{j} - y^2z\vec{k}$ over the upper half of the sphere $x^2+y^2+z^2=1$ bounded by its projection on xy plane. 12M