

AR16

CODE: 16BS1001

SET-2

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI
(AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, January-2019

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I (Common to all 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 $1 + (xtany - secy) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ 7M

b) Find the solution of $x \sin x dy + (y(x \cos x - \sin x) - 2) dx = 0$ 7M

(OR)

2. a) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $r = 2a(\cos \theta + \sin \theta)$ 7M

b) A body kept in air with temperature 25°C cools down from 145°C to 80°C in 20min. Find when the body cools down to 35°C 7M

UNIT-II

3. a) Solve $(D^2 - D)y = 2x - 1 - 3e^x$ 7M

b) Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 9y = \tan 3x$ 7M

(OR)

4. a) Solve $y'' - 2y' + y = e^x \log x$ by using variation of parameters 7M

b) Solve $(D^2 + 5D + 4)y = x^2 + 7x + 9$ 7M

UNIT-III

5. a) If $u = f(r)$ and $x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$ prove that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = f''(r) + \frac{1}{r} f'(r)$ 7M

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

(OR)

6. a) Find the shortest distance from origin to the surface $xyz^2 = 2$ 7M
 b) Show that $u = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$, $v = \frac{2xy}{x^2 + y^2}$ are functionally dependent and find the relation 7M

UNIT-IV

7. a) Evaluate $\iint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ over the area bounded by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ 7M
 b) Evaluate $\iiint (2x + y) dx dy dz$ where V is the closed region bounded by the cylinder $z = 4 - x^2$ and the planes $x = 0, y = 2, z = 0$ 7M

(OR)

8. a) Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} (x^2 y + y^2) dx dy$ by change into polar coordinates 7M
 b) Find the area which is inside the circle $r = \sin \theta$ and out side the cardioids $r = (1 - \cos \theta)$. 7M

UNIT-V

9. a) Find the directional derivative of $\frac{1}{r}$ in the direction of \vec{r} at (1,1,2) 7M
 b) Prove that $\text{Curl} (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) = \vec{A} \text{div} \vec{B} - \vec{B} \text{div} \vec{A} + (\vec{B} \cdot \nabla) \vec{A} - (\vec{A} \cdot \nabla) \vec{B}$ 7M

(OR)

10. Verify the Gauss divergence theorem for $\vec{F} = (4x)\vec{i} - 2y^2\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$ taken over the region bounded by cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4; z = 0, z = 3$ 14M

AR13

CODE: 13BS1001

SET-1

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI
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I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, January-2019

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) Solve $(x^2 - ay)dx = (ax - y^2)dy$.
- b) State Newton's law of cooling.
- c) Solve $y^{11} - 2y^1 + 10y = 0$.
- d) Find the particular integral of $(D^2 - 6D + 9)y = e^{-2x}$.
- e) If $x = r\cos\theta$, $y = r\sin\theta$ find $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)}$.
- f) Define stationary points.
- g) Evaluate $\int_1^2 \int_1^3 xy^2 dx dy$.
- h) Change the order of integration in $\int_0^a \int_y^a \frac{xdxdy}{x^2 + y^2}$.
- i) If $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$, find $\nabla \cdot \vec{r}$.
- j) State Gauss divergence theorem.

PART-B

Answer one question from each unit

[5x12=60M]

UNIT-I

2. a) Solve $xy(1 + xy^2)dy/dx = 1$. 6M
 - b) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^3 + y^3}{xy^2}$. 6M
- (OR)
3. a) If the temperature of the air is 30°C and the substance cools from 100°C to 70°C in 15 minutes, find when the temperature will be 40°C ? 6M
 - b) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of parabolas $y^2 = 4ax$. 6M

UNIT-II

4. a) Solve $(D^2-4D+3)y=\sin 3x \cos 2x$. 6M
b) Solve $(D^2+5D+6)y=e^{-2x} \sin 2x$. 6M
(OR)
5. a) Solve $(D^2+1)(D-1)y=0$. 6M
b) Solve $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin 2x$. 6M

UNIT-III

6. a) If $u=x+3y^2-z^3, v=4x^2yz, w=2z^2-xy$, evaluate $\frac{\partial(u,v,w)}{\partial(x,y,z)}$ 6M
b) Expand $f(x,y)=x^y$ in powers of $(x-1)$ and $(y-1)$. 6M
(OR)
7. Examine the function $f(x,y)=x^4+y^4-2x^2+4xy-2y^2$ for extreme values. 12M

UNIT-IV

8. Change the order of integration in $I=\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy dx dy$ and hence evaluate the same. 12M
(OR)
9. a) Calculate $\iint r^3 dr d\theta$ over the area included between the circles $r=2\sin \theta$ and $r=4\sin \theta$. 6M
b) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$ by changing into polar coordinates. 6M

UNIT-V

10. a) Find the angle between the surfaces $x^2+y^2+z^2=9$ and $z=x^2+y^2-3$ at the point $(2,-1,2)$. 6M
b) If $\vec{A} = (3x^2 + 6y)\vec{i} - 14yz\vec{j} + 20xz^2\vec{k}$, evaluate $\int \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{r}$ from $(0,0,0)$ to $(1,1,1)$ along the path $x=t, y=t^2, z=t^3$. 6M
(OR)
11. Verify Green's theorem for $\int_c [(xy + y^2)dx + x^2dy]$, where c is bounded by $y=x$ and $y=x^2$. 12M