

**Code: 13BS1001****ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI  
(AUTONOMOUS)****I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, March 2015****ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I****(Common to All Branches)****Time: 3 hours****Max Marks:70****PART –A****Answer all questions****[10 x 1=10M]**1 (a) Form the differential equation from  $y = a \cos 2x$  by eliminating the arbitrary constant.(b) Solve  $y \, dx + x \, dy = 0$ .(c) Evaluate  $\frac{1}{(D-1)}(e^x)$ .(d) Find the solution of  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ .(e) Evaluate  $\nabla(r)$ .(f) Evaluate  $\int_0^2 \int_0^{x^2} dy \, dx$ .(g) If  $x = r \cos \theta$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta$  find  $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)}$ (h) Evaluate  $\int_0^2 \int_0^3 \int_0^2 dz \, dy \, dx$ .(i) If  $u = x^y$  then find  $u_x$ .

(j) State Gauss-Divergence theorem.

**PART-B****Answer one question from each unit****[5x12 = 60 M]****UNIT-I**

2 (a) Find the differential equation for the family of circles with centers on the x-axis.

(b) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = 2e^{-x^2}$ **[6+6=12M]****(OR)**3 (a) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin(2y) = x^3 \cos^2(y)$ .(b) The rate at which bacteria multiply is proportional to the instantaneous number present. If original number doubles in 2 hours, in how many hours will it triple. **[6+6=12M]**

**UNIT-II**

4 (a) Solve the initial value problem  $y^{11} - y^1 - 2y = 3e^{2x}$ ,  $y(0) = 0$  and  $y^1(0) = -2$ .

(b) Solve  $(D^2 + 4D + 4)y = e^{-2x} \cos(x)$ . [6+6=12M]

**(OR)**

5 (a) Solve  $(D^4 - 81)y = \cos(3x)$ .

(b) Solve  $(2D^2 + D)y = x^2$ . [6+6=12M]

**UNIT-III**

6 Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_{x=y^2}^{x=y} dx dy$  by changing the order of the integration. [12M]

**(OR)**

7 (a) Find the volume bounded by the paraboloid  $x^2 + y^2 = az$ , the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 2ay$  and the plane  $z = 0$

(b) Find the area lying inside the cardioid  $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$  and outside the circle  $r = a$ . [6+6=12M]

**UNIT-IV**

8 (a) Expand  $f(x, y) = x^2y + 3y$  in powers of  $(x-1)$  and  $(y+2)$  by using Taylor's series.

(b) Find the area bounded by the circles  $r = 2 \sin \theta$  and  $r = 4 \sin \theta$ . [6+6=12M]

**(OR)**

9 Evaluate  $\int_{y=1}^e \int_{x=1}^{\log y} \int_{z=1}^{e^x} \log(z) dz dx dy$  [12M]

**UNIT-V**

10 (a) What is the greatest directional derivative of  $u = x^2 + yz^2$  at the point  $(1, -1, 3)$ .

(b) If  $\vec{F} = (x + y + 1)\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - (x + y)\mathbf{k}$ , find  $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{F})$ . [6+6=12M]

**(OR)**

11 Apply Green's theorem to evaluate  $\int_c (xy + y^2)dx + x^2dy$  where  $c$  is bounded by  $y = x$  and

$y = x^2$ . [12M]