AR18

CODE: 18BST103

SET-2

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, February-2022

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

(Common to CE, ME, CSE, IT Branches)

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 60

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 $(4x^3y + 4\cos(2x)y^{-2})dx + (3x^4 - 5y^{-2})dy = 0$ 6M

b) Show that the family $y^2 = 4a(x+a)$, where 'a' is a parameter, is self-orthogonal **6M**

2. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family $r^2 = a \cos 2\theta$, where 'a' is a parameter.

UNIT-II

3. a) Solve: $y''' - 2y'' + 4y' - 8y = 8\sin 2t$

b) Solve: $y'' - 2y' - 3y = -3te^{-t}$

(OR)

4. a) Solve: $y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = e^x$

b) Solve: $y'' - 6y' + 9y = \frac{e^{3t}}{t^2}$

UNIT-III

5. Show that $\int_{-1}^{1} x^{n} P_{n}(x) dx = \frac{2^{n+1} (n!)^{2}}{(2n+1)!}, n \in \square.$

6. a) Find $P_n(0)$, $n \in \square$

b) Show that $J_n'(x) = \frac{n}{x} J_n(x) - J_{n+1}(x)$

UNIT-IV

7. a) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary functions f, g from z = y f(x) + x g(y).

b) Solve $(x^2 - yz) p + (y^2 - xz) q = (z^2 - yx)$

(OR)

8. a) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary functions f, g from z = f(x)g(y)

b) Solve p(1+q) = qz **6M**

UNIT-V

9. Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} - 6 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = y \cos x$

10. Solve $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} - 2 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} = 2e^{2x} + 3x^2 y$.

(OR)

CODE: 18BST102 SET-1

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, February-2022

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND TRANSFORM THEORY

(Common to EEE, ECE Branches)

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 60

Answer ONE Question from each Unit

All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the Question must be answered at one place

1. a) Solve $(D^2 - 4D + 3)y = 3e^x + 100$ UNIT-I 7M

b) Solve $(x^2y - 2xy^2) dx - (x^3 - 3x^2y) dy = 0$ 5M

2. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - y = \frac{2}{1+a^x}$ by method of variation of parameters 12M

UNIT-II

Given that f(x) = x for $0 < x < 2\pi$ find the Fourier expression of f(x). 3. 12M

4. Find the Fourier series expansion of the periodic function of period 2π 7M $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$

Represent the following function by a Fourier sine series $f(x) = e^{ax}$ for $0 < x < \pi$ 5M b)

UNIT-III

Using Fourier cosine integral representation of an appropriate function, show 5. 6M that $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos wx}{k^2 + w^2} dw = \frac{\pi e^{-kx}}{2k}, \ x > 0, \ k > 0$

b) 6M Find the Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = \frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$ for $0 < x < \pi$

6. 12M Prove that Fourier transform of $f(x) = e^{\frac{-x^2}{2}}$ is self reciprocal

7. Obtain the Laplace transform of the following 12M

1) $t^2 e^t \sin 4t$

 $2) \quad e^{-4t} \frac{\sin 3t}{t}$

3) $\int_{-t}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-4t}}{t} dt$

Using Laplace transform technique solve the following initial value 8. 12M problem $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 5\sin x$, where $y(0) = y^1(0) = 0$

9. State and Prove initial and final value thermos of Z-transforms 7M a)

Find the z- transform of $f(k) = \sin \alpha k$, $\alpha \ge 0$ 5M (OR)

Solve $Z^{-1} \left[\frac{z^3 - 20z}{(z-2)^3(z-4)} \right]$ 10. 12M

AR16

CODE: 16BS1002 SET-2

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, February-2022

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II

(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. Find a positive root of x^3 -x-1=0 correct upto two decimal places by using Bisection method.

(OR)

2. a Determine the missing values in the following table 7M

х	0	5	10	15	20	25
у	6	10	-	17	-	31

b Determine the polynomial using Newton's forward difference formula, from the following data

X	0	1	2	3
f(x)	1	2	1	10

UNIT-II

3. a Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ by using Trapezoidal rule

b Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ by using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule.

(OR)

4. Using Runge-Kutta method of fourth order, solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y^2$ with y(0) = 0 at x = 0.2, 0.4

UNIT-III

5. a Find the Laplace transform of $(\sin t - \cos t)^2$ 7M

b Find the Laplace transforms of the function $f(t) = \frac{e^{-at} - e^{-bt}}{t}$

(OR)

6. Using Laplace transform solve the differential equation $(D^2 + 2D - 3)y = sint_i y(0) = y/(0) = 0$ 14M

UNIT-IV

7. a Determine the Fourier series for $f(x) = 1 - x^2$ in (-1,1)

b Obtain the half range sine series $f(x) = x^2$ in (0,4)

(OR)

8. Determine the Fourier series for f(x) = x in $(0, 2\pi)$

UNIT-V

9. Form a partial differential equation from z = x f(ax + by) + g(ax + by), where f and g are arbitrary functions and a is a constant

(OR)

Solve the one dimensional wave equation $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$ subject to y(0,t) = 0, $y(\pi,t) = 0$, $y(x,0) = \sin 2x$ and $\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}(x,0) = 0$, where $0 \le x \le \pi$ and $t \ge 0$

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SET-1 **CODE: 13BS1003** ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, February-2022

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS -III (Common to all Branches)

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 70

PART-A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

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

- Define the rank of Matrix
 - Define eigen values and eigen vectors
 - Define Fourier Sine and Cosine integral formulas
 - Write the Fourier series formula in the interval (-1,1)
 - State Cayley Hamilton theorem
 - Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ f)
 - Write the Dirichlet conditions of Fourier series
 - Define Beta function h)
 - i) Write Gamma function
 - Write the value of Z(aⁿ) i)

PART-B

Answer one question from each unit

[5x12=60M]

UNIT-I

Define rank of the matrix? Find the rank of the matrix by reducing it to normal 2. 12M form

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

(OR)

3. Analyse for what values of a, b the equations 12M

12M

x + y + z = 3, x + 2y + 2z = 6, x + ay + 3z = b have

- i) no solution
- ii) a unique solution iii) an infinite number of solutions?

UNIT-II

Find the Eigen values of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & -5 \\ 4 & -1 & -5 \\ -2 & -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ and the corresponding 12M 4.

Eigen vectors.

(OR)

Find the nature, index and signature of the quadratic form 5. $10x^2 + 2y^2 + 5z^2 - 4xy - 10zx + 6yz$

UNIT-III

6. Obtain the half-range Fourier cosine and sine series for the function f(x) = x in the interval $0 < x < 2\pi$.

- Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = e^{-x^{2/2}}$, $\infty < x < \infty$ Find the fourier sin transform of $2e^{-5x} + 5e^{-2x}$ 7. 6M
 - 6M

UNIT-IV

Solve $Z^{-1}\left[\frac{z^8-20z}{(z-2)^8(z-4)}\right]$ 8. 12M

(OR)

9. Solve the difference equation, using Z-transform: 12M $u_{n+2} - 3u_{n+1} + 2u_n = 0$, $u_0 = 0$, $u_1 = 1$

UNIT-V

- Show that $\beta(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$. 10. 12M
- (OR) $\int_{0}^{2} (8 - x^{3})^{1/3} dx$ using β and γ functions 11. 6M Evaluate
 - $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-y^{1/m}} \, dy = m\Gamma(m)$ b) 6M Prove that

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