

Code : 13BS1001

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

I B.Tech I Semester Regular / Supplementary Examinations, December, 2015

**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I
(Common to CE, ME, CSE, IT, ECE & EEE)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

PART-A

Answer all questions

[10 x 1 = 10 M]

1. a) Find the Integrating Factor of the linear differential equation $\cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cdot \sin x = \sec x$
- b) Find the General solution of the Exact Differential equation
 $(xy^4 + y^2) dx + 2(x^2y^3 + xy + y^5)dy = 0.$
- c) Solve $(D^2 + 25)y = 0$
- d) Find the particular integral $[y_p]$ of the differential equation $(D^2 + 9)y = \sin 3x$
- e) If $u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$, then find $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ at $(0, -1)$
- f) If $u = xy$, $v = \frac{x}{y}$ then Find $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)}$
- g) Evaluate $\int_0^4 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 xyz dx dy dz$
- h) Find the value of $\int_R \int xy \cdot dx dy$ over the region R : +ve quadrant of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$.
- i) If $\Phi = 3xyz^2$, then find $\text{grad} \Phi$ at $(1, -2, -1)$
- j) Show that the vector $\vec{V} = e^x \cdot \sin y \hat{i} + e^x \cdot \cos y \hat{j}$ is irrotational.

PART-B

Answer one question from each unit

[5 x 12 = 60 M]

UNIT - I

2. a) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2x}{1+x^2} y = \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2}$ given $y = 0$ when $x = 1$
- b) Solve $(x^2 + y^2)dx = 2xydy$

[6M + 6M]

(OR)

3. a) Solve $[\cos x \cdot \tan y + \cos(x+y)]dx + [\sin x \cdot \sec^2 y + \cos(x+y)]dy = 0.$

- b) Find the Orthogonal Trajectories of the families of $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = \frac{a}{x}$.

[6M + 6M]

UNIT - II

4. a) Solve $(D^2 + 2D - 3)y = x^2 e^{-3x}$
 b) Solve $(4D^2 - 4D + 1)y = 100$ [6M + 6M]

(OR)

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

UNIT - III

6. a) Obtain the Taylor's series expansion of $f(x) = \sin x$ in powers of $x - \frac{\pi}{2}$.
 b) Show that $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, $v = xy + yz + zx$ and $w = x + y + z$ are functionally dependent and also find the relation between them. [6M + 6M]
- (OR)
7. A rectangular box open at the top is to have a volume of 32 cubic feet. Find the dimensions of the box requiring least material for construction [12M]

UNIT - IV

8. a) Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_y^a \frac{xdydx}{x^2 + y^2}$ by changing into polar coordinates
 b) Evaluate $\int \int_R (x + y + z) dz dy dx$ where R is the region bounded by the planes $x=0$, $x=1$, $y=0$, $y=1$, $z=0$, $z=1$. [6M + 6M]

(OR)

9. a) Evaluate by changing the order of integration $\int_0^{4a} \int_{\frac{x^2}{4a}}^{2\sqrt{ax}} dy dx$
 b) Find the surface area generated by the revolution of one arc of a catenary $y = c \cdot \cosh(x/c)$ about x-axis. [6M + 6M]

UNIT - V

10. a) A vector field is given by $\vec{F} = (x^2 + xy^2)\hat{i} + (y^2 + x^2y)\hat{j}$. Show that the field is irrotational and find its scalar potential.
 b) Find the angle between the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and $z = x^2 + y^2 - 3$ at $(2, -1, 2)$ [6M + 6M]

(OR)

11. Verify Gauss divergence theorem for $\vec{F} = x^2\hat{i} + y^2\hat{j} + z^2\hat{k}$ over the rectangular parallelepiped formed by the planes $x=0, x=a, y=0, y=b, z=0, z=c$. [12M]