AR18

CODE: 18BST101

SET-1

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech I Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations, December, 2019

LINEAR ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS (Common to CE, EEE, ME, ECE, 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) Determine the rank of the matrix

6M

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Solve the system of equations x + y + z = 6, 2y + 5z = -4, 2x + 5y - z = 27 by 6M Echelon method

(OR)

2. a) Obtain the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix

6M

6M

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Determine the characteristic equation of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -3 \\ -2 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence

find its inverse

UNIT-II

3. a) If x increases at the rate of $2cm/\sec c$ at the instant when x = 3cm and 5cm and 5cm what rate must y be changing in order that the function $2xy - 3x^2y$ shall be neither increasing nor decreasing.

b) A rectangular box open at the top is to have volume of 32 cubic feet. Determine the dimensions of the box requiring least material for its construction

6M

(OR)

4. a) Apply Taylor's series to expand $f(x,y)=x^2+xy+y^2$ in powers of (x-1) and (y-2)

6M

b) Determine the extreme values of the following function $f(x,y) = x^4 + y^4 - 2x^2 + 4xy - 2y^2$

6M

UNIT-III

5. a) Obtain the area included between the curve $y^2(2a-x) = x^3$ and its asymptote.

b) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \sin^2 \theta \cos^4 \theta d\theta$

6M

6M

- 6. a) Find the surface of the solid formed by revolving the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ 6M about the initial line.
 - b) Find the volume formed by the revolution of loop of the curve 6M $y^2(a+x) = x^2(3a-x)$ about the x-axis.

UNIT-IV

- 7. a) Evaluate $\iint_A xy dx dy$ where A is the domain bounded by x-axis, ordinate x = 2a and 6M the curve $x^2 = 4ay$.
 - Change the order of integration and hence evaluate $I = \int_{0}^{a} \int_{\sqrt{ax}}^{a} \frac{y^2 dx dy}{\sqrt{(y^4 a^2 x^2)}}$

(OR)

- 8. a) Evaluate $\int_{-1}^{1} \int_{0}^{z} \int_{x-z}^{x+z} (x+y+z) dy dz dx$ 6M
 - b) Find the volume bounded by the paraboloid $x^2 + y^2 = az$, the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 2ay$ and the plane z = 0

UNIT-V

- 9. a) Find the directional derivative of $\phi = 5x^2y 5y^2z + 2.5z^2x$ at the point P(1,1,1) in 6M the direction of the line $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-3}{-2} = z$.
 - b) If C is simple closed curve in the xy-plane not enclosing the origin, find the integral value $\int_C F.dR$, where $F = \frac{yi xj}{x^2 + y^2}$. Apply Stokes theorem

 (OR)
- 10. a) If $F = 3xyI y^2J$, evaluate $\int F \cdot dR$, where C is the curve in the xy plane $y = 2x^2$ from (0, 0) to (1, 2).
 - b) If $F = 3yI xzJ + yz^2K$ and S is the surface of the paraboloid $2z = x^2 + y^2$ 6M bounded by z = 2, evaluate $\iint (\nabla \times F) dS$ using stokes theorem.

AR16

CODE: 16BS1001 SET-2

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.TECH I SEM SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER, 2019

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 $(2x \log x - xy)dy + 2ydx = 0$.

b) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of 7M curves $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}$, where *a* is the parameter.

(OR)

2. a) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = e^{-x^2}$ 7M

b) A body is originally at 80°C and cools down to 60°C in 20 minutes. If 7M the temperature of the air is 40°C. Find the temperature of the body after 40 minutes?

<u>UNIT-II</u>

3. a) Solve Solve
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = e^{2x}$$

b) Solve
$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = x^4$$
.

(OR)

4. a) Solve $(D+2)^2 y = x^2$. 7M

b) Solve $(D^2 + 4)y = Tan2x$ using variation of parameters method. 7M

UNIT-III

Expand e^x using Maclaurin's series 5.

7M

b) If u = 3x + 2y - z, v = x - 2y + z, w = x + 2y - z show that they are functionally related and find the relation between them.

7M

Discuss the maxima and minima of $x^2+y^2+6x+12$ 6.

14M

UNIT-IV

7. a) Evaluate $\int_{y=0}^{2} \int_{x=0}^{3} xy dx dy$

7M

7M

b) By changing the order of integration to Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} y^2 dy dx$

8. a) Evaluate $\iint (x+y)dx dy$, over the region in the positive quadrant 7M bounded by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$.

Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} xyz \, dz \, dy \, dx$.

7M

UNIT-V

- 9. a) Find constants a, b, c so that the 7M vector $\overline{A} = (x+2y+az)\overline{i} + (bx-3y-z)\overline{j} + (4x+cy+2z)\overline{k}$ is irrotational. Also find ϕ such that $\overline{A} = \nabla \phi$.
 - b) Find the work done in moving a particle in the force 7M field $\overline{F} = 3x^2\overline{i} + (2xz - y)\overline{j} + z\overline{k}$ along the straight line from (0,0,0) to (2,1,3).

(OR)

Verify Green's theorem for $\int [(3x^2 - 8y^2)dx + (4y - 6xy)dy]$ where c 10. 14M is the region bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x^2$.

CODE: 13BS1001 SET-1
ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI
(AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, December-2019 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I (Common to All Branches)

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 70

PART-A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

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

- 1. a) Convert the DE $x^4 \frac{dy}{dx} + x^3 y + Co \sec(xy) = 0$ to Bernouli DE.
 - b) What is the role of Integrating Factor (IF) in a differential equation?
 - Find the complementary function (CF) of $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} 4x = 0$
 - d) Find the Particular Integral (PI) of $(D-1)y = e^{2x}$
 - e) Write expansion of e^x
 - f) If $u^2 = x^2 + y^2$ find $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$
 - g) Write the formula for the volume revolution of curve y=y(x) about y-axis from y_1 to y_2 .
 - h) Find the value of $\int_{-a}^{a} f(x)dx$ when f(x) is odd function?
 - i) Find $\nabla \times \mathbf{R}$ if R = xi + yj + zk
 - j) State Stokes Theorem .

PART-B

Answer one question from each unit

[5x12=60M]

UNIT-I

- 2. a Solve: $y' \cot y + x \cot y = 0$ 6M
 - b Solve: $(x^4 + y^4)dx xy^3dy = 0$

(0)

- 3. a Solve the 1st order DE $\left(y^2 e^{xy^2} + 4x^3\right) dx + \left(2xy e^{xy^2} 3y^2\right) dy = 0$ **6M**
 - b A Radioactive substance disintegrates at a rate proportional to its mass. **6M** When its mass is 10 mg. the rate of disintegration is 0.051 mg per day. How long will it take for the mass to be reduced from 10mgm to 5 mg.

UNIT-II

- 4. a Solve the second order DE $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = e^x \sin \frac{x}{2}$
 - b Sove the ODE by variation of parameters method: $(D^2 + 1)y = Co \sec x$ 6M

(OR)

5. a Solve:
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = x \sin x$$

b Solve the higher order DE
$$(D^4 - 1)y = e^x Cosx$$
 6M

UNIT-III

6. a Show that
$$\log(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \dots$$
by Maclaurin's series.

b Find the minimum value of
$$f(x, y) = xy + \frac{a^3}{x} + \frac{a^3}{y}$$

7 a If
$$x = r Sin\theta Cos\phi$$
, $y = r Sin\theta Sin\phi$, $z = r Cos\theta$, show that $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, \phi)} = r^2 Sin\theta$ 6M

6M

Prove that the rectangular solid of maximum volume which can be inscribed in a sphere is a cube.

UNIT-IV

8. a Find the perimeter of the curve r=a cos
$$\theta$$

b

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)} dx dy$$

Evaluate by Changing to polar coordinates $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)} dx dy$

9. Find the total surface of a sphere of radius 'a'.

 $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{v^{2}}^{1} \int_{0}^{1-x} x \, dz \, dy \, dx$ b **6M** Evaluate the triple integral

UNIT-V

10. a If
$$\bar{F}$$
 is a Solenoidal vector, show that curl $\nabla \times \nabla \times \nabla \times \bar{F} = \nabla^4 \bar{F}$

b If $f = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$ find gradient of (f)

6M

b If
$$f = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$$
, find gradient of (f)

11. Verify divergence theorem
$$\int_{S} \bar{F} \cdot \bar{N} ds = \int_{E} div \, \bar{F} \, dv$$
 for 12M

 $\overline{F} = x^2 i + z j + y z k$ taken over the cube bounded by x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 01, z = 0, z = 1