## **AR13**

SET-1 **CODE: 13BS1001** 

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

I B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, November, 2016

# **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I**

(Common to All Branches)

**Time: 3 Hours** Max Marks: 70 PART-A ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS  $[1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ M}]$ 

- a) Solve  $(x^2-ay)dx (ax y^2)dy = 0$ 
  - b) State Newton's law of cooling.
    - c) Find the roots of the auxiliary equation  $D^2-D+1=0$
    - d) If  $f(D) = D^3-1$  then find  $\frac{1}{f(D)}e^{2x}$ . e) If x = u(1-v), y = uv, find  $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)}$ f) Find the stationary points of f(x,y) = x-y-xy

    - Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_1^2 x^2 y \, dx dy$
    - Change into polar coordinates  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} dy dx$ . Find  $\nabla f$  at (1,1,1) where  $f = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ h)
    - i)
    - State Green's theorem in a plane. **i**)

## **PART-B**

#### Answer one question from each unit

[5x12=60M]

### **UNIT-I**

- Form the differential equation from  $y = a e^{2x} + be^{-3x} + ce^{x}$  by eliminating a, b and c. 2. a) [6M]
  - b) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y \tan x y^2 secx$ . [6M]

(OR)

- [6M]
- 3. a) Solve  $y \sin 2x dx (1+y^2 + \cos^2 x) dy = 0$ b) Solve  $(1 + y^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = tan^{-1}y x$ . [6M]

#### **UNIT-II**

- Solve  $(D-2)^2$  y =  $e^{2x}$  + sin 2x . Solve  $(D^2-2D+1)$ y =  $e^x$  /  $x^2$  by method of variation of parameters. 4. a) [6M]
  - b) [6M]

(OR)

- Solve  $(D^2+2) y = \cos 2x$ Solve  $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = e^{-x}$ 5. a) [6M]
  - [6M]

### **UNIT-III**

- 6. a) Find the Taylor series expansion of  $f(x,y) = e^x \sin y$  in powers of x and y up to the [6M] terms of third degree
  - If u = f(r, s, t) and r = x/y, s = y/z, t = z/x prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$ . [6M]

If  $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ , v = xy + yz + zx, w = x + y + z then find  $\frac{\partial(u,v,w)}{\partial(x,y,z)}$ **7.** a) [6M]

Find the Maximum and Minimum values of  $f(x,y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3axy$ b) [6M]

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#### **CODE: 13BS1001** SET-1 **UNIT-IV** Evaluate by changing the order of integration $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy \, dx dy$ . 8. [12M] Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^1 \int_0^{1-x} x \, dz dx dy$ . 9. a) [6M] Evaluate $\iint r^3 dr d\theta$ over the area included between the circles $r = 2\sin\theta$ and b) [6M] $r = 4\sin\theta$ **UNIT-V** Find the directional derivative of $f(x,y,z) = xy^2 + yz^3$ at the point (2,-1,1) in the 10. a) [6M] direction of $\bar{\iota}+2\bar{\jmath}+\bar{k}$ . Show that $\nabla^2 r^m = m(m+1)r^{m-2}$ where $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ . (OR) [6M] Verify Green's theorem for $\oint (xy + y^2)dx + x^2dy$ where C is bounded by y=x and y = $x^2$ . 11. [12M] 2 of 2

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