

**I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, Feb/Mar 2014  
MATHEMATICS-I**( Common to Civil Engineering, Electrical & Electronics Engineering,  
Mechanical Engineering, Electronics & Communication Engineering,  
Computer Science & Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Electronics &  
Instrumentation Engineering, Bio-Medical Engineering, Information  
Technology, Electronics & Computer Engineering, Aeronautical  
Engineering, Bio-Technology, Automobile Engineering, Mining and  
Petroleum Technology)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions  
All Questions carry equal marks

\*\*\*\*\*

1. (a) Solve  $(x^2 + y^2 - a^2)x dx + (x^2 - y^2 - b^2)y dy = 0$ . [7+8]  
 (b) If air is maintained at  $20^{\circ}C$  and the temperature of the body cools from  $80^{\circ}C$  to  $60^{\circ}C$  in 10 minutes, find the temperature of the body after 30 minutes.
2. (a) Solve  $(D^2 + a^2)y = Sec ax$   
 (b) Solve  $(D^2 + 4)y = e^x + Sin 2x$  [8+7]
3. (a) If  $V = \log(x^2 + y^2) + x - 2y$  find  $\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial V}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2}, \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial y^2}$ .  
 (b) If  $U = xe^{xy}$  where  $x^2 + y^2 + 2xy = 1$ , find  $\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2}$ . [8+7]
4. (a) Trace the curve  $r = 2 + 3 \sin \theta$ .  
 (b) Trace the curve  $y^2(2a - x) = x^3$ . [8+7]
5. (a) Find the surface of the solid generated by revolution of the lemniscate  $r^2 = a^2 \cos^2 \theta$  about the initial line.  
 (b) Show that the whole length of the curve  $x^2(a^2 - x^2) = 8a^2y^2$  is  $\pi a\sqrt{2}$ . [8+7]
6. (a) Show that  $\int_0^{4a} \int_{\frac{y^2}{4a}}^y \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy = 8a^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{5}{3} \right)$ .  
 (b) Evaluate  $\iint_R y dx dy$  where R is the domain bounded by y-axis, the curve  $y = x^2$  and the line  $x + y = 2$  in the first quadrants. [8+7]
7. (a) If  $V = e^{xyz}(i+j+k)$ , find curl V.  
 (b) Find the constants a and b so that the surface  $ax^2 - byz = (a+2)x$  will be orthogonal to the surface  $4x^2y + z^3 = 4$  at the point (1,-1,2) [8+7]
8. (a) Show that the area of the ellipse  $x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2 = 1$  is  $\pi ab$   
 (b) If  $f = (2x^2 - 3z)i - 2xyj - 4xzk$ , evaluate  
 (i)  $\int_v \nabla \cdot f dV$  and  
 (ii)  $\int_v \nabla \times f dV$  where V is the closed region bounded by  $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, 2x + 2y + z = 4$ . [8+7]

I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, Feb/Mar 2014  
**MATHEMATICS-I**

( Common to Civil Engineering, Electrical & Electronics Engineering,  
 Mechanical Engineering, Electronics & Communication Engineering,  
 Computer Science & Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Electronics &  
 Instrumentation Engineering, Bio-Medical Engineering, Information  
 Technology, Electronics & Computer Engineering, Aeronautical  
 Engineering, Bio-Technology, Automobile Engineering, Mining and  
 Petroleum Technology)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions  
 All Questions carry equal marks

\*\*\*\*\*

1. (a) Solve  $e^y \left(1 + \frac{dy}{dx}\right) = e^x$   
 (b) Show that the family of curves  $\frac{x^2}{a^2+\lambda} + \frac{y^2}{a^2-\lambda} = 1$ , where ' $\lambda$ ' is a parameter is self orthogonal. [8+7]
2. (a) Solve  $(D^2 + 9)y = 2 \cos^2 x$ . (b) Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = 2e^x \sin^2 x$ . [8+7]
3. (a) Calculate the approximate value of  $\sqrt{10}$  to four decimal places using Taylor's theorem.  
 (b) Find 3 positive numbers whose sum is 600 and whose product is maximum. [8+7]
4. (a) Trace the curve  $y = x^2(x^2 - 4)$ . (b) Trace the curve  $r = \cos \theta$ . [8+7]
5. (a) The figure bounded by a parabola and the tangents at the extremities of its latusrectum revolves about the axis of the parabola, Find the volume of the solid thus generated. [8+7]  
 (b) The segment of the parabola  $y^2=4ax$  which is cutoff by the latus rectum revolves about the directrix. Find the volume of rotation of the annular region.
6. (a) Evaluate  $\int \int (x+y)^2 dx dy$  over the area bounded by the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .  
 (b) Transform the following to Cartesian form and hence evaluate  $\int_0^\pi \int_0^a r^3 \sin \theta dr d\theta$ . [8+7]
7. (a) Prove that  $\nabla r = \bar{r}/r$   
 (b) Find the angle between the surfaces  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  and  $z=x^2 + y^2-3$  at the point (2,-1,2). [8+7]
8. (a) Evaluate  $\iint_S (yzi + z xj + x yk) \cdot dS$  where S is the surface of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  in the first octant.  
 (b) Evaluate  $\oint_C (x^2 - 2xy)dx + (x^2y + 3)dy$  around the boundary of the region defined by  $y^2=8x$  and  $x=2$ . [8+7]

I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, Feb/Mar 2014  
MATHEMATICS-I

( Common to Civil Engineering, Electrical & Electronics Engineering,  
Mechanical Engineering, Electronics & Communication Engineering,  
Computer Science & Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Electronics &  
Instrumentation Engineering, Bio-Medical Engineering, Information  
Technology, Electronics & Computer Engineering, Aeronautical  
Engineering, Bio-Technology, Automobile Engineering, Mining and  
Petroleum Technology)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions  
All Questions carry equal marks

\*\*\*\*\*

- Solve  $y(\sin x - y) dx = \cos x dy$
  - If the temperature of air is maintained at  $20^{\circ}C$  and the temperature of the body cools from  $100^{\circ}C$  to  $80^{\circ}C$  in 10 minutes, find the temperature of the body after 20 minutes. [8+7]
- Solve  $(D^2 - 4D + 13)y = e^{2x}$
  - Solve  $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = \cos hx$  [8+7]
- If  $r + s + t = x$ ,  $s + t = xy$ ,  $t = xyz$ , find  $\frac{\partial(r,s,t)}{\partial(x,y,z)}$ .
  - Find the extreme points of  $f(x, y) = xy + \frac{8}{x} + \frac{8}{y}$ . [8+7]
- Trace the curve  $y = 5 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{5}\right)$ .
  - Trace the curve  $y^2 = (4 - x)(3 - x^2)$ .. [8+7]
- Find the length of the arc of the curve  $y = \log(\sec x)$  from  $x = 0$  to  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ .
  - Find the perimeter of the loop of the curve  $3ay^2 = x(x-a)^2$ . [8+7]
- Evaluate  $\int \int r dr d\theta$  over the region bounded by the cardioid  $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$  and outside the circle  $r = a$ .
  - Change the order of Integration & evaluate  $\int_0^{4a} \int_{\frac{x^2}{4a}}^{2\sqrt{ax}} dy dx$  [8+7]
- Prove that  $(F \times \nabla) \times \bar{r} = -2F$
  - Determine the constant  $a$  so that the vector  $V = (x+3y)i + (y-z)j + (x+az)k$  is solenoidal. [8+7]
- Apply Stokes theorem, to evaluate  $\oint_C y dx + z dy + x dz$  where  $C$  is the curve of intersection of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  and  $x + z = a$ . [15]

I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, Feb/Mar 2014  
**MATHEMATICS-I**

( Common to Civil Engineering, Electrical & Electronics Engineering,  
 Mechanical Engineering, Electronics & Communication Engineering,  
 Computer Science & Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Electronics &  
 Instrumentation Engineering, Bio-Medical Engineering, Information  
 Technology, Electronics & Computer Engineering, Aeronautical  
 Engineering, Bio-Technology, Automobile Engineering, Mining and  
 Petroleum Technology)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions  
 All Questions carry equal marks

\*\*\*\*\*

- Solve  $(x + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} - y = e^{3x} (x + 1)^2$
  - Find the orthogonal trajectory of the family of curves  $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ , where 'a' is a parameter [8+7]
- Solve  $(D^3 - 6D^2 + 11D - 6)y = e^{-2x} + e^{-3x}$
  - Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 8 \frac{dy}{dx} + 15y = 0$  [8+7]
- If  $a = \frac{yz}{x}$ ,  $b = \frac{xz}{y}$ ,  $c = \frac{xy}{z}$ , find  $\frac{\partial(x,y,z)}{\partial(a,b,c)}$ .
  - Find the minimum value of  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ , give that  $xyz = a^3$  [8+7]
- Trace the curve  $r = \cos 4\theta$ .
  - Trace the curve  $y^2(1 - x) = x^2(1 + x)$ . [8+7]
- Prove that the volume of the solid generated by the revolution about the  $x$ -axis of the loop of the curve  $x = t^2$ ,  $y = t - \frac{1}{3}t^3$  is  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ . [8+7]
- By changing the order of integration evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dy dx$ .
  - Evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_{a-x}^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} y dx dy$  by using change of order of integration . [8+7]
- If  $V = e^{xyz}(i+j+k)$ , find curl V.
  - Find the constants a and b so that the surface  $ax^2 - byz = (a+2)x$  will be orthogonal to the surface  $4x^2y + z^3 = 4$  at the point (1,-1,2) [8+7]
- Use divergence theorem to evaluate  $\iint_S (x^3i + y^3j + z^3k) \cdot N ds$ , and S is the surface of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2$ .
  - Using Green's theorem, Find the area bounded by the hypocycloid  $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ ,  $a > 0$ . Given that the parametric equations are  $x = a \cos^3\theta$ ,  $y = a \sin^3\theta$ . [8+7]