

**I B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, January - 2020**  
**MATHEMATICS-I**  
 (Com. to All branches)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

- Note: 1. Question paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)  
 2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is Compulsory  
 3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

**PART -A**

1. a) Solve the D.E  $y(2x^2y + e^x)dx = (e^x + y^3)dy$  (4M)
- b) Solve the D E  $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} + 6\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 11\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$  (3M)
- c) If  $L\{f(t)\} = \bar{f}(s)$  then show that  $L\{\sinhat f(t)\} = \frac{1}{2}[\bar{f}(s-a) - \bar{f}(s+a)]$  (4M)
- d) Find  $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$  if  $u = \sqrt{x^2 - y^2} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \frac{x^2 - y^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$  (4M)
- e) From the PDE by eliminating arbitrary constants  $x^2 + y^2 + (z-c)^2 = r^2$  (4M)
- f) Solve the PDE  $(D^2 - a^2D^{\prime 2})z = 0$  (3M)

**PART -B**

2. a) Solve the D.E  $2xy dy = (x^2 + y^2 + 1)dx$  (8M)
- b) The growth rate of bacteria population is proportional to its size. Initially the population is 10,000 after 5 days it is 20,000. What is the population after 15 days? (8M)
3. a) Solve the D.E  $(D^3 - 1)y = (e^x + 1)^2$  (8M)
- b) Solve  $(D^2 + 5D + 6)y = \sin 2x + x.e^{2x}$  (8M)
4. a) Show that  $\int_0^\infty e^{-2t} \frac{\sinht}{t} dt = \frac{1}{2} \log 3$  (8M)
- b) Solve the DE using transform method  $(D^4 - k^4)y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = 0, y'''(0) = 0$  (8M)

5. a) Find the minimum and maximum value of  $x + y + 2z$  subject to  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3$  (8M)  
Using Lagrange's multiplier method.
- b) If  $x = \sqrt{vw}$ ,  $y = \sqrt{wu}$ ,  $z = \sqrt{uv}$ ,  $x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$ ,  $w = r \cos \theta$  (8M)  
then find  $J\left(\frac{x, y, z}{r, \theta, \phi}\right)$
6. a) Solve the PDE  $(y + z)p + (z + x)q = x + y$  (8M)
- b) Solve the PDE  $(x^2 + y^2)(p^2 + q^2) = 1$  (8M)
7. a) Solve the PDE  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - 2\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = u$  and  $u(x, 0) = 3e^{-5x} + 2e^{-3x}$  by method of (8M)  
separation of variables.
- b) Solve the wave equation  $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}$  subject to the following conditions. (8M)
1.  $y(0, t) = 0$
  2.  $y(\pi, t) = 0$
  3.  $y(x, 0) = 2(\sin x + \sin 3x)$
  4.  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0$