

I B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, November - 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 Compulsory3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B****PART -A**

1. a) Find the orthogonal trajectories of $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$. (4M)
- b) Solve the differential equations. (4M)
 $y^{11} - 2y' + 10y = 0$, Given $y(0) = 4$, $y'(0) = 1$.
- c) Solve $4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3u$ and $u(0, y) = e^{-5y}$ by the method of separation of variables. (4M)
- d) Expand $\log \sin x$ in powers of $(x-3)$ using Taylor's series method. (4M)
- e) Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{6s-5}{s^2+7}$ (3M)
- f) From the partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary constants from the $z = axy$ (3M)

PART -B

2. a) Solve the D.E $(x^2 + y^2 + x)dx + xydy = 0$. (8M)
- b) If air is maintained at 20°C and temperature of the body cools from 80°C to 60°C in 10 minutes. Find the temperature of the body after 30 minutes. (8M)
3. a) Solve the D.E $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = x^2 \sin x + e^{2x} + 3$ (8M)
- b) Solve the D.E $(D^2 + 1)y = x^2 \cosh x$ (8M)
4. a) If $L\{f(t)\} = \log \left(\frac{s+3}{s+1} \right)$ then find (i) $L\{f(2t)\}$ (ii) $L\{e^{3t} f(2t)\}$ (8M)
- b) Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2} \right\}$ Using convolution theorem. (8M)

5. a) Prove that the functions $u = x^2 e^{-y} \cosh z$, $v = x^2 e^{-y} \sinh z$ and $w = 3x^4 e^{-2y}$ are functionally dependent and hence find the relation between them. (8M)
- b) Find extreme values of the function $f(x, y) = \cos x + \cos y + \cos(x + y)$ (8M)
6. a) Find complete and singular solutions of the $z = px + qy + \frac{p}{q} - p$. (8M)
- b) Solve the PDE $z(x - y) = px^2 - qy^2$ (8M)
7. A tightly stretched with fixed end points $x = 0$, $x = l$ is initially at rest in its equilibrium position. If it is vibrating by giving to each of its points a velocity $\lambda x(l - x)$. Find the displacement of the string at any distance x from one end a long time t . (16M)