

Code: CE1T1, ME1T1, CS1T1, IT1T1, EE1T1, EC1T1, AE1T1

**I B. Tech - I Semester – Regular / Supplementary Examinations
December 2016**

**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I
(Common for all Branches)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks

11x 2 = 22 M

1.

- a) Write any two Integrating Factors and when they are to be used to convert a non exact differential equation to exact differential equation?
- b) Obtain the 1st order differential equation that is applicable to Newton's law of cooling.
- c) Find the Particular Integral of $(D^3 + 1)y = \cos x$.
- d) Write the Meclaurin's series for the function f(x) in powers of (x-2) upto 3rd degree.
- e) What is the nature of Stationary points and Saddle points of a function?
- f) What is the area of the circle $r = 2$ in the form of a double integral in Cartesian coordinates?
- g) Evaluate $\iint_R xy dx dy$ where R is bounded by $x = 0, y = 0, x = a, y = a$.
- h) What are Solenoidal and Irrotational vectors?

- i) Find the unit normal vector to the surface $x^2y = 3z$ at $(1,3,1)$.
- j) Obtain the value of $\Gamma(25/2)$.
- k) What is the significance of least squares method of fitting a curve?

PART – B

Answer any **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.
3 x 16 = 48 M

2. a) Find the orthogonal trajectories of confocal conics,

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{a^2 + \lambda} = 1, \quad \text{where } \lambda \text{ is the parameter.} \quad 6 \text{ M}$$

- b) Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a^2 y = \sec ax$. 10 M

3. a) Find the minimum value of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ given that

$$ax + by + cz = p. \quad 8 \text{ M}$$

- b) Show that by Taylor's theorem, with Lagrange's form of remainder for any x ,

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{x^{2n-1}}{(2n-1)!} + (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!} \sin \theta x, \quad 0 < \theta < 1$$

8 M

4. a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} xyz \, dx \, dy \, dz$. 8 M

b) By changing to polar coordinates, evaluate $\iint \frac{x^2 y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \, dx \, dy$

over the annular region between the circles

$x^2 + y^2 = a^2$, $x^2 + y^2 = b^2$, $b > a$. 8 M

5. a) Find the constants a, b, c so that the vector

$$\vec{A} = (x + 2y + az)\vec{i} + (bx - 2y - z)\vec{j} + (4x + cy + 2z)\vec{k}$$

is irrotational. Also find ϕ such that $\vec{A} = \nabla \phi$. 8 M

b) State Stoke's theorem and hence or otherwise evaluate

$\int [(x + y)dx + (2x - z)dy + (y - z)dz]$ over the closed boundary of the triangle with vertices (0,0,0), (1,0,0) and (1,1,0). 8 M

6. a) Determine the constants 'a' and 'b' by the least squares

method such that $y = ae^{bx}$ fits the following data. 9 M

x	1	1.2	1.4	1.6
y	40.17	73.196	133.372	243.02

b) Show that $\Gamma(1/2) = \sqrt{\pi}$ using β and Γ integrals.

7 M