

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

**I B. Tech - I Semester – Regular / Supplementary Examinations
November 2018**

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

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

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

11 x 2 = 22 M

1.

a) If $\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{x}{t \log t} = \frac{1}{t}$, then find the integrating factor.

b) Find the particular integral of $(D^2+1)y = \sin x$

c) State Newton's law of cooling.

d) State Rolle's theorem.

e) Expand e^x in powers of x second degree term.

f) Evaluate $\int_{\theta=0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{r=0}^{\infty} e^{-r^2} r dr d\theta$

g) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_y^1 e^{-x} dx dy$

h) State Stoke's theorem.

i) Find $\text{div } \bar{F}$ if $\bar{F} = xyz\mathbf{i} + 3x^2y\mathbf{j} + (xz^2 - y^2z)\mathbf{k}$ at point $(2,-1,1)$.

j) Show that $\beta(m, n) = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2m-1} x \cos^{2n-1} x dx$

k) Write normal equations to fit a quadratic curve
 $y=ax^2+bx+c$

PART – B

Answer any **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

$$3 \times 16 = 48 \text{ M}$$

2. a) Solve $(D^2 + 1)y = \sec x$ by method of parameters. 8 M

b) Show that the family of confocal and coaxial parabolas $y^2 = 4a(x + a)$ where a is an arbitrary constant are self orthogonal. 8 M

3. a) In the plane triangle ABC, find the maximum value of $\cos A \cos B \cos C$ 8 M

b) Verify Rolle's Theorem for the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4x}{x + 2}$ in $(0,4)$ 8 M

4. a) Evaluate $\iint (x + y)^2 dx dy$ over the area bounded by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ 8 M

b) Evaluate the double integral $\int_0^a \int_{\sqrt{ax}}^a \frac{y^2}{\sqrt{y^4 - a^2 x^2}} dx dy$ by changing the order of integration. 8 M

5. a) Find the directional derivative of the function $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + 2z^2$ at the point $P(-1, 2, 3)$ in the direction of $4i - 2j + k$. 8 M

b) Using Green's theorem, evaluate

$\int_C (3x^2 - 8y^2) dx + (4y - 6xy) dy$ where C is a boundary of the region bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x^2$. 8 M

6. a) Define Beta function and gamma function and find the relation between them. 8 M

b) Fit a second degree polynomial for the data (1,2), (2,5), (4,9), (6,10). 8 M