

1E2002

Roll No. _____

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B.Tech I Sem. (Main/Back) Exam. Jan-Feb 2013

102 Engineering Mathematics – I

Common to all Branches

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Min. Passing Marks: 24

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt any **five questions**, selecting **one question** from **each unit**. All questions carry equal marks. Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

UNIT – I

Q.1. (a) Find the Asymptotes of the following curve:

$$x^3 + 3x^2y - 4y^3 - x + y + 3 = 0 \quad [8]$$

(b) For an ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, $\rho = \frac{a^2b^2}{p^3}$ where “p” denotes the length of perpendicular from center of ellipse on the tangents at p. [8]

OR(a) Show that the curve $ay^2 = x(x-a)(x-b)$ has two and only two points of inflexion. [8](b) Trace the curve $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$. [8]**UNIT – II**

Q.2. (a) If $u = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y}}\right)$, show that $xu_x + yu_y = \frac{-1}{2} \cot u$. [8]

(b) In a Plane triangle the angles and sides receive small variations, prove that

(a) $\delta\alpha \cos c + \delta\epsilon \cos A = 0$, b, B being constant.

- (b) $C\delta A + a \cos B\delta x = 0, a, b$ being constant. [8]

OR

- (a) Find the Maxima and Minima of the function.

$$f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 - 2x^2 + 4xy - 2y^2.$$

- (b) Find Volume of the greatest rectangular parallelepiped inscribed in the ellipsoid whose equation is

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1.$$

5.

UNIT - III

- Q.3. (a) Find the length of the arc of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ cut off by its latus rectum. [8]
 (b) Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving the plane area enclosed by the loop of the curve $y^2 = x^2(1-x^2)$ about x-axis [8]

OR

- (a) Evaluate the integral $I = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$ by changing to polar coordinates. [8]
 (b) Evaluate

(a) $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx$

(b) $\int_0^{\pi/6} \cos^4 3\theta \sin^2 6\theta d\theta$

[8]

UNIT - IV

- Q.4 (a) Solve $\sin y \frac{dy}{dx} = \cos y(1-x \cos y)$ [5]
 (b) Solve $(e^y + 1)\cos x dx - e^y \sin x dy = 0$ [5]
 (c) Solve $(D^2 - 2D - 4)y = e^x \cos x - \sin^2 x$ [6]

OR

- (a) Solve $y(2xy + e^x)dx - e^x dy = 0$ [5]
 (b) Solve $(y^2 + 2x^2y)dx + (2x^3 - xy)dy = 0$ [5]
 (c) Solve $(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = x^2 \cos x$ [6]

UNIT - V

Q.5 (a) Solve $(x^2D^2 - 3xD + 1)y = \frac{\log x \cdot \sin \log x + 1}{x}$

$$D \equiv \frac{d}{dx} \quad [8]$$

(b) Solve $\sqrt{x} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = x$ [8]

OR

(a) Solve $\cos x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \sin x \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y \cos^3 x = 2 \cos^5 x$ [8]

(b) Solve $(D^2 + 4)y = 4 \tan 2x$, by variation of parameters method [8]
