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SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR
(AUTONOMOUS)

B. Tech I Year I Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb-2021

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I

(Common to All)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

(Answer all Five Units 5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

UNIT-I

- 1 a A body kept in air with temperature 25°C cools from 140°C to 80°C in 20 min. 6 M
Find when the body cools down to 35°C .

- b Solve $(D^2 + a^2)y = \sec ax$ by the method of variation of parameters. 6 M

OR

- 2 a Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of the parabolas $y^2 = 4ax$. 6 M

- b Solve $(D^2 - 4D)y = e^x + \sin 3x \cos 2x$. 6 M

UNIT-II

- 3 a If $u = \frac{yz}{x}$, $v = \frac{zx}{y}$, $w = \frac{xy}{z}$ then show that $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)} = 4$. 6 M

- b Find the radius of curvature at any point on the curve $y = c \cosh\left(\frac{x}{c}\right)$ 6 M

OR

- 4 a Show that $\log(1+e^x) = \log 2 + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{8} - \frac{x^4}{192} + \dots$ 7 M

- b Find a shortest and longest distance from the point $(1, 2, -1)$ to the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 24$. 5 M

UNIT-III

- 5 a Evaluate $\iint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ over the positive quadrant for which $x + y \leq 1$. 6 M

- b Evaluate the integral by changing to polar coordinates $\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$. 6 M

OR

- 6 a Evaluate the integral $\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{a \sin \theta} r dr d\theta$. 6 M

- b Evaluate the integral by changing the order of integration $\int_0^{4a} \int_{x^2/4a}^{\sqrt{4ax}} dy dx$ 6 M

UNIT-IV

7 a Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = t \cdot \sin 3t \cos 2t$. 6 M

b Show that $\int_0^{\infty} t^2 e^{-4t} \cdot \sin 2t \, dt = \frac{11}{500}$ by using Laplace transform technique. 6 M

OR

8 a Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = t^2 \cdot \sin 3t$. 6 M

b Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \frac{1 - \cos at}{t}$ 6 M

UNIT-V

9 a Evaluate $L^{-1} \left[\frac{5s-2}{s^2(s+2)(s-1)} \right]$ 6 M

b Evaluate $L^{-1} \left[\frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \right]$ by using Convolution theorem. 6 M

OR

10 Using Laplace Transform method solve $(D^2 + n^2)x = a \sin(nt + \alpha)$ when $x = Dx = 0$ at $t = 0$ 12 M

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