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**SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR**  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
**B.Tech I Year I Semester (R16) Regular & Supplementary Examinations Dec 2017**  
**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I**  
(Common to All Branches)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

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

**UNIT-I**

- 1 a. Solve  $(1 + e^{x/y})dx + e^{x/y}(1 - x/y)dy = 0$ . 5M  
b. Solve  $3x(1 - x^2)y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + (2x^2 - 1)y^3 = ax^3$ . 7M

**OR**

- 2 a. A body is originally at  $80^\circ\text{C}$  cools down to  $60^\circ\text{C}$  in 20 min. If the temperature of the air is  $40^\circ\text{C}$ , find the temperature of the body after 40 min.? 5M  
b. Solve  $(D^2 + 4)y = \tan 2x$  by method of variation of parameters. 7M

**UNIT-II**

- 3 a. Using Maclaurin's series expand  $\tan x$  up to the fifth power of  $x$ . 7M  
b. Show that  $\sin^{-1} x = x + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2}{5!} x^5 + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2}{7!} x^7 + \dots$ . 5M

**OR**

- 4 a. Find the minimum value of  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  given  $xyz = a^3$ . 5M  
b. Find the radius of curvature of the Folium  $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$  at  $(3a/2, 3a/2)$ . 7M

**UNIT-III**

- 5 a. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ . 6M  
b. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{a \sin \theta} \int_0^{\frac{a^2 - r^2}{2}} r dz dr d\theta$ . 6M

**OR**

- 6 Change the order of integration in  $I = \int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} \frac{x}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2)}} dy dx$  and hence evaluate it. 12M

**UNIT-IV**

- 7 a. Find the Laplace transforms of  $\frac{\cos \sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}}$ . 7M  
b. Find the Laplace transform of  $\sin 2t \cos 3t$ . 5M

**OR**

- 8 a. Using Laplace transform, evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos 6t - \cos 4t}{t} dt$ . 6M  
b. Find the Laplace transform of the function  $t^2 e^{-3t} \sin 2t$ . 6M

**UNIT-V**

- 9 a. Evaluate  $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{s^2 + b^2}{s^2 + a^2} \right) \right\}$ . 6M  
b. Evaluate  $L^{-1} \left( \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{s^2} \right)$ . 6M

**OR**

- 10 a. State and Prove Convolution theorem. 6M  
b. Evaluate  $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^3(s^2 + 1)} \right\}$  by using Convolution theorem. 6M

**\*\*\* END \*\*\***