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

B.Tech I Year I Semester (R16) Supplementary Examinations December 2018
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I
 (Common to all)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

(Answer all Five Units $5 \times 12 = 60$ Marks)**UNIT-I**

- 1 a. Solve $xy(1+xy^2)\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$. 6M
 b. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of $r = 2a(\cos\theta + \sin\theta)$. 6M

OR

- 2 a. Solve $(D^2 - 4D)y = e^x + \sin 3x \cos 2x$. 5M
 b. Solve $(D^2 + a^2)y = \tan ax$ by method of variation of parameters 7M

UNIT-II

- 3 a. S.T. $\log(1+e^x) = \log 2 + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{8} - \frac{x^4}{192} + \dots$ 6M
 b. Find the minimum value of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ given $x + y + z = 3a$. 6M

OR

- 4 a. Using Maclaurin's series expand $e^x \log(1+y)$ up to the terms of third degree. 6M
 b. Show that the rectangular solid of maximum volume that can be inscribed in a sphere is a cube. 6M

UNIT-III

- 5 a. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{a \sin \theta} \int_0^{\frac{a-r^2}{r}} r dz dr d\theta$. 5M
 b. Evaluate the integral by changing the order of integration $\int_0^{4a} \int_{x^2/4a}^{4a \sqrt[3]{ax}} dy dx$ 7M

OR

- 6 a. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \frac{dy dx}{1+x^2+y^2}$. 5M
 b. Change the order of integration and hence evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} \frac{x dy dx}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$. 7M

UNIT-IV

- 7 a. Find the Laplace transforms of $\left(\sqrt{t} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}\right)^3$. 6M
 b. Using Laplace transform, evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t} dt$. 6M

OR**8**

- a. Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t}{\tau}, & 0 < t < \tau \\ 1, & t > \tau \end{cases}$. 6M

- b. Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < t < 1 \\ t, & 1 < t < 2 \\ 0, & t > 2 \end{cases}$. 6M

UNIT-V

- 9** a. Find the Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{5s - 2}{s^2(s + 2)(s - 1)}$. 6M

- b. Using Convolution theorem, find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}\right\}$. 6M

OR

- 10** Use transform method to solve $y''' + 2y'' + y = \sin t$, $y(0) = y'(0) = y''(0) = 0$. 12M

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