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Total Number of Pages : 02

B.Tech
RMA1A001

1st Semester Regular / Back Examination: 2021-22

MATHEMATICS-I

BRANCH(S): AEIE, AERO, AG, AME, AUTO, BIOMED,
BIOTECH, CHEM, CIVIL, CSE, CSEAI, CSEAIM, CST, ECE, EEE, EIE, ELECTRICAL,
ELECTRICAL & C.E, ELECTRONICS & C.E, ENV, ETC, IT, MANUTECH, MECH, METTA,
MINERAL, MINING, MME, PE, PLASTIC, PT

Time : 3 Hour

Max Marks : 100

Q.Code : OF596

Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two from Part-III.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part-I

Q1 Answer the following questions : (2×10)

- Find the asymptotes, parallel to the axis of x of the curve $y^4 + x^2y^2 + 2x^2y + 2xy^2 - 4x^2 - y + 1 = 0$.
- Find the radius of curvature for the catenary $s = c \tan \psi$.
- How Beta and Gamma functions are related?
- Find the Wronskian $W(x^4, x^4 \ln x)$.
- Define Bernoulli differential equation.
- What is exact differential equation?
- Write the Legendre polynomial of degree three.
- Find the integrating factor of the differential equation $y dx + (x^2y - x)dy = 0$.
- Find the inverse Laplace transformation of the function $\frac{7}{(s-1)^2}$.
- Find the convolution $t * e^t$ by integration.

Part-II

Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) (6×8)

- Find all the asymptotes of $y^3 - x^2y - 2xy^2 + 2x^3 - 7xy + 3y^2 + 2x^2 + 2x + 2y + 1 = 0$.
- Evaluate the integral $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos bx dx$ using Gamma function.
- Solve the following ordinary differential equation by method of variation of parameter: $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \cos x + \sec x$.
- Find the maxima and minima of the function $f(x,y) = 21x - 12x^2 - 2y^2 + x^3 + xy^2$.
- Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - y = 2e^{-x}$.
- Find the value of ρ for the curve $x = s \cos\left(\frac{s}{a}\right), y = a \sin\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$.
- Solve the ordinary differential equation $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$.

h) Find the indicial equation of the Bessel's differential equation

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 - \nu^2)y = 0,$$

i) Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$ by power series method.

j) Using Laplace transform, solve the initial value problem:

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = e^{-2t} - e^{-6t}, y(0) = 0 = y'(0).$$

k) Using Laplace transform solve the integral equation

$$y(t) = t e^t - 2e^t \int_0^t e^{-\tau} y(\tau) d\tau.$$

l) Using convolution, find inverse $f(t)$ of $F(s) = \frac{s}{(s^2 + \pi^2)^2}$.

Part-III

Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

Q3 Show that the following improper integral is convergent: (16)

$$\int_0^1 t^{x-1} (1-t)^{y-1} dt, x > 0, y > 0.$$

Q4 Determine the characteristic (auxiliary) equation of the second order Euler Cauchy type ordinary differential equations. Solve the initial value problem (16)

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0, y(1) = 4, y'(1) = -2.$$

Q5 Obtain Legendre polynomial of degree n , from the Legendre differential equation (16)

$$(1-x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + m(m+1)y = 0, m \text{ is given constant.}$$

Q6 Solve the initial value problems (16)

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < t < a \\ 0, & t > a \end{cases}, y(0) = 0 = y'(0).$$