

**CMR ENGINEERING COLLEGE: : HYDERABAD**  
**UGC AUTONOMOUS**

**I-B.TECH-II-Semester End Examinations (Supply) –January - 2025**  
**DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND VECTOR CALCULUS**  
**(Common for all)**

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 70]

**Note:** This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 20 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.

Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

**PART-A****(20 Marks)**

1. a) Define Exact differential equation. [2M]
- b) Find the integrating factor of  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = e^{-x^2}$ . [2M]
- c) Solve  $(D^3 - 5D^2 + 8D - 4)y = 0$ . [2M]
- d) Find particular integral of  $(D^2 + 5D + 6)y = e^x$ . [2M]
- e) Evaluate  $\int_0^3 \int_0^2 dx dy$ . [2M]
- f) Evaluate  $\int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \int_{r=0}^{a \cos \theta} r dr d\theta$ . [2M]
- g) Evaluate  $\nabla(xyz)$ . [2M]
- h) Define Solenoidal vector and Irrotational vectors. [2M]
- i) State Green's theorem. [2M]
- j) Write the formula for Surface integral in YZ plane. [2M]

**PART-B****(50 Marks)**

2. A body kept in air with temperature  $25^\circ\text{C}$  cools from  $140^\circ\text{C}$  to  $80^\circ\text{C}$  in 20 minutes. Find when the body cools down to  $35^\circ\text{C}$ . [10M]

**OR**

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

4. Solve  $(D^2 + 1)y = \text{Cosec } x$  by the method of variation of parameters. [10M]

**OR**

5. Solve the differential equation: [10M]

$$(x^3 D^3 + 2x^2 D^2 + 2)y = 10 \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right).$$

6. Evaluate  $\iiint xy^2z dx dy dz$  over the positive octant of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ . [10M]

**OR**

7. Change the order of integration in  $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy dx dy$  and hence evaluate the same. [10M]

- 8.a) Find curl  $\vec{f}$  at the point (1,2,3), given that [5M]

$$\vec{f} = \text{grad}(x^3 y + y^3 z + z^3 x - x^2 y^2 z^2).$$

- b) Show that  $\text{div}(r^n \vec{r}) = (n + 3) r^n$ , where  $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ . [5M]

OR

- 9.a) Find the directional derivative of  $2xy + z^2$  at (1,-1,3) in the direction of  $\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$ . [5M]

- b) Show that the vector  $(x^2 - yz)\vec{i} + (y^2 - zx)\vec{j} + (z^2 - xy)\vec{k}$  is Irrotational and find its scalar potential. [5M]

10. Verify Stokes theorem for  $\vec{F} = (2x - y)\vec{i} - yz^2\vec{j} - y^2z\vec{k}$ , over the upper half surface of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  bounded by the projection of the xy-plane. [10M]

OR

11. Verify Gauss's divergence theorem for  $\vec{F} = 2x^2y\vec{i} - y^2\vec{j} + 4xz^2\vec{k}$  taken over the region of the first octant of the cylinder  $y^2 + z^2 = 9$  and  $x = 2$ . [10M]

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