

09-1<sup>st</sup> year - All subjects.

Code No: 51002

R09

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech I Year Examinations, May - 2016

MATHEMATICS-I

(Common to CE, EEE, ME, ECE, CSE, CHEM, EIE, BME, IT, MCT, ETM, MMT, AE, BT, AME, MIE, PTE, MSNT, AGE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions

All questions carry equal marks

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- 1.a) i) Show that the harmonic series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$  converges for  $p > 1$  and diverges for  $p \leq 1$ .
- ii) Discuss the convergence of  $\sum \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!} x^{2n}$ .
- b) Define absolute and conditional convergence. Test whether the series  $1 + \frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{6^2} - \frac{1}{7^2} - \frac{1}{8^2} + \dots$  is convergent or not. [7+8]
- 2.a) Verify the results of Cauchy's mean value theorem for the function  $\sin x$  and  $\cos x$  in the interval  $[a, b]$ .
- b) Find the dimensions of the rectangular box, open at the top, of maximum capacity whose surface is 432 sq. cm. [7+8]
- 3.a) Show that the evolute of the cycloid  $x = a(\theta - \sin \theta)$ ;  $y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$  is another equal cycloid.
- b) Trace the curve  $y^2(a-x) = x^2(a+x)$ . [7+8]
- 4.a) Find the area of the segment cut off from the parabola  $x^2 = 8y$  by the line  $x - 2y + 8 = 0$ .
- b) Change the order of integration in  $\int_0^1 \int_x^{2-x} xy dx dy$  and hence evaluate it. [7+8]
- 5.a) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = y^3 \sec x$ .
- b) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of confocal conics  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2 + \lambda} = 1$ , where  $\lambda$  is the parameter. [7+8]

- 6.a) Solve, by the method of variation of parameters,  $y'' - 2y' + y = e^x \log x$ .
- b) The differential equation for a circuit in which self-inductance and capacitance neutralize each other is  $L \frac{d^2 i}{dt^2} + \frac{i}{C} = 0$ . Find the current  $i$  as a function of  $t$  given that  $I$  is the maximum current, and  $i = 0$  when  $t = 0$ . [7+8]

- 7.a) Find the Laplace transform of i)  $\frac{1-e^t}{t}$  ii)  $\int_0^x t e^{-2t} \sin t dt$ .

- b) Using Laplace transform, solve  $y'' + y = t$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = -2$ . [7+8]

- 8.a) If  $\vec{F} = (y+z)\vec{i} + (z+x)\vec{j} + (x+y)\vec{k}$  be a vector function, show that  $\vec{F}$  is irrotational and find the potential function.

- b) Using Gauss divergence theorem evaluate  $\int_c \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} ds$  where  $\vec{F} = (x^2 - yz)\vec{i} + (y^2 - zx)\vec{j} + (z^2 - xy)\vec{k}$  taken over the rectangular parallelepiped bounded by the coordinate planes and  $x = a$ ,  $y = b$ ,  $z = c$ . [7+8]

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