

I B.Tech Examinations, June 2011**MATHEMATICS - I**

**Common to CE, ME, CHEM, BME, IT, MECT, MEP, AE, BT, AME, ICE,
E.COMP.E, MMT, ETM, E.CONT.E, EIE, CSE, ECE, CSSE, EEE**

Time: 3 hours**Max Marks: 80**

**Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks**

1. (a) Examine the convergence of $\sum 3^{n+1} / (n+1) 2^n$
 (b) Examine the convergence or divergence of $\sum n^2 x^{n+1}$, ($x > 0$) [6+10]
2. (a) Find the centre of curvature of $x^3 = a^2 y$ at (a, a) .
 (b) Find the evolute of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, considering it as the envelope of normals. [8+8]
3. Verify Green's theorem in the xy-plane for $\int_C (x^2 - y^2) dx + 2xy dy$ where C is the closed curve of the region bounded $y = x^2$ and $y^2 = x$. [16]
4. (a) Solve $(x^2 - y^2) dx = 2xy dy$.
 (b) If a population is increasing exponentially at the rate of 2 percent per year, what will be the percentage increase over a period of 10 years? [8+8]
5. (a) Solve $(D^2 + 2D + 2) y = e^{-x} + \sin 2x$
 (b) Solve the equation $(D^2 - 2D + 2)y = e^x \tan x$. [8+8]
6. (a) Verify Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem for $f(x) = 2x^2 - 7x + 10$ in $[0, 5]$.
 (b) Find the Jacobian of x, y with respect to θ, ϕ given that $x = \sin \theta \sqrt{1 - a^2 \sin^2 \phi}$,
 $y = \cos \theta \cos \phi$. [8+8]
7. (a) Find $L [f (t)]$ where $f (t)$ is given by
 $f (t) = t, \quad 0 < t < b$
 $= 2b-t, \quad b < t < 2b,$
 $2b$ being the period of $f (t)$.
 (b) Find $L^{-1} [(2s + 3) / (s^3 - 6s^2 + 11s - 6)]$ [8+8]
8. Evaluate $\iiint \frac{dx dy dz}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2}}$ where the integral is taken over the region of space bounded by the coordinate planes and sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ and contained in the first octant. [16]

I B.Tech Examinations, June 2011**MATHEMATICS - I**

**Common to CE, ME, CHEM, BME, IT, MECT, MEP, AE, BT, AME, ICE,
E.COMP.E, MMT, ETM, E.CONT.E, EIE, CSE, ECE, CSSE, EEE**

Time: 3 hours**Max Marks: 80****Answer any FIVE Questions****All Questions carry equal marks**

1. (a) Solve $(D^2+2D+2)y = e^{-x} + \sin 2x$
(b) Solve the equation $(D^2 - 2D + 2)y = e^x \tan x$. [8+8]
2. (a) Examine the convergence of $\sum 3^{n+1} / (n+1) 2^n$
(b) Examine the convergence or divergence of $\sum n^2 x^{n+1}$, ($x > 0$) [6+10]
3. (a) Solve $(x^2 - y^2) dx = 2xy dy$.
(b) If a population is increasing exponentially at the rate of 2 percent per year, what will be the percentage increase over a period of 10 years? [8+8]
4. Verify Green's theorem in the xy-plane for $\int_C (x^2 - y^2) dx + 2xy dy$ where C is the closed curve of the region bounded $y = x^2$ and $y^2 = x$. [16]
5. (a) Find the centre of curvature of $x^3 = a^2 y$ at (a, a) .
(b) Find the evolute of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, considering it as the envelope of normals. [8+8]
6. (a) Verify Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem for $f(x) = 2x^2 - 7x + 10$ in $[0, 5]$.
(b) Find the Jacobian of x, y with respect to θ, ϕ given that $x = \sin \theta \sqrt{1 - a^2 \sin^2 \phi}$,
 $y = \cos \theta \cos \phi$. [8+8]
7. Evaluate $\iiint \frac{dx dy dz}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2}}$ where the integral is taken over the region of space bounded by the coordinate planes and sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ and contained in the first octant. [16]
8. (a) Find $L [f (t)]$ where $f (t)$ is given by
 $f (t) = t, \quad 0 < t < b$
 $= 2b-t, \quad b < t < 2b,$
 $2b$ being the period of $f (t)$.
(b) Find $L^{-1} [(2s + 3) / (s^3 - 6s^2 + 11s - 6)]$ [8+8]

I B.Tech Examinations, June 2011

MATHEMATICS - I

Common to CE, ME, CHEM, BME, IT, MECT, MEP, AE, BT, AME, ICE,
E.COMP.E, MMT, ETM, E.CONT.E, EIE, CSE, ECE, CSSE, EEE

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Solve $(D^2+2D+2)y = e^{-x} + \sin 2x$
(b) Solve the equation $(D^2 - 2D + 2)y = e^x \tan x$. [8+8]
2. (a) Solve $(x^2 - y^2) dx = 2xy dy$.
(b) If a population is increasing exponentially at the rate of 2 percent per year, what will be the percentage increase over a period of 10 years? [8+8]
3. (a) Find $L [f (t)]$ where $f (t)$ is given by
 $f (t) = t, \quad 0 < t < b$
 $= 2b-t, \quad b < t < 2b,$
 $2b$ being the period of $f (t)$.
(b) Find $L^{-1} [(2s + 3) / (s^3 - 6s^2 + 11s - 6)]$ [8+8]
4. (a) Verify Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem for $f(x) = 2x^2 - 7x + 10$ in $[0, 5]$.
(b) Find the Jacobian of x, y with respect to θ, ϕ given that $x = \sin \theta \sqrt{1 - a^2 \sin^2 \phi}$,
 $y = \cos \theta \cos \phi$. [8+8]
5. (a) Examine the convergence of $\sum 3^{n+1} / (n+1) 2^n$
(b) Examine the convergence or divergence of $\sum n^2 x^{n+1}, (x > 0)$ [6+10]
6. Verify Green's theorem in the xy -plane for $\int_C (x^2 - y^2) dx + 2xy dy$ where C is the closed curve of the region bounded $y = x^2$ and $y^2 = x$. [16]
7. (a) Find the centre of curvature of $x^3 = a^2 y$ at (a, a) .
(b) Find the evolute of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, considering it as the envelope of normals. [8+8]
8. Evaluate $\iiint \frac{dx dy dz}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2}}$ where the integral is taken over the region of space bounded by the coordinate planes and sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ and contained in the first octant. [16]

I B.Tech Examinations, June 2011**MATHEMATICS - I**

**Common to CE, ME, CHEM, BME, IT, MECT, MEP, AE, BT, AME, ICE,
E.COMP.E, MMT, ETM, E.CONT.E, EIE, CSE, ECE, CSSE, EEE**

Time: 3 hours**Max Marks: 80****Answer any FIVE Questions****All Questions carry equal marks**

1. (a) Examine the convergence of $\sum 3^{n+1} / (n+1) 2^n$
 (b) Examine the convergence or divergence of $\sum n^2 x^{n+1}$, ($x > 0$) [6+10]
2. Evaluate $\iiint \frac{dx dy dz}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2}}$ where the integral is taken over the region of space bounded by the coordinate planes and sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ and contained in the first octant. [16]
3. (a) Solve $(x^2 - y^2) dx = 2xy dy$.
 (b) If a population is increasing exponentially at the rate of 2 percent per year, what will be the percentage increase over a period of 10 years? [8+8]
4. Verify Green's theorem in the xy-plane for $\int_C (x^2 - y^2) dx + 2xy dy$ where C is the closed curve of the region bounded $y = x^2$ and $y^2 = x$. [16]
5. (a) Find the centre of curvature of $x^3 = a^2 y$ at (a, a) .
 (b) Find the evolute of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, considering it as the envelope of normals. [8+8]
6. (a) Solve $(D^2 + 2D + 2) y = e^{-x} + \sin 2x$
 (b) Solve the equation $(D^2 - 2D + 2)y = e^x \tan x$. [8+8]
7. (a) Find $L [f (t)]$ where $f (t)$ is given by
 $f (t) = t, \quad 0 < t < b$
 $= 2b - t, \quad b < t < 2b,$
 $2b$ being the period of $f (t)$.
 (b) Find $L^{-1} [(2s + 3) / (s^3 - 6s^2 + 11s - 6)]$ [8+8]
8. (a) Verify Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem for $f(x) = 2x^2 - 7x + 10$ in $[0, 5]$.
 (b) Find the Jacobian of x, y with respect to θ, ϕ given that $x = \sin \theta \sqrt{1 - a^2 \sin^2 \phi}$,
 $y = \cos \theta \cos \phi$. [8+8]
