

I B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, July/August-2023

MATHEMATICS-I

(Common to All Branches)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

*Answer any five Questions one Question from Each Unit**All Questions Carry Equal Marks*

UNIT - I

1. a) Test the Convergence of the series $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \tan\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$. [7M]
 b) Test the Convergence of the series $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^n}{1+x^n}$ [7M]
 (OR)
 2. a) Obtain Taylor's series Expansion of $\log(1+e^x)$ about $x=0$ [7M]
 b) Verify Cauchy mean value theorem for $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}, g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ on $[a, b]$ where $a > b > 0$. [7M]

UNIT - II

3. a) Solve the DE $(x^2 - 1) \sin x \frac{dy}{dx} + [2x \sin x + (x^2 - 1) \cos x] y = (x^2 - 1) \cos x$ [7M]
 b) If the population of a country doubles in 50 years, in how many years will it triple, assuming that the rate of increase is proportional to the number of inhabitants? [7M]
 (OR)
 4. a) Solve the DE $\frac{dy}{dx} + (y-1) \cos x = e^{-\sin x} \cdot \cos^2 x$ [7M]
 b) Solve the D.E $y(xy + 2x^2y^2) dx + x(xy - x^2y^2) dy = 0$ [7M]

UNIT - III

5. a) Solve the D.E $\left(D^2 + \frac{1}{x}D\right)y = \frac{12 \log x}{x^2}$ [7M]
 b) Solve the D.E $(D^2 + 5D + 4)y = x^2 + 7x + 9$ [7M]
 (OR)
 6. a) Solve the D.E $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = xe^x \cos x$ [7M]
 b) Find the distance from the centre of which the velocity in simple harmonic motion will be (i) Half (ii) One-third of the maximum. [7M]

UNIT - IV

7. a) If $u = x \log(xy)$, where $x^3 + y^3 + 3xy = 1$. Find $\frac{du}{dx}$ [7M]
 b) Check whether the following functions are independent or dependent if so find the relation among the variable if $u = xy + yz + zx$, $v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ and $w = x+y+z$. [7M]



(OR)

8. a) Verify Euler's theorem for the function $u = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ [7M]
b) Expand the function using Taylor's series $f(x, y) = e^x \sin y$ about $(0,0)$. [7M]

UNIT - V

9. a) Evaluate $\int_0^4 \int_{y^2/4}^y \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$ [7M]
b) Evaluate $\iiint xyz dx dy dz$ taken over the volume bounded by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ in the first octant using spherical polar-coordinates. [7M]

(OR)

- 10 a) Evaluate $\int_{y=0}^1 \int_{y=x}^a \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$ by changing into polar co-ordinates. [7M]
b) Evaluate $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \int_{x^2+y^2}^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dx dy dz$ By change into cylindrical co-ordinates. [7M]

