

II B. Tech I Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, January - 2023
MATHEMATICS - III

(Com to all branches, Except EEE & FE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Answer any **FIVE** Questions, each Question from each unit
 All Questions carry **Equal** Marks

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UNIT-I

- 1 a) Apply Stoke's theorem, to evaluate  $\oint_C (ydx + zdy + xdz)$  where C is the curve of intersection of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  and  $x + z = a$ . [7M]  
 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. [7M]

OR

- 2 a) Evaluate  $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} ds$  where  $\vec{F} = 12x^2y\vec{i} - 3yz\vec{j} + 2z\vec{k}$  and S is the portion of the plane  $x + y + z = 1$  included in the first octant. [7M]  
 b) Prove that  $\nabla^2(r^n) = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$ . [7M]

UNIT-II

- 3 a) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 9x = \sin t$  using Laplace Transforms given that  $x(0) = 1, x'(0) = a, x(\pi/2) = 1$ . [9M]  
 b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{2+5s}{s^2e^{4s}}$  [5M]

OR

- 4 a) Solve using Laplace transforms  $y^{(iv)} - 16y = 30 \sin t$ , given that  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = -18, y''(\pi) = 0, y'''(\pi) = -18$  [7M]  
 b) Find  $L \left\{ \int_0^t \frac{1-e^{-u}}{u} du \right\}$  [7M]

UNIT-III

- 5 a) Obtain the Fourier series for the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ 2\pi-x, & \pi \leq x \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$  [7M]  
 and show that  $\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2}$   
 b) Using Fourier integral show that [7M]  

$$e^{-ax} - e^{-bx} = \frac{2(b^2 - a^2)}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\lambda \sin \lambda x}{(\lambda^2 + a^2)(\lambda^2 + b^2)} d\lambda, \quad (a, b > 0).$$

OR



- 6 a) Find the Fourier series of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{for } -1 < x < 0 \\ x + 2 & \text{for } 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$  [7M]

And hence deduce that  $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$

- b) Express  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ 0 & \text{for } x > \pi \end{cases}$  as a Fourier sine integral and hence evaluate [7M]

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos(\pi\lambda)}{\lambda} \sin x\lambda \, d\lambda.$$

## UNIT-IV

- 7 a) Form the Partial differential equation from  $f(xyz, x + y) = 0$  by elimination of arbitrary function. [7M]  
b) Solve  $z^2(p^2 + q^2) = x^2 + y^2$ . [7M]

OR

- 8 a) Form the Partial differential equation from  $f(x + y + z, x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = 0$  by elimination of arbitrary function [7M]  
b) Solve  $(xz)p - (yz)q = (y^2 - x^2)$  [7M]

## UNIT-V

- 9 a) Solve  $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} - 4 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial z^2 \partial y} + 4 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x \partial y^2} = 2 \sin(3x + 2y)$  [7M]

- b) By the method of separation of variables, find the solution of the P.D.E [7M]

$$2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + 3 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 3u, u(x, 0) = 4e^{-x}.$$

OR

- 10 a) Solve, using method of separation of variables, the P D E  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + 2u = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ , [7M]

given conditions are  $u = 0$  and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 1 + e^{-3y}$  when  $x=0$  for all values of  $y$ .

- b) Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \sin(2x + 2y)$  [7M]



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UNIT-I

- 1 a) State Stoke's theorem and Verify Stoke's 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. [7M]
- b) Find the work done in moving a particle in the force field  $\vec{F} = 3x^2\vec{i} + (2xz - y)\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$  along the straight line from (0,0,0) to (2,1,3). [7M]

OR

- 2 a) Evaluate by using Green's theorem for  $\int_C [(xy + y^2)dx + x^2dy]$ , where C is bounded by  $y = x$  and  $y = x^2$ . [7M]
- b) Prove that  $\nabla \left[ \nabla \cdot \frac{\vec{r}}{r} \right] = \frac{-2}{r^3} \vec{r}$  where  $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ . [7M]

UNIT-II

- 3 a) Solve using the Laplace transform technique  $y'' + y = 2e^t, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 2$  [7M]
- b) Evaluate  $L \left\{ t \int_0^t e^{-u} \sin 2u du \right\}$  [7M]

OR

- 4 a) Using Laplace transform solve  $(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = 3, y(0) = y'(0) = 1$  [7M]
- b) Using Laplace transform evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-at} \sin^2 t}{t} dt$ . [7M]

UNIT-III

- 5 a) Is the function defined as  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + \pi, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ x - \pi, & -\pi < x \leq 0 \end{cases}$  even or odd? If  $f(x + 2\pi) = f(x)$ , find its Fourier series expansion. [7M]
- b) Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2, & \text{if } |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{if } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$  and hence evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$  [7M]

OR



- 6 a) Find the half range cosine series of  $f(x) = x(2 - x)$  in  $0 \leq x \leq 2$  [7M]  
 b) Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$ ,  $-\infty < x < \infty$  [7M]

## UNIT-IV

- 7 a) Solve  $(x^2 - y^2 - yz)p + (x^2 - y^2 - zx)q = z(x - y)$ . [7M]  
 b) Form partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  from  $z = yf(x) + xg(y)$ . [7M]

## OR

- 8 a) Solve  $q^2y^2 = z(z - px)$ . [7M]  
 b) Form the Partial differential equation from  $f(x + y + z, x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = 0$ . [7M]

## UNIT-V

- 9 a) Find the solution of the wave equation  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  corresponding to the [14 M]  
 triangular initial deflection  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2k}{l}x, & 0 < x < \left(\frac{l}{2}\right) \\ \frac{2k}{l}(l - x), & \left(\frac{l}{2}\right) < x < l \end{cases}$ , and zero initial velocity.

## OR

- 10 a) Solve the partial differential equation  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ ,  $0 < x < l$ , which satisfies the [14M]  
 conditions,  $u(0, t) = 0, u(l, t) = 0$  for  $t > 0$   $u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < \frac{l}{2} \\ l - x, & \frac{l}{2} < x < l \end{cases}$



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## UNIT-I

- 1 a) Find the directional derivative of the function  $f = x^2 - y^2 + 2z^2$  at the point  $P = (1,2,3)$  in the direction of the line  $PQ$  where  $Q = (5,0,4)$ . [7M]  
b) By transforming into triple integral, evaluate  $\iiint x^3 dydz + x^2 y dzdx + x^2 z dx dy$  [7M]  
where  $S$  is the closed surface consisting of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  and the circular discs  $z = 0, z = b$ .

OR

- 2 a) Evaluate  $\int \bar{F} \cdot \bar{n} ds$  where  $\bar{F} = z\bar{i} + x\bar{j} - 3y^2 z\bar{k}$  and  $S$  is the surface  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$  included in the first octant between  $z=0$  and  $z=5$  [7M]  
b) State Green's theorem. Evaluate by Green's theorem  $\oint_C (y - \sin x) dx + \cos x dy$  where  $C$  is the triangle enclosed by the lines  $y = 0, x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi y = 2x$ . [7M]

## UNIT-II

- 3 a) Use convolution theorem to find inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{(s^2+4)(s+1)^2}$  [7M]  
b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{3}{s} - \frac{4e^{-s}}{s^2} + \frac{4e^{-3s}}{s^2}$  [7M]

OR

- 4 a) Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t, & t > \pi \\ \cos t, & t < \pi \end{cases}$  [7M]  
b) Solve  $y'' - 8y' + 15y = 9te^{2t}, y(0) = 5, y'(0) = 10$  using the Laplace transform technique. [7M]

## UNIT-III

- 5 a) Find the Fourier series to represent the function  $f(x) = x \sin x, -\pi < x < \pi$ . [7M]  
Hence deduce that  $\frac{1}{1.3} - \frac{1}{3.5} + \frac{1}{5.7} - \frac{1}{7.9} + \dots = \frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2)$   
b) Find the Fourier sin integral of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$  [7M]

OR



- 6 a) If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ \pi(2-x), & 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$  and  $f(x+2) = f(x)$  for all  $x$ . Obtain Fourier series of  $f(x)$ . [7M]

- b) Solve for  $f(x)$  the integral equation  $\int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin xt \, dx = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 2, & 1 \leq t < 2 \\ 0, & t \geq 2 \end{cases}$  [7M]

## UNIT-IV

- 7 a) Solve  $(mz - ny)p + (nx - lz)q = (ly - mx)$ . [7M]  
 b) Obtain partial differential equation from  $z = f(2x + y) + g(3x - y)$ . [7M]

## OR

- 8 a) Solve  $((x^2)(y^2 - z^2))p + ((y^2)(z^2 - x^2))q = ((z^2)(x^2 - y^2))$ . [7M]  
 b) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants  $a$  and  $b$  from  $z = ax + by + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - b$ . [7M]

## UNIT-V

- 9 a) Solve by method of separation of variables the partial differential equation  $u_x = 2u_t + u$ , where  $u(x, 0) = 6e^{-3x}$  [7M]  
 b) The ends A and B of a bar 20 cm long have the temperatures  $300^\circ\text{C}$  and  $80^\circ\text{C}$  until steady prevails. If the temperatures at A and B are suddenly reduced to  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and maintained at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . Find the temperature in a bar. [7M]

## OR

- 10 a) Solve by Variables separable method, find all possible solutions of [7M]

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} - 2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = 0$$

- b) Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} - 6 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = y \cos x$ . [7M]



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## UNIT-I

- 1 a) Verify Divergence theorem for  $\vec{F} = 2x^2yi - y^2j + 4xz^2k$  taken over the region of first octant of the cylinder  $y^2 + z^2 = 9$  and  $x = 0, x = 2$ . [7M]  
b) Find the angle between the normals to the surface  $xy = z^2$  at the points (4,1,2) and (3,3,-3). [7M]

OR

- 2 a) Find the values of a and b so that the surfaces  $ax^2 - byz = (a + 2)x$  and  $4x^2y + z^3 = 4$  may intersect orthogonally at the point (1,-1,2). [7M]  
b) Find for what values of n,  $\frac{\vec{r}}{r^n}$  is solenoidal and irrotational. [7M]

## UNIT-II

- 3 a) Find the Laplace transforms of  $(\sin t - \cos t)^3$  [7M]  
b) Solve the Initial value problem  $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 9x = \sin t, x(0) = 1, x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$  [7M]

OR

- 4 a) Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty t^3 e^{-t} \sin t dt$  using the Laplace transforms. [7M]  
b) Solve the Initial value problem  $y'' + n^2 y = a \sin(nt + \theta), y(0) = y'(0) = 0$  [7M]

## UNIT-III

- 5 a) Find the Fourier series of  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 + t^2, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 3 - t, & 1 \leq t \leq 2 \end{cases}$ ,  $f(t+2)=f(t)$  for all t [7M]  
b) Find the finite Fourier sine transform and finite Fourier cosine transform of  $f(x) = 2x$  in  $0 < x < 4$  [7M]

OR



- 6 a) Find the half range sine series of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \text{Sin}x & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \text{Cos}x & \text{for } \frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$  [7M]

- b) Using Fourier integral representation, show that [7M]

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin s \cdot \cos xs}{s} ds = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2}, & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \frac{\pi}{4}, & \text{if } x = 1 \\ 0, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

## UNIT-IV

- 7 a) Find the general solution of  $(x^3+3xy^2)p+(y^3+3x^2y)q = 2(x^2+y^2)z$  [7M]

- b) Form the P.D.E by eliminating the arbitrary constants from [7M]

$$z = (x^2 + a)(y^2 + b).$$

OR

- 8 a) Solve  $\frac{dx}{y^2(x-y)} = \frac{dy}{-x^2(x-y)} = \frac{dz}{z(x^2+y^2)}$  [7M]

- b) Solve  $p^2 + q^2 = npq$ . [7M]

## UNIT-V

- 9 a) Solve by the method of separation of variables for all forms of solution to [7M]

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

- b) An insulated rod of length  $l$  has its ends A and B maintained at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and  $100^\circ\text{C}$  respectively until steady state conditions prevail. If B is suddenly reduced to  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and maintained at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ , find the temperature at a distance  $x$  from A at time  $t$  [7M]

OR

- 10 a) A tightly stretched string of length  $L$  is fixed at its both the ends. The midpoint of the rod is taken to a height of  $H$  and then released from rest in that position. Find the displacement of any point of the string at a position  $x$  measured from one end of the rod and at any time  $t$ . [7M]

- b) Solve  $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} - 2 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} - \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x \partial y^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial y^3} = e^{x+y}$  [7M]

