

Code No: 121AB

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B. Tech I Year Examinations, January/February - 2025

MATHEMATICS - I

(Common to CE, EEE, ME, ECE, CSE, EIE, IT, AME, MIE, PTM)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

**Note:** i) Question paper consists of Part A, Part B.

ii) Part A is compulsory, which carries 25 marks. In Part A, answer all questions.

iii) In Part B, Answer any one question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b as sub questions.

**PART - A****(25 Marks)**

- 1.a) Find the rank of the matrix:  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ . [2]
- b) Find the sum and product of Eigen values of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 \\ 8 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$ . [3]
- c) Discuss the application of Rolle's theorem to the function  $f(x) = |x|$  in  $[-1, 1]$ . [2]
- d) Find the Jacobian  $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)}$ , when  $u = x \sin y$ ,  $v = y \sin x$ . [3]
- e) Compute  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^6 \theta \cos^7 \theta d\theta$ . [2]
- f) Evaluate the double integral  $\int_3^4 \int_1^2 \frac{dydx}{(x+y)^2}$ . [3]
- g) Define Exact differential equation with example. [2]
- h) Find the particular integral of the differential equation  $(D^2 + D)y = x^2 + 2x + 4$ . [3]
- i) State the second shifting theorem for Laplace transforms. [2]
- j) Find  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+8}{s^2+4s+5}\right\}$ . [3]

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

- 2.a) Solve the following system of linear equations by using Gaussian elimination method  
 $2x + y + z = 10$ ;  $3x + 2y + 3z = 18$ ;  $x + 4y + 9z = 16$ .

- b) Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ . [5+5]

**OR**

3.a) Determine  $k$  such that the system of homogeneous equations

$$2x + y + 2z = 0;$$

$$x + y + 3z = 0;$$

$$4x + 3y + kz = 0;$$

has non-trivial solution. Find the non-trivial solution.

b) Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  and hence find its

inverse.

[5+5]

4.a) Verify Rolle's theorem for  $f(x) = (x-a)^m(x-b)^n$ , where  $m, n$  are positive integers in  $[a, b]$ .

b) Using mean value theorem, prove that  $(0 < a < b < 1)$ ,  $\frac{b-a}{1+b^2} < \tan^{-1} b - \tan^{-1} a < \frac{b-a}{1+a^2}$ .

Hence show that  $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3}{25} < \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3} < \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$ .

[5+5]

OR

5.a) If  $u = x + y + z$ ,  $uv = y + z$ ,  $uvw = z$ , show that  $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)} = u^2v$ .

b) Examine for extreme values:  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 + 3xy$ .

[5+5]

6.a) Evaluate the integral  $I = \iint_R y \, dx \, dy$ , where  $R$  is the region bounded by the parabolas

$$y^2 = 4x \text{ and } x^2 = 4y.$$

b) Find the volume of the ellipsoid  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ .

[5+5]

OR

7.a) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2-z^2}} \, dz \, dy \, dx$ .

b) Find the area bounded by the parabola  $y = x^2$  and the line  $y = 2x + 3$ .

[5+5]

8.a) Solve the differential equation  $x \log x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \log x$ .

b) Water at temperature  $100^\circ\text{C}$  cools in 10 min to  $80^\circ\text{C}$  in a room of temperature  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .

(i) Find the temperature of water after 20 min. (ii) when the temperature  $40^\circ\text{C}$ ? [5+5]

OR



9.a) Solve  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x}$ .

- b) A circuit has in series an electromotive force given by  $E = 200 \cos 100t$  Volts, a resistor of 5 ohms, an inductor of 0.05 henrys, and a capacitor of  $4 \times 10^{-4}$  farads. If the initial current and the initial charge on the capacitor are both zero, find the charge on the capacitor at any time  $t > 0$ . [5+5]



10.a) Find the Laplace transform of  $\cos^2(at)$ .

- b) Use Laplace transforms, Find the solution of the initial value problem

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = 12t^2 e^{-2t}, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1.$$

[3+7]

**OR**

11.a) Find the inverse Laplace transforms of the function  $\frac{s}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$  using convolution.

- b) Use Laplace transforms, Find the solution of the initial value problem

$$y'' + 6y' + 13y = e^{-t}, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 4.$$

[4+6]



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