



KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY
B.Tech. (Agrl. Engg.) 2019 Admission
I Semester Final Examination-January 2020

Sacs.1101

Engineering Mathematics - I (2+1)

Marks:50
Time: 2 hours

I Fill in the blanks:

(10x1=10)

- 1 If $z = \sin(2x + 3y^2)$ find $\frac{dz}{dx}$
- 2 Rodrigue's formula for $P_n(x)$ is _____.
- 3 $J_{1/2}(x) =$ _____.
- 4 Complementary function of $(D^2 - 4D + 3)y = 0$ is _____.
- 5 The total derivative of the function $z = f(x,y)$ is _____.
- 6 $\int_1^2 \int_0^1 4xy \, dx \, dy$ is _____.
- 7 Necessary and sufficient condition for the differential equation $Mdx + Ndy = 0$ to be exact is _____.
- 8 A vector with zero divergence is called _____.
- 9 For any vector function F , $\text{div curl } F =$ _____.

State True or False

- 10 The function $f(x,y) = \frac{xy^2 + x^3 - y^3}{yx^2 + xy^2}$ is a homogeneous function.

II Write Short notes on ANY FIVE of the following

(5x2=10)

- 1 Expand $e^{\sin x}$ in ascending powers of x .
- 2 Verify Euler's theorem if $u = x^3 + y^3 - 3axy^2$.
- 3 Solve $(x+y-2) dx + (x-y+4) dy = 0$.
- 4 Express $f(x) = 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 8$ in terms of Legendre polynomial.
- 5 Solve $(D^2 - 9)y = \sin 2x$.
- 6 Find Curl f , if $f = xz^3 \vec{i} - 2x^2yz \vec{j} + 2yz^4 \vec{k}$ at $(1,2,1)$
- 7 If a and b are irrotational, prove that $a \times b$ is irrotational.

III Answer ANY FIVE of the following

(5x4=20)

- 1 Find $J\left(\frac{u,v,w}{x,y,z}\right)$ if $u = \frac{2yz}{x}$, $v = \frac{3zx}{y}$ and $w = \frac{4xy}{z}$
- 2 Find the maximum and minimum value of $f(x,y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y + 20$.
- 3 Solve $x^2y \, dx - (x^3 + y^3) \, dy = 0$
- 4 Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3y^6$.
- 5 Prove that $J_{-n}(x) = (-1)^n J_n(x)$
- 6 Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = \sin(\log x)$
- 7 Use Green's theorem to evaluate $\oint (x^2 + xy)dx + (y^2 + y^2)dy$ where C is the square formed by the lines $x = \pm 1$ and $y = \pm 1$.

IV Write an essay on ANY ONE of the following

(1x10=10)

- 1 Verify Stoke's theorem for $f = (x^2 + y^2) \vec{i} - 2xy \vec{j}$ around the rectangle bounded by $x = \pm a$, $y = 0$ and $y = b$.
2. Solve by method of variation of parameters $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = \frac{e^{3x}}{x^2}$
