



B.Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, September 2021

ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS & VECTOR CALCULUS (Common to CE, CSE, IT, CSE(AI&ML) & CSE(DS))

Maximum Marks: 70

Date: 09.09.2021 Duration: 3 hours

- Note: 1. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
2. Part A is compulsory which carries 20 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.
3. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.
4. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c, d as sub questions.

Part-A

All the following questions carry equal marks

(10x2M=20 Marks)

- 1 Find integrating factor $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = e^{-x^2}$
- 2 State the Newton's Law of cooling
- 3 Solve $(D^3 - 4D^2)y = 0$
- 4 Solve $\frac{1}{D^2}x^4$
- 5 Solve $x^2y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$
- 6 Define Simultaneous differential equation of first order
- 7 Find magnitude of the gradient function $f(x, y, z) = xyz^3$ at the point (1, 0, 2)
- 8 Show that the vector $(-x^2 + yz)\bar{i} + (4y - z^2x)\bar{j} + (2xz - 4z)\bar{k}$ is solenoidal
- 9 Define line and surface integrals
- 10 State Stokes theorem

Part-B

Answer All the following questions.

(10M X 5=50Marks)

- 11 a) Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = 10x^3$ (5M)
b) A body is originally 80°C at and cools down to 60°C in 20 minutes. If the temperature of the air is 40°C , find the temperature of the body after 40 minutes. (5M)
OR
- 12 a) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = y^2x \sin x$ (5M)
b) If 30% of radioactive substance disappeared in 10 days, how long it will take for 90% of it to disappear? (5M)
- 13 a) Solve $(D^2 - 2D + 2)y = \sin x + e^{2x}$ (5M)
b) Find PI of $(D^2 + 5D + 6)y = 1 + 2x + x^2$ (5M)
OR
- 14 a) Solve $(D^2 - 1)y = e^x \cos 2x$ (5M)
b) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$ by using method of variations of parameters. (5M)

- 15 Solve $(x + a)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4(x + a) \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = x$ (10M)
OR
- 16 Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = x^2 \sin \log x$ (10M)
- 17 a) If $\vec{v} = 2xy\vec{i} - (2y^2 - x^2)\vec{j}$ Find curl of \vec{v} (5M)
b) Find directional derivative of $\phi = x^4 + y^4 + z^4$ at the point A (1, -2, 1) in the direction of AB where B is (2, 6, -1) (5M)
OR
- 18 a) Find the equation of tangent plane and normal line to the surface $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 30$ at the point (1, -2, 5) (5M)
b) Find the scalar potential function of an irrotational field $x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ (5M)
- 19 Verify the Stokes theorem for the function integrated around the square in the plane $z = 0$ whose sides are along the lines $x = 0, x = a, y = 0, y = a$ (10M)
OR
- 20 Verify the divergence theorem for $(x^2 - yz)\vec{i} + (y^2 - zx)\vec{j} + (z^2 - xy)\vec{k}$ taken over the rectangular parallelepiped $0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b, 0 \leq z \leq c$ (10M)