



B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, October 2022

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

Maximum Marks: 70

Date: 11.10.2022 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 Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y \cos x + \sin y + y}{\sin x + x \cos y + x} = 0$
- 2 Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of $y = ax$
- 3 Solve $4y''' + 4y'' + y' = 0$
- 4 Solve $(4D^2 - 4D + 1)y = 100$.
- 5 Define Cauchy's Euler's equation
- 6 Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = 0$
- 7 Find a unit normal vector to the given surface $x^2y + 2xz = 4$ at the point $(2, -2, 3)$
- 8 Find constants a, b and c if the vector $\vec{f}(2x + 3y + az)i + (bx + 2y + 3z)j + (2x + cy + 3z)k$ at the point $(2, -2, 3)$ is irrotational.
- 9 If $\vec{F} = xy i - z j + x^2 k$ and c is the curve $x = t^2, y = 2t, z = t^2$ from $t=0$ to $t=1$, Evaluate $\int_c \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$.
- 10 State Gauss divergence theorem.

Part-B

Answer All the following questions.

(5X10M=50Marks)

- 11 a) Solve the differential equation $y(xy + e^x)dx - e^x dy = 0$ (5M)
b) Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + xy = y^2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \sin x$. (5M)
- OR
- 12 a) A body kept in air with temperature $25^\circ C$ cools from $140^\circ C$ to $80^\circ C$ in 20 minutes. Find whether the body cools down to $35^\circ C$. (5M)
b) If 30 % of radioactive substance disappears in 10 days, how long will it take for 90% of it to disappear? (5M)

13 Solve the differential equation $(D^4 + 2D^2 + 1)y = x^2 \cos^2 x$. (10M)

OR

14 Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = x \cos x$ by the method of variation of parameters. (10M)

15 a) Solve the differential equation $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \log x \sin \log x$. (6M)

b) Solve the Legendre's equation:

$$(1+x)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \sin(\log(1+x)). \quad (4M)$$

OR

16 Solve the simultaneous equations $t \frac{dx}{dt} + y = 0$, $t \frac{dy}{dt} + x = 0$ given $x(1) = 1$, $y(-1) = 0$. (10M)

17 a) Find the directional derivative of $\phi(x, y, z) = x^2yz + 4xz^2$ at the point $(1, -2, -1)$ in the direction of the normal to the surface $f(x, y, z) = x \log z - y^2$ at $(-1, 2, 1)$. (6M)

b) Prove that $\nabla(r^n) = nr^{n-2}\bar{r}$. (4M)

OR

18 a) Find $\text{Div } \bar{f}$, where $\bar{f} = r^n \bar{r}$. Find n if it is solenoidal. (4M)

b) Show that the vector $(x^2 - yz)\bar{i} + (y^2 - zx)\bar{j} + (z^2 - xy)\bar{k}$ is irrotational and find its scalar potential. (6M)

19 Verify Green's theorem in the plane for $\int_C (x^2 - xy^3)dx + (y^2 - 2xy)dy$, where C is a square with vertices $(0,0)$, $(2,0)$, $(2,2)$, $(0,2)$. (10M)

OR

20 Verify Stoke's theorem for $\bar{F} = (y - z + 2)\bar{i} + (yz + 4)\bar{j} - xz\bar{k}$, where s is the surface of the cube $x=0$, $y=0$, $z=0$, $x=2$, $y=2$, $z=2$ above the xy -plane. (10M)