



**B. Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, January 2026**  
**DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS & VECTOR CALCULUS**  
**(ME)**

**Maximum Marks: 70**

**Date: 08.01.2026**

**Duration: 3 hours**

- Note:**
1. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
  2. Part A is compulsory which carries 10 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)	Marks	CO	BTL
1	Define exact differential equation.		2M	1	L1
2	Write the statement of Newton's law of cooling		2M	1	L1
3	Solve $(D^3+3D^2+3D+1)y = 0$		2M	2	L1
4	Solve the P.I of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = e^{2x}$		2M	2	L1
5	Solve $p\,q=1$		2M	3	L1
6	Solve $z = p\,x + q\,y + p\,q$		2M	3	L1
7	Find the greatest value of the directional derivative of the function $f = x^2 y z^3$ at $(2,1,-1)$		2M	4	L1
8	Find $\nabla A$ at $(2,-1,2)$ if $A = 3xyz^2\bar{i} + 2xy^3 - x^2yz\bar{k}$		2M	4	L1
9	If $\vec{F} = (4xy - 3x^2z^2)\bar{i} + 2x^2z\bar{j} - 2x^3z\bar{k}$ , then find grad f		2M	5	L1
10	If $\vec{F} = xy\bar{i} - z\bar{j} + x^2\bar{k}$ and c is the curve $x = t^2, y = 2t, z = t^3$ from $t = 0$ to $t = 1$ , evaluate $\int_c \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$		2M	5	L1

**Part-B**

Answer All the following questions.		(5X10M=50Marks)	Marks	CO	BTL
11	Solve $2\frac{dy}{dx} - y \sec x = y^3 \tan x$		10M	1	L2
OR					
12	In a chemical reaction a given substance is being converted into another at a rate proportional to the amount of substance unconverted. If (1/5)th of the original amount has been transformed in 4 minutes, how much time will be required to transform one half.		10M	1	L2
13	Solve by the method of variation of parameter $(D^2 - 2D)y = e^x \sin x$		10M	2	L2
OR					

14	Solve $D^2(D^2 + 4)y = 96x^2 + \sin 2x$	10M	2	L2
15	Find the general solution of (i) $p x + q y = z$ (ii) $y^2 z p + x^2 z q = y^2 x$	5M 5M	3	L2
OR				
16	Solve (i) $p^2 + q^2 = n p q$ (ii) $p - x^2 = q + y^2$	5M 5M	3	L2
17	Prove that the vector $(x^2 - yz)i + (y^2 - zx)j + (z^2 - xy)k$ is irrotational and find its scalar potential.	10M	4	L2
OR				
18	a) Prove that if $\vec{r}$ is the position vector of any point in space, then $r^n \cdot \vec{r}$ is irrotational b) Find the angle between the surface $xy^2z = 3x + z^2$ and $3x^2 - y^2 + 2z = 1$ at $(1, -2, 1)$	5M 5M	4	L2
19	If $\vec{F} = 4xz\vec{i} - y^2\vec{j} + yz\vec{k}$ , evaluate $\int \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} ds$ where S is the surface of the cube bounded by $x = 0, x = a, y = 0, y = a, z = 0, z = a$	10M	5	L2
OR				
20	Verify Green's Theorem for $\int_c [(xy + y^2) dx + x^2 dy]$ , where c is bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$	10M	5	L2