

Code No: R05012304**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, HYDERABAD****B.Tech I Year Examinations, June - 2014****MATHEMATICS FOR BIOTECHNOLOGISTS****(Biotechnology)****Time: 3 hours****Max. Marks: 80**

Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks

- - -

1.a) Find i) $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $x^y + y^x = a^b$ ii) find the equation of the normal to the curve

$y^2 = 4ax$ at the point (a, a).

b) Verify Euler's Theorem for the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + xy$.

2.a) Integrate:

i) $\int e^{3x} \sin 2x dx$

ii) When $m \neq n$ $\int_0^{2\pi} \sin mx \cos nx dx$

iii) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^m x \cos^3 x dx$

b) Find the area between the curves $y = \frac{x^2}{4} - 1$ and the line $x - 2y + 2 = 0$.

3.a) Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 y}{x^3 + y^3}$.

b) Form the differential equation by eliminating the constants from $y = a \sin x + b \cos x$

4.a) Solve the differential equation $(D^2 + 5D + 4)y = e^{-x} \sin 2x$.

b) Solve the differential equation $(D^2 + 4)y = x^4 + x^2 + 1$.

5.a) Find the Eigen values and Eigen Vectors of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

b) Solve the simultaneous equations $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & -2 \\ -6 & -1 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ using Gauss

Jordan Method.

6. Find:

a) $L[t \sin t]$ b) $L\left(\frac{\sin t \sin 5t}{t}\right)$ c) $L^{-1}\left(\tan^{-1} \frac{s+a}{b}\right)$.

7. Use Gauss Siedal iterative method to obtain the solution of the equations:

$$9x - y + 2z = 9; \quad x + 10y - 2z = 15; \quad 2x - 2y - 13z = -17$$

- 8.a) The velocity V of a particle at a distance S from a point on its path is given by the table below. Estimate the time taken to travel 60 mts by Simpson's $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ rule and Simpson's $3/8^{\text{th}}$ rule.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S(meters) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 |
| V(m/sec) | 47 | 58 | 64 | 65 | 61 | 52 | 38 |

- b) Use Runge-Kutta method of 4^{th} order to find $y(0.2)$, given $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}$,
 $y(0)=1$, taking $h=0.2$.
