#### **MATHEMATICS – I**

#### (Common to All Branches)

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. The course is designed to equip the students with the necessary mathematical skills and techniques that are essential for an engineering course.
- 2. The skills derived from the course will help the student from a necessary base to develop analytic and design concepts.

### Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, Student will be able to:

- 1. Solve linear differential equations of first, second and higher order.
- 2. Determine Laplace transform and inverse Laplace transform of various functions and use Laplace transforms to determine general solution to linear ODE.
- 3. Calculate total derivative, Jocobian and minima of functions of two variables.

# UNIT I: Differential equations of first order and first degree:

Linear-Bernoulli-Exact-Reducible to exact.

Applications: Newton's Law of cooling-Law of natural growth and decay-Orthogonal trajectories- Electrical circuits- Chemical reactions.

### **UNIT II: Linear differential equations of higher order:**

Non-homogeneous equations of higher order with constant coefficients with RHS term of the type  $e^{ax}$ , sin ax, cos ax, polynomials in x,  $e^{ax}$  V(x), xV(x)- Method of Variation of parameters. Applications: LCR circuit, Simple Harmonic motion.

## **UNIT III: Laplace transforms:**

Laplace transforms of standard functions-Shifting theorems - Transforms of derivatives and integrals - Unit step function -Dirac's delta function- Inverse Laplace transforms- Convolution theorem (with out proof).

Applications: Solving ordinary differential equations (initial value problems) using Laplace transforms.

## **UNIT IV: Partial differentiation:**

Introduction- Homogeneous function-Euler's theorem-Total derivative-Chain rule-Generalized Mean value theorem for single variable (without proof)-Taylor's and Mc Laurent's series expansion of functions of two variables—Functional dependence- Jacobian. Applications: Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables without constraints and Lagrange's method (with constraints).

## **UNIT V: First order Partial differential equations:**

Formation of partial differential equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions –solutions of first order linear (Lagrange) equation and nonlinear (standard types) equations.

# **UNIT VI: Higher order Partial differential equations:**

Solutions of Linear Partial differential equations with constant coefficients. RHS term of the type  $e^{ax+by}$ ,  $\sin(ax+by)$ ,  $\cos(ax+by)$ ,  $x^my^n$ . Classification of second order partial differential equations.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. **B.S.Grewal,** Higher Engineering Mathematics, 43<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers.
- 2. **N.P.Bali**, Engineering Mathematics, Lakshmi Publications.

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley-India
- 2. Micheael Greenberg, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson edn
- 3. Dean G. Duffy, Advanced engineering mathematics with MATLAB, CRC Press
- 4. **Peter O'neil,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Cengage Learning.
- 5. **Srimanta Pal, Subodh C.Bhunia**, Engineering Mathematics, Oxford University Press.
- 6. **Dass H.K., Rajnish Verma. Er.,** Higher Engineering Mathematics, S. Chand Co. Pvt. Ltd, Delhi.