

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 hrs.

N.B. : 1. Q1 is compulsory

2. Attempt any three questions from Q2 to Q6.

Q1. a) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x^2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$  3

b) Solve  $(D^3 + 1)^2 y = 0$  3

c) Solve the ODE  $\left(y + \frac{1}{3}y^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2\right) dx + (x + xy^2) dy = 0$  3

d) Use Taylor's series method to find a solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y^2$ ,  $y(0) = 0$  3  
at  $x = 0.1$  taking  $h = 0.1$  correct to three decimal value.

e) Given  $\int_0^x \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$ , using DUIS find the value of  $\int_0^x \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^2}$  4

f) Find the perimeter of the curve  $r = a(1 - \cos\theta)$ . 4

Q2. a) Solve  $(D^3 + D^2 + D + 1)y = \sin^2 x$  6

b) Change the order of integration  $\int_0^{a-x+3a} \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} f(x,y) dx dy$  6

c) Evaluate  $\iint_R \frac{2xy^5}{\sqrt{1+x^2y^2-y^4}} dx dy$ , where R is a triangle whose vertices are  $(0,0), (1,1), (0,1)$ . 8

Q3. a) Find the volume enclosed by the cylinder  $y^2 = x$  &  $y = x^2$  6  
cut off by the planes  $z = 0, x + y + z = 2$ .

b) Using Modified Euler's method, find an approximate value of  $y$  at  $x = 0.2$  in two step taking  $h = 0.1$  and using three iteration, given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + 3y$ ,  $y = 1$  when  $x = 0$ . 6

c) Solve  $(1+x)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 4 \cos \log(1+x)$  8

Q4. a) Show that  $\int_0^a \frac{x^3}{a^3-x^3} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{3}\pi}{6}$  6

b) Solve  $(D^2 + 2)y = e^x \cos x + x^2 e^{3x}$  6

$$\int_0^a \frac{x^3}{a^3-x^3} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{3}\pi}{6}$$

c) Use polar co-ordinates to evaluate  $\iint \frac{(x^2 + y^2)^2}{x^2 y^2} dx dy$  over the area 8  
common to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = ax$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = by$ ,  $a > b > 0$ .

Q5. a) Solve  $y dx + x(1 - 3x^2 y^2) dy = 0$  6

b) Find the mass of a lamina in the form of an ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ , if the 6  
density at any point varies as the product of the distance from the axes of the ellipse.

c) Compute the value of  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin x + \cos x} dx$  using (i) Trapezoidal rule 8  
(ii) Simpson's (1/3)<sup>rd</sup> rule (iii) Simpson's (3/8)<sup>th</sup> rule by dividing into six subintervals.

Q6. a) Evaluate  $\iiint_V x^2 dx dy dz$  over the volume bounded by the planes 6  
 $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0$  and  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$

b) Change the order of integration and evaluate  $\int_0^2 \int_{\sqrt{2y}}^2 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 - 4y^2}} dx dy$  6

c) Solve by the method of variation of parameters  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = \frac{e^{3x}}{x^2}$  8