

Q. P. Code : 22296

Duration – 3 Hours

Total Marks : 80

(1) N.B.:- Question no 1 is compulsory.

(2) Attempt any THREE questions out of remaining FIVE questions.

Q.1) a) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y+1}{(2+y)e^y - x}$ (4)

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

c) Evaluate $\int_0^4 x^2 \sqrt{4x - x^2} dx$ (3)

d) Express the following integral in polar co-ordinate (4)

$$\int_0^a \int_0^x f(x, y) dx dy$$

e) Prove that $E \nabla = \nabla E$ (3)

f) Evaluate $I = \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\sqrt{\cos 2\theta}} \frac{r}{(1+r^2)^2} dr d\theta$ (3)

Q.2) a) Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = y^2 (\log x)$ (6)

b) Change the order of integration and evaluate $I = \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} yx dy dx$ (6)

c) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{1 + a \sin^2 x}$ and hence deduce that (8)

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 x}{(3 + \sin^2 x)^2} dx = \frac{\pi \sqrt{3}}{96}$$

Q.3) a) Evaluate $I = \int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^1 \int_0^{1-x} x dz dx dy$ (6)

b) Find the mass of a plate in the form of a cardioid $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ (6) if the density at any point of the plate varies as square of its distance from the plate.

c) Solve $(3x + 1)^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3(3x + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = 9x$ (8)

Q. 4 a) Show that the length of the curve $x = a e^\theta \sin \theta$ $y = a e^\theta \cos \theta$ from (6)

$$\theta = 0 \text{ to } \theta = \pi/2$$

b) Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 13y = 8e^{3x} \sin 4x + 2^x$ (6)

c) Using fourth order Runge-Kutta method, solve numerically, the (8)

differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$ with the given condition $x = 1$,
 $y = 1.5$ in the interval $(1, 1.2)$ with $h = 0.1$

Q. 5 a) Use method of variation of parameters to solve (6)

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 4e^{-x} \tan 2x + 5e^{-x}$$

b) Using Taylor's series method, obtain the solution of (6)

$\frac{dy}{dx} = y - xy$, $y(0) = 2$. Find the value of y for $x = 0.1$ correct to
 four decimal places

c) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x}$ by using (i) Trapezoidal Rule, (ii) Simpson's $(1/3)^{th}$ (8)

Rule and (iii) Simpson's $(3/8)^{th}$ Rule. Compare the result with exact
 solution.

Q. 6 a) In a circuit of resistance R, self inductance L, the current i is given (6)

by by $L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri = E \cos pt$ where E and p are constants. Find the
 current i at time 't'

b) Find the area between the circles $r = \sin \theta$ and $r = 2 \sin \theta$ (6)

c) Find the volume of the paraboloid $x^2 + y^2 = 4z$ cut off by the (8)
 plane $z = 4$
