

3/12/2024 FE ALL BRANCHES SEM-II C SCHEME EM-II QP CODE: 10069278

(Time: 3 hours)

Max Marks: 80

- Note:** (1) Question No. 1 is Compulsory.
 (2) Answer any three questions from Q.2 to Q.6.
 (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1.

- a) Solve: $(1 + e^{\frac{x}{y}}) dx + e^{\frac{x}{y}} (1 - \frac{x}{y}) dy = 0$ 5
- b) Solve: $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = e^x + \cos 2x$ 5
- c) Compute the value of $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin x + \cos x} dx$ using Simpson's 3/8th rule by dividing into six sub intervals 5
- d) Change the order of Integration: $I = \int_0^4 \int_{y/2}^{9-y} f(x, y) dx dy$ 5

Q2.

- a) Solve: $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - y = x^2 \sin 3x$ 6
- b) Solve: $(y \log y) dx + (x - \log y) dy = 0$ 6
- c) Apply Runge- Kutta method of fourth order to find an approximate value of y when $x = 0.4$ by taking $h = 0.2$ for $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-x}{y+x}$; $y(0) = 1$ 8

Q3.

- a) Using DUIS Rule, show that $\int_0^1 \frac{x^{a-1}}{\log x} dx = \log(1+a)$; $a \geq 0$ 6
- b) Evaluate $\iint y dx dy$ over a region bounded by $y = x^2$ and $x + y = 2$ 6
- c) Evaluate: $\int_0^2 \int_0^x \int_0^{2x+2y} e^{x+y+z} dz dy dx$ 8

Q4.

- a) Find using double integration the area of the cardioid $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ lying outside the circle $r = a \cos \theta$ 6
- b) Using Euler's method find $y(0.5)$ for $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xy$; $y(0) = 1$ with $h = 0.1$ 6
- c) Prove that $\int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^4} dx * \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x^2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}}$ 8

Q5.

- a) Evaluate $\iiint xyz \, dx \, dy \, dz$ over a region D by changing into cylindrical polar coordinates where region is bounded by coordinate planes, plane $z = 1$ and a cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ 6
- b) Solve $(y^4 + 2y)dx + (xy^3 + 2y^4 - 4x)dy = 0$ 6
- c) Solve by method of Variation of parameter: $(D^2 + 1)y = \sec x \tan x$ 8

Q6.

- a) Using modified Euler's method find $y(0.2)$ for $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2$; $y(0) = 1$ with $h = 0.2$ 6
- b) Prove that length of the arc of the curve $y = \log\left(\frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 1}\right)$ from $x = 1$ to $x = 2$ is $\log\left(e + \frac{1}{e}\right)$ 6
- c) Evaluate by changing to polar coordinates: 8

$$\int_0^{a/\sqrt{2}} \int_y^{\sqrt{a^2 - y^2}} \log(x^2 + y^2) \, dx \, dy \quad ; \quad a > 0$$