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SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-102
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
F. E. (All) (CGPA)
Engineering Mathematics-II
(REVISED)

[Time: Three Hours]

[Max.Marks:80]

N.B Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- ii) Questions numbers 1 and 6 are compulsory.
- iii) Solve any two questions from remaining of each section.
- iv) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- v) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Section A

Q.1 Solve any five from the following. 10

- a) If $\frac{dy}{dx} + py = q$ where p and q are functions of x then its solution.....
- b) Reduce the Bernoulli's equation $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3 y^6$ to linear differential equation.
- c) Define the Fourier series for $f(x)$ in the interval $(c, c + 2\pi)$ and writes its Fourier coefficient.
- d) If $f(x) = e^{-x}, x \in (-2, 2)$ then find Fourier coefficient a_0 .
- e) If $f(x) = x, x \in (0, \pi)$ then find the Half Range Fourier Sine series coefficient b_n .
- f) Find the equation of tangent at origin to the curve $ay^2 = x^2(a - x)$
- g) The curve $r = a(1 + \sin\theta)$ is symmetric about.....
- h) The length of the curve $x = f(t), y = g(t)$ from $t = A$ to $t = B$ is given by.....

Q.2 a) Solve $(3x^2 + 6xy^2)dx + (6x^2y + 4y^3)dy = 0$ 05

b) Obtain the Fourier series for $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval $(0, 2\pi)$. 05

c) Trace the curve $x(y^2 + x^2) = a(x^2 - y^2)$ with full justification. 05

Q.3 a) Solve $(1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{\tan^{-1}x}$ 05

b) Find the half range cosine series for $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$ in $(0, \pi)$. 05

c) Trace the curve $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ with full justification. 05

- Q.4
- a) A resistance of 100Ω , an inductance of 0.5 henry are connected in series with a battery of 20 volts. Find the current in the circuit at $t = 0.5$ sec if $i = 0$ at $t = 0$. 05
 - b) Find Fourier series $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & -2 < x < 0 \\ x, & 0 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ 05
 - c) Trace the curve $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$ with full justification 05
- Q.5
- a) A body originally at 80°C cools down to 60°C in 20 minutes, the temperature of the air being 40°C . Find the temperature of the body after 40 minutes from the original. 05
 - b) Find Fourier series for $f(x) = \pi^2 - x^2$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$ 05
 - c) Find the length of one arch of the cycloid $x = a(\theta + \sin\theta); y = a(1 + \cos\theta)$ 05

Section B

- Q.6 Solve any five from the following 10
- a) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty e^{-x} x^3 dx$
 - b) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/6} \sin^3\theta \cos^7\theta d\theta$
 - c) Evaluate $\int_1^e \int_0^{\log y} \frac{1}{\log y} dx dy$
 - d) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_0^3 x dx dy dz$
 - e) Change the order of integration $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} f(x, y) dx dy$
 - f) Find the limits for $\int \int xy(x+y) dx dy$ over the area between $y = x^2$ and $y = x$.
 - g) State the formula to find the volume by triple integration.
 - h) The surface area of the solid formed the revolution of the curve $x = g(y)$ about y-axis from $y = c$ to $y = d$ is given by

- Q.7
- a) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty a^{-bx^2} dx$ 05
 - b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \left[\frac{1}{1+x^2+y^2} \right] dx dy$ 05
 - c) Find the area by double integration between the parabolas $y^2 = 4ax$ and $x^2 = 4ay$. 05

- Q.8 a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^5 [\log(1/x)]^3 dx$ 05
 b) Change the order of integration 05

$\int_0^a \int_{\sqrt{ax}}^a \frac{y^2 dx dy}{\sqrt{y^4 - a^2 x^2}}$ by showing the region.

- c) Find the volume bounded by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and $y + z = 3$ and $z = 0$ 05

- Q.9 a) Prove that $\int_0^1 \frac{x^{m-1} + x^{n-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx = \beta(m, n)$ 05

- b) Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^{a-x} \int_0^{a-x-y} dz dy dx$ 05

- c) Find the triple integration, the volume of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ 05

- Q.10 a) Evaluate $\int_0^{2a} x^2 \sqrt{2ax - x^2} dx$ 05

- b) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$ by changing to polar co-ordinates. 05

- c) Find the surface of the solid generated by revolution of the curve $x = t^2$; $y = t \left(1 - \frac{t^2}{3}\right)$ about $x - axis$. 05