

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)  
ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES

Semester Final Examination

Summer Semester: 2022-2023

Course Number: Math 4241

Full Marks: 200

Course Title: Integral Calculus and Differential Equations

Time: 3 Hours

Answer all the 6 (Six) questions. The symbols have their usual meanings. Marks of each question and the corresponding CO and PO are written in the brackets.

1. a) Sketch the region enclosed by the curves  $y = x - 1$  and  $y^2 = 2x + 6$ . Then find (11) (CO3)  
the area of the region by integrating with respect to  $x$ . (PO2)
- b) Use cylindrical shell method to find the volume of the solid that is generated when (12) (CO3)  
the region enclosed by the curves  $y = 2x - 1$ ,  $y = -2x + 3$  and  $x = 2$  is revolved (PO2)  
about the  $y$ -axis.
- c) Find the area of the surface that is generated by revolving the portion of the curve (10) (CO3)  
 $y = x^2$  between  $x = 1$  and  $x = 2$  about the  $y$ -axis. (PO2)
2. a) Find the area of the region that is inside the cardioid  $r = 2 + 2 \cos \theta$  and outside (10) (CO3)  
the circle  $r = 3$ . (PO2)
- b) Find the nature of singularity of the differential equation (4) (CO2)  
 $2x^2 y'' + xy' - (2x + 1)y = 0$  (PO2)
- c) Solve the following differential equation by Fröbenius method: (20) (CO3)  
 $2xy'' + (x + 1)y' + y = 0$  (PO2)
3. a) A small metal bar, whose initial temperature was  $20^\circ\text{C}$ , is dropped into a large (11) (CO3)  
container of boiling water. How long will it take the bar to reach  $90^\circ\text{C}$  (PO2)  
if it is known that its temperature increases  $2^\circ$  in 1 second? How long will it take  
the bar to reach  $98^\circ\text{C}$ ?
- b) Find the charge  $q(t)$  on the capacitor in an LRC-series circuit when (11) (CO3)  
 $L = 0.25$  henry (h),  $R = 10$  ohms ( $\Omega$ ),  $C = 0.001$  farad (f), (PO2)  
 $E(t) = 0$ ,  $q(0) = q_0$  coulombs, and  $i(0) = 0$ .
- c) Eliminate arbitrary function  $\phi$  from the equation (11) (CO1)  
 $\phi(\tan x + \sin^{-1} y - \log z, e^x - \sec y + z^3) = 0$ . (PO1)
4. a) Express  $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 3$  in terms of Legendre polynomials. (11) (CO2)  
(PO2)

- b) Prove that  $\int_{-1}^1 x^2 P_{n-1}(x) P_{n+1}(x) dx = \frac{2n(n+1)}{(4n^2-1)(2n+3)}$ . (12) (CO2) (PO2)
- c) Prove that  $J_2'(x) = \left(1 - \frac{4}{x^2}\right) J_1(x) + \frac{2}{x} J_0(x)$ . (11) (CO2) (PO2)
5. a) Solve  $p \cos(x+y) + q \sin(x+y) = z$ , using Lagrange's method (11) (CO1) (PO1)
- b) Find the general integral of  $p^2 x^2 + q^2 y^2 = z^2$ . (11) (CO1) (PO1)
- c) Apply Charpit's method to find the complete integral of  $z = px + qy + p^2 + q^2$ . (11) (CO2) (PO1)
6. a) Solve  $(D_x^2 + 4D_x D_y + 4D_y^2)z = e^{2x+y}$ . (13) (CO1) (PO1)
- b) Find the solution to the heat conduction problem  
 $T_{xx} = 4T_t; 0 < x < 2, t > 0$   
 $T(0, t) = 0, T(2, t) = 0, t > 0$   
 $T(x, 0) = 2 \sin \frac{\pi x}{2} - \sin \pi x + 4 \sin 2\pi x, 0 \leq x \leq 2$ . (20) (CO3) (PO2)