

Practical no. : 2

Objective : Design a webpage to display the contents of Applied Mathematics paper using HTML tags .

MathJax : It is a tool in JavaScript library that enables us to display complex mathematical equations and formulas on web pages in a clear and visually appealing manner.

Some MathJax command which we are using for creating web page :--

- **Fractions :** $\left(\frac{\text{numerator}}{\text{denominator}} \right)$
- **Subscripts and Superscripts :** $\left(_, ^ \right)$
- **Geek letters :** α , θ etc
- **Integrals :** $\left(\int \right)$
- **Square root :** $\left(\sqrt{\ } \right)$

PROGRAM

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Math Paper</title>

<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/mathjax@3/es5/tex-mml-chtml.js"></script>

<style>

.container{

padding: 150px;

padding-top: 10px;

}

.bold{

font-weight: bold;

}

.right{

float: right;

margin-bottom: 40px;

}

.center{
```

```
display: grid;
justify-items: center;
line-height: 0px;
}
.end{
display: flex;
justify-content: space-between;
}
.question ol{
line-height: 30px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
<p class="bold right">Roll No.: .....</p><br><br><br><br>
<div class="center bold">
<p>Diploma in Mechanical/Computer/Electronics Engineering</p>
<p>Second Semester Examination, 2023</p>
<p>Subject: Applied Mathematics-II,</p>
<p>Paper Code: DMEM-201/DCOM-201/DELM-201</p>
</div>
<div class="end bold">
<p>Time: 3:00 Hours</p>
<p>Maximum Marks: 60</p>
</div>
<p><b>Note:</b> Write your roll number on top immediately on receipt of this question
paper. Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks. Solve any three parts from each
question.</p>
<hr>
```

<div class="question">

<ol type="a">

 Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of $y = \operatorname{cosec} x$ using first principle.

 Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of $y = \log \sin(e^x)$ with respect to x .

 If $x^y + y^x = 10$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

 If $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$, show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{2a^2xy}{(ax - y^2)^2}$

<ol type="a">

 Evaluate: $\int \frac{\sin(2+3 \log x)}{x} dx$.

 Evaluate: $\int x^2 \cos x dx$.

 Evaluate: $\int \frac{x^2 - 3x + 4}{(x-2)(x+2)(x+4)} dx$.

 Evaluate: $\int \frac{\cos x}{(1+\sin x)^2(2+\sin x)} dx$.

<ol type="a">

 Find the equations of the tangent and normal to curve $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = 4$ at the point $(2\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{2})$

 Find the maxima and minima of the function $y = x^5 - 5x^4 + 5x^3 - 1$. Also, find the maximum and minimum values.

 Prove that $\int_0^\pi \log(\sin x) dx = -\frac{\pi}{2} \log 2$.

 Find the area bounded by the curve $(x^2 + y^2 = a^2)$ about x-axis.

<ol type="a">

Solve the differential equation : <i> $y(x + y)dx + x^2dy = 0.$ </i>

Solve the differential equation : $(x \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = x^2.)$

Solve the differential equation $(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx}) <i>= x^2 + 4e^{3x}.$ </i>

Solve the differential equation $(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = \sin 2x .)$

<ol type="a">

Write the complex number $(\frac{2+i\sqrt{3}}{5+i\sqrt{3}})$ in the polar form.

Simplify $(\frac{\sin 3\theta + i \cos \theta}{\cos 5\theta + i \sin 5\theta})^4$ by using Demoiver's Theorem.

Prove that $((-1 + i\sqrt{3})^{3n} + (-1 - i\sqrt{3})^{3n} = 2^{3n+1})$

Find the cube roots of the complex numbers $z = 1 + i$.

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Output : --

Roll No.:

Diploma in Mechanical/Computer/Electronics Engineering

Second Semester Examination, 2023

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Time: 3:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: Write your roll number on top immediately on receipt of this question paper. Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks. Solve any three parts from each question.

1.
 - a. Find dy/dx of $y = \operatorname{cosec} x$ using first principle.
 - b. Find dy/dx of $y = \log \sin(e^x)$ with respect to x .
 - c. If $x^y + y^x = 10$, find dy/dx .
 - d. If $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$, show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{2a^2xy}{(ax-y^2)^2}$
2.
 - a. Evaluate: $\int \frac{\sin(2+3\log x)}{x} dx$.
 - b. Evaluate: $\int x^2 \cos x dx$.
 - c. Evaluate: $\int \frac{x^2-3x+4}{(x-2)(x+2)(x+4)} dx$.
 - d. Evaluate: $\int \frac{\cos x}{(1+\sin x)^2(2+\sin x)} dx$.
3.
 - a. Find the equations of the tangent and normal to curve $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = 4$ at the point $(2\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{2})$
 - b. Find the maxima and minima of the function $y = x^5 - 5x^4 + 5x^3 - 1$. Also, find the maximum and minimum values.
 - c. Prove that $\int_0^\pi \log(\sin x) dx = -\frac{\pi}{2} \log 2$.
 - d. Find the area bounded by the curve $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ about x-axis.
4.
 - a. Solve the differential equation : $y(x+y)dx + x^2dy = 0$.
 - b. Solve the differential equation : $x \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = x^2$.
 - c. Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + 4e^{3x}$.
 - d. Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = \sin 2x$.
5.
 - a. Write the complex number $\frac{2+i6\sqrt{3}}{5+i\sqrt{3}}$ in the polar form.
 - b. Simplify $\left(\frac{\sin 3\theta + i \cos \theta}{\cos 5\theta + i \sin 5\theta}\right)^4$ by using De Moivre's Theorem.
 - c. Prove that $(-1 + i\sqrt{3})^{3n} + (-1 - i\sqrt{3})^{3n} = 2^{3n+1}$
 - d. Find the cube roots of the complex numbers $z = 1 + i$.