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**F.E Semester -II (Revised Course 2019-20)**  
**EXAMINATION JANUARY 2022**  
**Mathematics-II**

[Duration : Three Hours]

[Total Marks : 100]

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt 5 questions, two from Part A, two from Part B and one from Part C
2. Assume missing data, if any.

**PART - A****(Attempt any two from this part)**

- Q.1 (6)
- a) Find the length of the curve  
 $x = a(2 \cos t - \cos 2t)$  &  $y = a(2 \sin t - \sin 2t)$  from  $t = 0$  to  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$
- b) Evaluate  $\iint (x^2 - y^2) dx dy$  over the region bounded by the triangle with vertices  $(0,1), (1,1)$  and  $(1,2)$  (7)
- c) Find, by double integration, the volume of the object formed when the region bounded by  $y = \sin x, 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$  and  $y = 0$  is revolved about the  $X - axis$ . (7)
- Q.2 (6)
- a) Find, by integration, the perimeter of the circle  $r = 2a \sin \theta, a > 0$  (6)
- b) Express the following as one double integral and evaluate (8)
- $$\int_{-1}^0 \int_{-y}^1 (2y + 3) dx dy + \int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^1 (2y + 3) dx dy$$
- c) Find the area common to  $r = 1$  and  $r = 2 \cos \theta$  using double integration. (6)
- Q.3 (7)
- a) Convert the following integral to Polar Coordinates and then evaluate (7)
- $$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{2}{1 + (x^2 + y^2)^2} dx dy$$
- b) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} y e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-y^2}}} dx dy$  (6)

- c) Find the volume of the region bounded by  $x^2 + y^2 \leq z^2$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$  and  $z > 0$  (7)

### PART-B

(Attempt any two from this part)

- Q. 4 a) Find the rate of change of  $\phi = xyz$  in the direction in the direction normal to the surface  $x^2y + y^2x + xz^2 = 3$  at the point  $(1,1,1)$  (6)
- b) If  $\vec{F} = 2x\hat{i} + zy\hat{j} + 3xz\hat{k}$  and  $g(x, y, z) = x^2 + 2yz$  then compute  $\vec{F} \cdot \nabla g$  (4)
- c) Solve the following (10)
- i)  $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = e^x \cos x$
- ii)  $(D^2 + 4D + 3)y = x^2 + x + 1$
- Q. 5 a) Find the work done in moving a particle in the force field  $\vec{F} = 3z^2x\hat{i} + 2x^2y\hat{j} + (3z^2 + y)\hat{k}$  along the curve in the plane  $y=1$  and having equation  $x^2 = 4z$  from  $(2,1,1)$  to  $(4,1,4)$  (7)
- b) Show that the vector field  $\vec{F} = (6xy + \sin z)\hat{i} + (3x^2 - 4z^2 \sin y)\hat{j} + (8z \cos y + x \cos z)\hat{k}$  is irrotational and find its scalar potential (7)
- c) Solve  $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = e^x \log x$  (6)
- Q.6 a) Verify Green's Theorem in the plane for  $\oint (x + y)dx + (x - y)dy$  where  $C$  is the boundary of the region bounded by  $y = 1$  and  $y = x^2$  (10)
- b) Solve the following (10)
- i)  $(D^2 + D - 6)y = e^x \cosh x$
- ii)  $(D^2 - 6D + 9)y = 9^{-x} + \sin x$

### PART-C

(Attempt any one from this part)

- Q.7 a) Find the area of the surface generated by the revolution of  $y = \frac{x^3}{9}$ ; (6)

$0 \leq x \leq 2$ , about the X-axis.

b) Find the volume of the region bounded by the co-ordinate planes and  $x + y + z = 1$ . (7)

c) Solve  $(1+x)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2(1+x)^2$  (7)

Q.8 a) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} e^{y/x} dx dy$  (6)

b) Use Gauss Divergence theorem to evaluate  $\int \int \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dS$  where (7)

$\vec{F} = xy\hat{i} + yz\hat{j} + y\hat{k}$  and 'S' is the surface of the region bounded by the coordinate planes and the planes  $x = 1, y = 1, z = 1$ .

c) Solve  $(D^2 - 6D + 8)y = e^{3x} + 8 \cos x$  (7)

