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**F.E. Semester- II (Revised Course 2016-17)**  
**EXAMINATION FEBRUARY 2021**  
**Engineering Mathematics-II**

[Duration : Two Hours]

Total Marks (60)

**Instructions:**

1. Answer THREE FULL QUESTIONS with ONE QUESTION FROM EACH PART.
2. Assume suitable data, if necessary.
3. Figures to the **right** indicate full **marks**.

**Part – A**

- Q.1 a) Evaluate the following integral by using differentiation under integral sign. (7)  

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\tan^{-1} px}{x(1+x^2)} dx$$
- b) Evaluate  $\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{2x}} xy dy dx$  (6)
- c) Find the length of the cardioid  $r = 2(1 + \cos \theta)$  which lies outside the circle  $r + 2 \cos \theta = 0$  (7)
- Q.2 a) A particle moves along the curve  $x = t^3 + 2t, y = -3e^{-2t}, z = 2 \sin 5t$ . Find the velocity and acceleration vectors and their magnitudes at  $t = 0$ . (6)
- b) Change the order of integration and solve. (8)  

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \frac{\cos^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2} \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} dx dy$$
- c) State and prove Serret- Frenet formulas. (6)
- Q.3 a) Calculate  $\iint r^3 dr d\theta$  over the area included between the circles  $r = 3 \sin \theta$  and  $r = 6 \sin \theta$  (7)
- b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{a \sin \theta} \int_0^{\frac{(a^2-r^2)}{a}} r d\theta dr dz$  (7)
- c) Find the volume of tetrahedron bounded by the planes  $x=0, y=0, z=0$  and  $x + y + z = 4$ . (6)

**Part- B**

- Q.4 a) Solve the following differential equations. (10)
- i)  $(x^2 - 4xy - 2y^2)dx + (y^2 - 4xy - 2x^2)dy = 0$
- ii)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+2y-3}{2x+y-3}$
- b) Verify Green's Theorem  $\int_C (2xy - x^2)dx + (x + y^2)dy$  where C is a closed curve in xy plane bounded by  $x = y^2$  and  $y = x^2$  (10)
- Q.5 a) Solve the following differential equations. (10)

- i)  $D^2y + 9y = e^x - \cos^2 x$   
 ii)  $(D^3 + 2D^2 + D)y = x^2 + x$   
 b) In what direction from the point (2, 1, -1) is the directional derivative of  $\phi = x^2yz^3$  a maximum? What is its magnitude? (6)  
 c) Prove that  $\nabla \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{r}) = 0$  (4)

Q.6

- a) Solve the following differential equation. (6)  
 $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = \sin(\log x)$   
 b) Verify Stoke's theorem for  $\vec{F} = x^2\vec{i} + xy\vec{j}$  integrated round the square in the plane  $z=0$  and bounded by  $x=0, y=0, x=a, y=a$ . (10)  
 c) Find value of  $p$  if  $\vec{F} = (x + 3y)\vec{i} + (y - 2z)\vec{j} + (pz + x)\vec{k}$  is solenoidal. (4)

## Part- C

Q. 7

- a) Solve the following differential equation. (6)  
 $\tan y \frac{dy}{dx} + \tan x = \cos y \cdot \cos^3 x$   
 b) Find the length of the loop of the curve  $12y^2 = x^2(4 - x)$  (7)  
 c) Change into polar coordinates and evaluate. (7)  
 $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dy dx$

Q. 8

- a) Find the total work done in the moving particle in the force field.  $\vec{F} = 3xy\vec{i} - 5z\vec{j} + 10x\vec{k}$  along  $x = t^2 + 1, y = 2t^2, z = t^3$  from  $t = 1$  to  $t = 2$  (7)  
 b) Solve the differential equation  $(x + 2y^3) \frac{dy}{dx} = y$  (6)  
 c) Given the space curve  $x = t, y = t^2, z = \frac{2}{3}t^3$ . Find the curvature  $K$ . (7)