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FE (Sem - II) (Revised Course 2016-17) EXAMINATION MAY/JUNE 2019  
Engineering Mathematics - II

[Duration : Three Hours]

[Total Marks : 100]

**Instructions:**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

1. Attempt **any five** questions, two each from part A and part B and one from part C.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Assume suitable data, if necessary.

**PART A**

- Q.1
- a) Evaluate  $\int_0^\pi \frac{\log_e(1+\alpha \cos x)}{\cos x} dx$  by applying differentiation under the integral sign. 08
  - b) Find length of the curve  $y = \frac{1}{6}(x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 3$  06
  - c) Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \int_0^x x e^{-x^2/y} dx dy$  06
- Q.2
- a) Change the order of integration and evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{\sqrt{x}} 2y + 3 dx dy + \int_1^2 \int_{x-2}^{2-x} 2y + 3 dx dy$  10
  - b) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} \int_0^{1-x} x + y dz dy dx$  05
  - c) For the curve  $\vec{r}(t) = 3\cos t \vec{i} + 2\sin t \vec{j} + t\vec{k}$ . Find the curvature at  $t = \pi/2$ . 05
- Q.3
- a) The loop of the curve  $9y^2 = (x-2)(5-x)^2$  is revolved about the x-axis. Find the surface area of the object generated. 07
  - b) The moving particle starting at time  $t = 0$  from  $2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$  has velocity  $\vec{v} = \sin 2t \vec{i} + 2\cos 2t \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$  at time  $t$ . find its position vector and acceleration at any time  $t$ . 06
  - c) Evaluate  $\iiint 2y + z dx dy dz$  over the region  $\{(x, y, z)/y^2 \leq x, x^2 \leq y, 0 \leq z \leq 1\}$  07

**PART B**

- Q.4
- a) In which direction is the rate of change of  $f(x, y, z) = 3x^2 + 2yz$  at  $(-1, 1, 2)$  maximum? Find the magnitude of this maximum. 04
  - b) Show that  $F = 8x \cos y \vec{i} + (4ze^y - 4x^2 \sin y + 6y)\vec{j} + 4e^y \vec{k}$  is irrotational and find its scalar potential. 06



c) Solve the following

10

i)  $(x^2 + y^2)dx - (x^2 + xy)dy = 0$

ii)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 3x^2 + 2x$

Q.5

a) Use Stoke's Theorem to evaluate the surface integral  $\iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} ds$  where  $\vec{F} = (xy)\hat{i} + (2x + 3z)\hat{j} + y^2\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{n}$  is the unit outward normal vector to surface S. S being the surface of the tetrahedron bounded by  $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0$  and  $x + y + z = 2$  excluding the surface in the xy plane.

b) If  $f(x, y, z) = 2x\hat{i} + zy\hat{j} + 3xz\hat{k}$  and  $g(x, y, z) = x^2 + 2yz$  compute

06

i)  $f \cdot \nabla g$

ii)  $\nabla |f|^2$

c) Solve  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 2\sin(\log_e x)$

06

Q.6

a) Verify Green's Theorem in the plane for  $\oint (2x + y^2)dx + (5 + xy)dy$  along the boundary of the region bounded by  $y^2 = 4x$  and  $y = 2x$ .

10

b) Solve

10

i)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = e^{2x} \cos x$

ii)  $(1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = x\sqrt{1 - x^2}$

### PART C

Q.7

a) Find the area of  $r \leq 3 + \cos \theta$

05

b) If  $f = x^2\hat{i} - 2xy\hat{j} + yz\hat{k}$ . Compute  $\int_C f \cdot d\vec{r}$  between  $(1, 2, 1)$  and  $(2, 5, 4)$  where C is the path having parametric equations  $x = t, y = t^2 + 1, z = 3t - 2$ .

05

c) Solve i)  $(1 + x) \frac{dy}{dx} + 1 = 2e^{-y}$

05

d) Define divergence of a vector field. When is it said to be solenoidal? Show that the vector field  $\vec{F} = 2x^3y\hat{i} + (2xz - 3x^2y^2)\hat{j} - xy^2\hat{k}$  is solenoidal.

05



Q.8

- a) The curve  $r = 2 \cos \theta$  is revolved about the initial line. Find the volume of the object generated. 06
- b) Find the volume of the region  $\{(x, y, z) / x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, 2x + y + 2z \leq 4, z \geq 0\}$  08
- c) Solve  $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = x^2 + 2 \log_e x$  06