

PRN - 2020BTECS00037

$$1) I = \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^x e^{-xy} \cdot y \, dy \, dx$$

given limits $y = 0$ to $y = x$
 $x = 0$ to $y = \infty$

New limits $x = y$ to $x = \infty$
 $y = 0$ to $y = \infty$

$$\therefore I = \int_0^{\infty} \int_y^{\infty} e^{-xy} \cdot y \, dy \, dx$$

$$I = \int_0^{\infty} y \left[e^{-yx} x \frac{1}{y} \right]_y^{\infty} dy$$

$$I = \int_0^{\infty} y \left[\frac{e^{-y^2}}{y} - \left[\frac{e^{-\infty}}{y} \right] \right] dy$$

$$\therefore I = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y^2} dy$$

$$\text{let } y^2 = t$$

$$\therefore y = \sqrt{t}$$

$$dy = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} dt$$

$$y = 0 \quad t = 0$$

$$y \rightarrow \infty \quad t \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\therefore I = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t} t^{-1/2}}{2} dt$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{1}{2} \int e^{-t} t^{-1/2} dt$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma^{1/2}$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \cdot 0 = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$\infty = \infty \text{ at } t = \infty$$

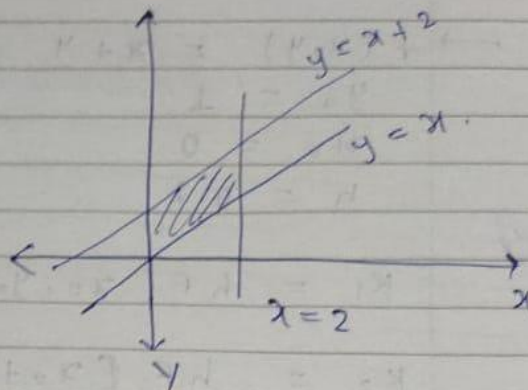
$$\infty = \infty \text{ at } 0 = \infty$$

$$\infty = \infty \text{ at } t = \infty$$

② $\iint (x+y) dy dx$

→ $\begin{matrix} x=0 & y=x \\ x=2 & y=x+2 \end{matrix}$

$$\int_0^2 \int_x^{x+2} (x+y) dy dx$$



$$\therefore I = \int_0^2 \left[xy + \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_x^{x+2} dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left[x(x+2) + \frac{(x+2)^2}{2} \right] - \left[x^2 + \frac{x^2}{2} \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 (4x+2) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4x^2}{2} + 2x \right]_0^2$$

$$= \left[\frac{4 \times 4}{2} + 2 \times 2 \right]$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{I = 12}}$$

③ let value of $h = 0.2$

$$\rightarrow f(x, y) = x + y$$

$$y_0 = 1$$

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$h = 0.2$$

$$K_1 = h f(x_0, y_0) = 0.2 (0 + 1) = \underline{0.2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K_2 &= h f\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{K_1}{2}\right) \\ &= 0.2 \left(0 + \frac{0.2}{2} + 1 + \frac{0.2}{2}\right) \\ &= 0.2 \times 1.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$K_2 = \underline{0.24}$$

$$K_3 = h f\left(x_0 + h/2, y_0 + K_2/2\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.2 (0 + 0.1 + 1 + 0.12) \\ &= 0.2 (1.22) \end{aligned}$$

$$K_3 = \underline{0.244}$$

$$K_4 = h f(x_0 + h, y_0 + K_3)$$

$$= 0.2 (0.2 + 1 + 0.244)$$

$$= 0.2 (1.444)$$

$$K_4 = \underline{0.2888}$$

$$K = \frac{K_1 + 2K_2 + 2K_3 + K_4}{6} = 0.2428$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + K$$

$$y_1 = 1 + 0.2428$$

$$\therefore y_1 = \underline{1.2428}$$

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Approx value of $y = 1.2428$