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SUBJECT CODE NO:- E – 02 FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

F.E.(All) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec 2017 Engineering Mathematics-II (REVISED)

[Time: Three Hours] [Max.Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B

- i. Question numbers 1 and 6 are compulsory.
- ii. Solve any two questions from remaining of each section.
- iii. Figure to the right indicate full marks.
- iv. Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Section A

Q.1 Solve any five from the following

- 10
- a) The differential equation $(1 + e^{x/y})dx + e^{x/y} (1 \frac{x}{y})dy = 0$ is exact then find its solution.
- b) State Newton's law of cooling.
- c) If f(x) is an even function defined in the interval $(-\pi,\pi)$ then write Fourier series and Fourier coefficient for f(x).
- d) If $f(x) = 2\pi x x^3$ in (0,3) then find the value of Fourier coefficient bn.
- e) If $f(x) = \sqrt{1 \cos x}$, in $(0,2\pi)$, then) find a_0 .
- f) The curve $y^2(a+x) = x^2(a-x)$ is symmetrical about.....
- g) Find the tangent at origin to the curve $y^2(a-x) = x^2(a+x)$.
- h) The length of the curve $r = f(\theta)$ from $\theta = a$ to $\theta = b$ is......
- Q.2 a) Solve $(2xy + y tany)dx + (x^2 x tan^2 y + sec^2 y) dy = 0$.

05

b) Obtain the Fourier series

05

- $f(x) = \pi x, 0 \le x \le 1$ = $\pi(2-x), 1 \le x \le 2$.
- c) Trace the curve $y^2(2a x) = x^3$ with full justification.

05

- Q.3 a) Solve $(x + 2y^3)$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = y$. 05
 - b) Find Fourier series of the function $f(x) = \frac{x(\pi^2 x^2)}{12}$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$. 05
 - 05 c) Trace the curve $r = a \cos 2\theta$ with full justification.
- a) An RC circuit has an e.m.f. given in volt by 400 cos2 t. A resistance of 100 ohms, and a Q.4 05 capacitance of 10^{-2} farad. Initially q(0) = 0 find the current i at any time t.
 - b) Find the half range cosine series for $f(x) = e^x$ in the interval $(0, \pi)$. 05
 - 05 c) Trace the curve x = a(t + sint); y = a(1 + cost) with full justification.
- a) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin 2y = x^3 \cos^3 y$. Q.5 05
 - b) Obtain the Fourier series of $f(x) = \left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)^2$ in the interval $0 \le x \le 2\pi$. 05
 - 05 c) Find the total length of the curve $x = a \cos^3 t$; $y = a \sin^3 t$.

Section B

- Solve any five from the following Q.6
 - 10 a) Define the Gamma function and evaluate $\int_0^\infty e^{-x} x^2 dx$.
 - b) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 t \cos^5 t \, dt$.
 - c) Evaluate $\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{\log r} e^{-\theta} d\theta dr$.
 - d) Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^b \int_0^c dx \, dy \, dz$.
 - e) Change the order of integration $\int_0^1 \int_0^x f(x,y) dx dy$.
 - f) Evaluate $\int \int x^2 y^3 dxdy$ over the rectangle $0 \le x \le 1$ and $0 \le y \le 3$.
 - g) The total volume of the solid formed by the revolution of the area R about x –axis is
 - h) The surface area of solid formed the revolution of the curve y = f(x) about x axis from x = a to x = b is.....

Q.7 a) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^a}{a^x} dx$. a > 0.

b) Evaluate
$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \frac{dydx}{1+x^2+y^2}$$
.

- c) Find the area by double integration bounded by the curves $y^2 = 2 x$, $y^2 = x$,
- Q.8 a) Evaluate $\int_0^2 x^3 (2-x)^{1/2} dx$.
 - b) Change the order of integration $\int_{-a}^{a} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} f(x,y) dx dy$.
 - c) Calculate by double integration, the volume generated by the revolution of the cardioid r = 05 $a (1 cos\theta)$ about its axis.
- Q.9 a) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} x \sin^5 x \cos^4 x \, dx$.
 - b) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dxdy$ by changing to polar co ordinates.
 - c) Find by triple integration, the volume of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$.
- Q.10 a) Prove that $\beta(m,n) = \int_0^\infty \frac{t^{m-1}}{(1+t)^{m+n}} dt$.
 - b) Evaluate $\int_{-2}^{2} \int_{0}^{z} \int_{x-z}^{x+z} (x+y+z) dx dy dz$.
 - c) Calculate the volume of solid bounded by the planes x = 0, y = 0, x + y + z = a and z = 05