

“Please check whether you have got the right question paper.”

N.B

- i) Q No.1 and Q.6 are compulsory.
- ii) Solve any two from Q.2, Q.3, Q.4 and Q.5.
- iii) Solve any two from Q.7, Q.8, Q.9 and Q.10.
- iv) Uses of non-programmable calculate is allowed.
- v) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- vi) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

SECTION-A

Q.1

Solve any five

10

- a) Solve $(D^2 + 2D - 8)y = 0$
- b) Solve $(9D^2 - 12D + 4)y = 0$
- c) find the P.I. of the equation $(D - 1)^3 y = 4$
- d) find the P.I. of the equation $(D^3 - 4D)y = 2 \cosh 2x$
- e) If the probability of defective bulbs is 0.2, find the mean and variance of the distribution of a Defective bulbs in a lot of 1000 bulbs.
- f) find the area under the normal curve between $z = 0$ to $z = 1.24$
- g) Find the median from the following data.

Class	0-100	100-200	200-300	300-400	400-500
F:	8	14	36	27	9

- h) A body weighting 4.9 kg. is hung from a spring, a pull of 10kg. will stretch the spring to 5cm. the body is pulled down 6cm. below the equilibrium position and then released, find the equation of motion.

Q.2

- a) Solve $(D^3 - D^2 + 3D + 5)y = e^x \cos 2x$ 05
- b) Determine Q and I in an R-L-C circuit with $L = 0.5H$, $R = 6$ ohms, $C = 0.02F$ and $E = 24 \sin \omega t$ and initial conditions $Q = 0$, $I = 0$ at $t = 0$ 05
- c) Calculate the mean deviation from the mean of the following data. 05

Class	0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24	24-30
F:	8	10	12	9	5

Q.3

- a) Solve without using method of variation of parameters $(D^2 + D)y = \frac{1}{1+e^x}$. 05
- b) Calculate the mean and standard deviation from the following frequency distribution giving the hights of 100 students. 05

Hights in cm	60-61	61-62	62-63	63-64	64-65	65-66	66-67
No. of students	8	11	17	22	19	13	10

- c) The differential equation of variation of a strut of length l freely hinged at each end is $EI \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + py = \frac{-wl^2}{8} \sin(\frac{\pi x}{l})$, prove that the deflection at the center is $y = \frac{wl^2}{8(Q-P)}$, where $Q = \frac{EI\pi^2}{l^2}$ 05

Q.4

- a) Solve by method of variation of parameters $(D^2 + 1)y = \log \cos x$ 05

- b) Weights of 4000 students are found to be normally distributed with mean 50kgs and standard deviation 5kgs. Find the no. of students with weights 05
 i) Less than 45 kgs ii) Between 45 and 60 kgs.
- c) A 3 lb weight on a spring stretches it to 6 inches, suppose a damping force λv is present ($\lambda > 0$). 05
 Show that the motion is a) critically damped if $\lambda = 1.5$ b) over damped if $\lambda > 1.5$
 c) Oscillatory if $\lambda < 1.5$.

Q.5 a) Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$ 05

- b) Determine the constants of the form $y = ax + bx^2$ for the data. 05

X:	0	1	2	3	4
Y:	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.4

- c) Calculate the first four moments about the mean for the following data. 05

X:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
F:	1	6	13	25	30	22	9	5	2

SECTION –B

- Q.6 Solve any five 10

- a) Find the first approximate value of the root (ie. x_1) by Newton-Raphson method for $\log x - \cos x = 0$, correct to 2 decimal places.
 b) Find $f(3)$ for the data

X	1	2	4
Fz(x)	14	15	5

- c) find the values of x, y, z in the first Iteration by Gauss seidel method for
 $10x + 2y + z = 9$
 $2x + 20y - 2z = -44$
 $-2x + 3y + 10z = 22$
- d) find $\text{curl } \vec{F}$, if $\vec{F} = xyi + yzj + zzk$.
- e) Show that $\vec{F} = (x + 3y)i + (z - 3y)j + (x + 2z)k$ is a solenoidal vector function.
- f) Evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$, where
 $\vec{F} = 3xyi - x^2j, C: x = y^2$
 From $(0, 0)$ to $(2, 1)$
- g) Find $\nabla[f(r)]$.
- h) write the formula for Eulers modified method to solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y), y(x_0) = y_0$.

- Q.7 a) Solve by Gauss seidel method 05

$$2x + y + 6z = 9$$

$$8x + 3y + 2z = 13$$

$$x + 5y + z = 7$$

- b) Find the directional derivative of $\phi = e^{2x-y+z}$ at $(1, 1, -1)$ in the direction towards the point $(2, 2, 0)$ 05
 c) Find the work done when a force $\vec{F} = (x^2 - y^2 + x)i - (2xy + y)j$ move a particle from origin to $(1, 1)$ along a parabola $y^2 = x$. 05

- Q.8 a) Using Newton-Raphson method find a root of the equation $\cos x = xe^x$, correct to three decimal places. 05

- b) Prove that $r^n \vec{r}$ is solenoidal only if $n = -3$. 05
 c) Evaluate by Geen's theorem $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$, where $C: x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ and $\vec{F} = (y^3i - x^3j)$ in XY-plane 05

Q.9 a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x = 0.1$ for the data 05

X	0	1	2	3	4
y	2	5	10	14	19

b) A fluid motion is given by $\vec{V} = (y + z)\mathbf{i} + (z + x)\mathbf{j} + (x + y)\mathbf{k}$. Show that motion is irrotational and hence find the velocity potential. 05

c) By using stoke's theorem evaluate $\int_C [(x^2 + y^2)dx + (x^2 - y^2)dy]$. Where C is the boundry of the region enclosed by circles $x^2 + y^2 = 9, x^2 + y^2 = 25$ 05

Q.10 a) Find by Runge-Kutta method of order 4, $7(0.8)$, given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{x + y}, y(0.4) = 0.41$ take $h = 0.4$. 05

b) Using Euler's modified method, find an approximate value of y at $x = 0.1$, given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y, y(0) = 1$ take $h = 0.1$ 05

c) Evaluate $\int_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$ where 05
 $\vec{F} = 4xi - 2y^2j + E^2k$ and S is the surface bounding the region $x^2 + y^2 = 4, z = 0$ and $z = 3$.