

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

**SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-102**  
**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**F. E. (All) (CGPA)**  
**Engineering Mathematics-II**  
**(REVISED)**

[Time: Three Hours]

[Max.Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B

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

Section A

Q.1 Solve any five from the following. 10

- a) If  $\frac{dy}{dx} + py = q$  where p and q are functions of x then its solution.....
- b) Reduce the Bernoulli's equation  $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3 y^6$  to linear differential equation.
- c) Define the Fourier series for  $f(x)$  in the interval  $(c, c + 2\pi)$  and writes its Fourier coefficient.
- d) If  $f(x) = e^{-x}, x \in (-2, 2)$  then find Fourier coefficient  $a_0$ .
- e) If  $f(x) = x, x \in (0, \pi)$  then find the Half Range Fourier Sine series coefficient  $b_n$ .
- f) Find the equation of tangent at origin to the curve  $ay^2 = x^2(a - x)$
- g) The curve  $r = a(1 + \sin\theta)$  is symmetric about.....
- h) The length of the curve  $x = f(t), y = g(t)$  from  $t = A$  to  $t = B$  is given by.....

Q.2 a) Solve  $(3x^2 + 6xy^2)dx + (6x^2y + 4y^3)dy = 0$  05

b) Obtain the Fourier series for  $f(x) = x^2$  in the interval  $(0, 2\pi)$ . 05

c) Trace the curve  $x(y^2 + x^2) = a(x^2 - y^2)$  with full justification. 05

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

b) Find the half range cosine series for  $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$  in  $(0, \pi)$ . 05

c) Trace the curve  $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$  with full justification. 05

- Q.4
- a) A resistance of  $100\Omega$ , an inductance of  $0.5$  henry are connected in series with a battery of  $20$  volts. Find the current in the circuit at  $t = 0.5$  sec if  $i = 0$  at  $t = 0$ . 05
  - b) Find Fourier series  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & -2 < x < 0 \\ x, & 0 < x < 2 \end{cases}$  05
  - c) Trace the curve  $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$  with full justification 05
- Q.5
- a) A body originally at  $80^\circ\text{C}$  cools down to  $60^\circ\text{C}$  in  $20$  minutes, the temperature of the air being  $40^\circ\text{C}$ . Find the temperature of the body after  $40$  minutes from the original. 05
  - b) Find Fourier series for  $f(x) = \pi^2 - x^2$  in the interval  $(-\pi, \pi)$  05
  - c) Find the length of one arch of the cycloid  $x = a(\theta + \sin\theta); y = a(1 + \cos\theta)$  05

Section B

- Q.6 Solve any five from the following 10
- a) Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty e^{-x} x^3 dx$
  - b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/6} \sin^3\theta \cos^7\theta d\theta$
  - c) Evaluate  $\int_1^e \int_0^{\log y} \frac{1}{\log y} dx dy$
  - d) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_0^3 x dx dy dz$
  - e) Change the order of integration  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} f(x, y) dx dy$
  - f) Find the limits for  $\int \int xy(x+y) dx dy$  over the area between  $y = x^2$  and  $y = x$ .
  - g) State the formula to find the volume by triple integration.
  - h) The surface area of the solid formed the revolution of the curve  $x = g(y)$  about y-axis from  $y = c$  to  $y = d$  is given by .....

- Q.7
- a) Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty a^{-bx^2} dx$  05
  - b) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \left[ \frac{1}{1+x^2+y^2} \right] dx dy$  05
  - c) Find the area by double integration between the parabolas  $y^2 = 4ax$  and  $x^2 = 4ay$ . 05

- Q.8 a) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 x^5 [\log(1/x)]^3 dx$  05  
 b) Change the order of integration 05

$\int_0^a \int_{\sqrt{ax}}^a \frac{y^2 dx dy}{\sqrt{y^4 - a^2 x^2}}$  by showing the region.

- c) Find the volume bounded by the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  and  $y + z = 3$  and  $z = 0$  05

- Q.9 a) Prove that  $\int_0^1 \frac{x^{m-1} + x^{n-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx = \beta(m, n)$  05

- b) Evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_0^{a-x} \int_0^{a-x-y} dz dy dx$  05

- c) Find the triple integration, the volume of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  05

- Q.10 a) Evaluate  $\int_0^{2a} x^2 \sqrt{2ax - x^2} dx$  05

- b) Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$  by 05

Changing to polar co-ordinates.

- c) Find the surface of the solid generated by revolution of the curve  $x = t^2$ ;  $y = t \left(1 - \frac{t^2}{3}\right)$  about  $x - axis$ . 05