

B.E. Second Semester Fire Engineering (C.B.S.)
Applied Mathematics - II Paper - I

P. Pages : 3

Time : Three Hours



TKN/KS/16/7290

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes :
1. All questions carry marks as indicated.
 2. Solve Question 1 OR Questions No. 2.
 3. Solve Question 3 OR Questions No. 4.
 4. Solve Question 5 OR Questions No. 6.
 5. Solve Question 7 OR Questions No. 8.
 6. Solve Question 9 OR Questions No. 10.
 7. Solve Question 11 OR Questions No. 12.
 8. Use of non programmable calculator is permitted.

1. a) Evaluate

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\cot \theta} \, d\theta$$

6

- b) Evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \cos \alpha x \, dx$$

by using the concept of differentiation under integral sign. Given

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \, dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

OR

2. a) Prove that $\int_0^1 x^{n-1} [\log(1/x)]^{m-1} \, dx = \frac{\sqrt{m}}{n^m}$.

6

- b) Find the root mean square value of $(a \sin pt + b \cos pt)$ over the interval 0 to 2π .

6

3. a) Trace the curve $y^2 = x^2 - x^4$.

6

- b) Find the area lying between the parabola $y = 4x - x^2$ and the line $y = x$.

6

OR

4. a) Find the volume of the solid generated by the rotation of the loop of the curve $y^2 = x^2 + x^3$ about the x-axis.

6

- b) Find the length of the curve $x = a \cos^3 t$, $y = a \sin^3 t$.

6

5. a) Evaluate the double integral $\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$ by changing it into polar coordinates. 6
- b) Evaluate following integral by changing the order of integration $\int_0^{4a} \int_{x^2/4a}^{2\sqrt{ax}} dy dx$. 6
- c) Evaluate $\iint y dx dy$, over the area bounded by $y = x^2$ and $x + y = 2$. 6

OR

6. a) Evaluate $\iint r dr d\theta$, over the area of the curve $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$ above the initial line. 6
- b) Find the mass of the plate in the shape of the curve $\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{2/3} + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^{2/3} = 1$, the density being given by $\rho = \mu xy$. 6
- c) Evaluate $\int_0^{\log_e 2} \int_0^x \int_0^{x+\log_e y} e^{(x+y+z)} dz dy dx$. 6
7. a) Prove that $[\bar{a} \times \{\bar{b} \times (\bar{c} \times \bar{d})\}] \cdot \bar{d} = (\bar{b} \cdot \bar{d}) \{\bar{a} \cdot (\bar{c} \times \bar{d})\}$. 6
- b) Find the directional derivative of $x^2 y^2 + y^2 z^2 + z^2 x^2$ at $(1, 1, -2)$ in the direction of tangent to the curve $x = e^{-t}$, $y = 2 \sin t + 1$, $z = t - \cos t$ at $t = 0$. 6
- c) For what value of n , the vector field $\gamma^n \bar{\gamma}$ will be solenoidal? 6

OR

8. a) Find the tangential and normal components of acceleration at any time t , of a particle whose position at time t is given by $x = e^t \cos t$, $y = e^t \sin t$. 6
- b) Show that $\bar{A} = (6xy + z^3)\mathbf{i} + (3x^2 - z)\mathbf{j} + (3xz^2 - y)\mathbf{k}$ is irrotational. Find the function ϕ such that $\bar{A} = \nabla\phi$. 6
- c) Find the constants a and b so that the surface $ax^2 - 2byz = (a+4)x$ will be orthogonal to the surface $4x^2y + z^3 = 4$ at the point $(1, -1, 2)$. 6
9. Use Stoke's theorem to evaluate $\iint_S (\nabla \times \bar{F}) \cdot \hat{n} ds$, where $\bar{F} = y\mathbf{i} + (x - 2xz)\mathbf{j} - xy\mathbf{k}$ and S is the surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ above the XY -Plane. 7

OR

10. A vector field is given by $\vec{F} = (2y + 3)\mathbf{i} + xz\mathbf{j} + (yz - x)\mathbf{k}$. Evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ along the path $x = 2t, y = t, z = t^3$ from $t = 0$ to $t = 1$. 7

11. a) If y is the pull required to lift a load x by means of Pulley block, find a linear law of the form $y = mx + c$ connecting y and x using the following data: 7

x	12	15	21	25
y	50	70	100	120

Also compute y when $x = 150$ kg.

- b) Use Lagrange's interpolation to find y when $x = 5$ from the following data. 6

x	0	1	3	8
y	1	3	13	123

OR

12. a) Find the coefficient of correlation and two lines of regression using following data: 7

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	2	5	3	8	7

- b) Solve the difference equation $y_{n+2} - 3y_{n+1} + 2y_n = 2n + 1 + 2^n$.
