

**Applied Mathematics - II**

P. Pages : 3

Time : Three Hours

**NRJ/KW/17/4342/4998**

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. Assume suitable data whenever necessary.
  9. Use of non programmable calculator is permitted.

1. a) Prove that  $\int_0^1 x^{n-1} \left( \log \frac{1}{x} \right)^{m-1} dx = \frac{\overline{m}}{n^m}$  . 5

b) By differentiating under integral sign, evaluate the integral 7

$$F(a) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax} \sin x}{x} dx,$$

Hence show that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

**OR**

2. a) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan \theta} d\theta$  . 6

b) Obtain the root mean square value of  $f(t) = 3\sin 2t + 4\cos 2t$  over the range  $0 \leq t \leq \pi$  . 6

3. a) Trace the curve  $3ay^2 = x(x-a)^2$  . 6

b) Find the area enclosed between the curve  $y^2(2a-x) = x^3$  and its asymptote. 6

**OR**

4. a) Find the area of the Cardioid  $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$  . 6

b) Find the Perimeter of the astroid.  
 $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$  . 6

5. a) Evaluate:  $\int \int \frac{xy}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} dx dy$  over the positive quadrant of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ . 6
- b) Evaluate:  $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$  by changing the order of integration. 6
- c) Evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_y^a \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^{3/2}} dy dx$  by changing it into polar coordinates. 6

**OR**

6. a) Find the area outside the circle  $r = a \cos \theta$  and inside the circle  $r = 2a \cos \theta$ . 6
- b) Find the mass of a plate in the shape of the curve 6  
 $\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{2/3} + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^{2/3} = 1$ ,  
the density being given by  $\rho = \mu xy$ .
- c) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x \int_0^{x+\log y} e^{x+y+z} dz dy dx$ . 6
7. a) Prove that:  
i)  $\hat{i} \times (\bar{a} \times \hat{i}) + \hat{j} \times (\bar{a} \times \hat{j}) + \hat{k} \times (\bar{a} \times \hat{k}) = 2\bar{a}$  3  
ii)  $[\bar{b} + \bar{c} \quad \bar{c} + \bar{a} \quad \bar{a} + \bar{b}] = 2[\bar{a} \quad \bar{b} \quad \bar{c}]$ . 3
- b) A particle moves along the curve  $x = t^3 + 1$ ,  $y = t^2$ ,  $z = 2t + 5$ , where  $t$  is the time. Find the components of its velocity and acceleration at  $t = 1$  in the direction  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ . 6
- c) Find the constants  $a$  and  $b$  such 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

**OR**

8. a) Find the directional derivative of  $\phi(x, y, z) = x^3 - 2y^2 + 4z^2$  at the point  $(1, 1, -1)$  in the direction of  $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ . 6  
In what direction will the directional derivative be maximum and what is its magnitude.
- b) Show that: 6  
i)  $\text{Curl grad } \phi = 0$   
ii)  $\text{div curl } \bar{A} = 0$   
where  $\bar{A} = A_1\hat{i} + A_2\hat{j} + A_3\hat{k}$ .

- c) Show that  $\vec{A} = (6xy + z^3)\mathbf{i} + (3x^2 - z)\mathbf{j} + (3xz^2 - y)\mathbf{k}$  is irrotational. Find the scalar potential  $\phi$  such that  $\vec{A} = \nabla \phi$ . 6

9. If  $\vec{A} = (y - 2x)\mathbf{i} + (3x + 2y)\mathbf{j}$ , find the circulation of  $\vec{A}$  about a circle C in the XY-plane with centre at origin and radius 2 if C is traverse in the positive direction. 7

**OR**

10. Evaluate:  $\int_C [(x^2 - \cosh y)dx + (y + \sin x)dy]$  7  
by Green's theorem where C is the rectangle with vertices (0, 0), ( $\pi$ , 0), ( $\pi$ , 1), (0, 1).

11. a) Fit the curve  $y = ax^b$  to the following data by least square method. 7  
x: 1 2 3 4 5 6  
y: 2.98 4.26 5.21 6.10 6.80 7.50

- b) Find two missing terms from the following data. 6

x	1	3	4	8	10
y	8	-	11	32	-

**OR**

12. a) Two lines of regression are given by  $x + 2y - 5 = 0$  and  $2x + 3y - 8 = 0$ . if  $6\sigma_x^2 = 12$ , 7  
Find  
i) The mean value of x and y  
ii) Standard deviation of y  
iii) The coefficient of correlation between x and y.

- b) Solve: 6  
$$4y_{n+2} - 4y_{n+1} + y_n = \frac{n}{2^n}.$$

\*\*\*\*\*