F.Y.B.Sc. SEM – II (CBCS 2018 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS: INTEGRAL CALCULUS & DIFFERENTIAL **EQUATIONS**

Day

Thursday 02/05/2019

S-2019-0795

11.00 A.M TO 02.00 PM Time:

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

Date

- All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 1)
- 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.
- Use of non-programmable **CALCULATOR** is allowed. 3)
- A) Select the correct alternatives of the following:

[06]

- $\mathbf{i)} \quad \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^4 \theta d\theta = \underline{\qquad}.$

- ii) $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^{4} \theta \cos^{2} \theta d\theta = ____.$ a) $\frac{5\pi}{256}$ b) $\frac{3\pi}{128}$ c) $\frac{3\pi}{256}$

- iii) $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 1} = \underline{\qquad}$
 - a) $\log\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right) + C$
- c) $\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1} \right) + C$
- **b)** $\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right) + C$
- d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\log\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right) + C$
- iv) Degree of the differential equation $L \frac{d^2Q}{dt^2} + \frac{1}{C} Q = E Sin wt$, is _____.

 a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) none of these

- Substitution for solving the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3y + 2x + 4}{4x + 6y + 4}$, is _____.

- **b)** u = 2x + 3y **c)** u = 3x + 2y **d)** u = 4x + 6y
- vi) y = ax + b is an equation where a and b are arbitrary constants then its differential equation is

- **a)** $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0$ **b)** $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ **c)** $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$ **d)** $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + xy = 0$
- Solve the following: B)

[06]

- i) State the formula for obtaining surface area of the curve $r = f(\theta)$.
- ii) For evaluating $\int \frac{dx}{9+6\sin x}$, what is the substitution?
- iii) Evaluate: $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^5 x \cos^6 x dx.$

- iv) Define Bernoulli's differential equation.
- v) Define integrating factor of the differential equation.
- vi) Form the differential equation of $y = cx 2c + c^3$ where c is arbitrary constant.

Q.2 Attempt ANY THREE of the following:

[12]

- a) Evaluate: $\int \frac{x^2+1}{x^4+1} dx.$
- **b)** Evaluate: $\int \frac{x^2 + 1}{(2x+1)(x^2 1)} dx$.
- c) Evaluate: $\int \frac{(x-8)dx}{(2x-1)(x^2+x+3)}.$
- **d)** Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves given by $y = ce^{-2x}$, where c is parameter.

Q.3 Attempt ANY FOUR of the following:

[12]

- a) Define homogeneous differential equation and explain the method of its solution.
- **b)** Solve the differential equation $(x^2 + y^2)dx = 2xy dy$.
- c) Solve the differential equation $(x^2 + y^2 a^2)x dx + (x^2 y^2 b^2)y dy = 0$.
- **d)** Evaluate : $\int_{0}^{\pi/4} 4\cos^4 x \sin^4 x \, dx$.
- e) Evaluate: $\int \cos ec^4 x \, dx$.

Q.4 Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following:

[12]

- a) Prove that the necessary and sufficient condition for the equation Mdx + Ndy = 0, where M and N are functions of x and y, to be exact is that $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$.
- **b)** Solve: $(x^3 + xy^4) dx + 2y^3 dy = 0$.
- **c)** Solve: $3\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2}{x+1}y = \frac{x^3}{y^2}$.

Q.5 Attempt ANY TWO of the following:

[12]

- a) Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{a + b \cos x}$ if i) a > b and ii) a < b.
- b) The area bounded by the hyperbola xy = 4 and the line x + y = 5 is revolved about the x-axis. Find the volume of the solid thus generated.
- c) Find the surface area of the solid generated by revolving the cycloid $x = a(\theta \sin \theta)$, $y = a(1 \cos \theta)$ about the line y = 0.

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