

**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY (C.B.C.S.) (2021-COURSE)**  
**B. Tech. Sem - II CHEMICAL :SUMMER- 2022**  
**SUBJECT : DIFFERENTIAL & INTEGRAL CALCULUS**

Day : Tuesday

Date : 26-07-2022

**S-24051-2022**

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Use of **non-programmable calculator** is allowed.
- 4) Assume suitable data **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 5) Draw neat diagram **WHEREVER** necessary.

**Q.1** Solve  $(x^2y + y^4)dx + (2x^3 + 4xy^3)dy = 0$ . (10)

**OR**

**Q.1** Form the differential equation whose general solution is  $xy = ae^x + be^{-x} + x^2$ . (10)

**Q.2** Find the value of n for which  $u = Ae^{-gx} \sin(nt-gx)$  satisfies  $u_t = mu_{xx}$ . (10)

**OR**

**Q.2** If  $u = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{x^3 + y^3}{\sqrt{x^{1/4} + y^{1/4}}} \right)$ , find the value of  $x^2u_{xx} + 2xyu_{xy} + y^2u_{yy}$ . (10)

**Q.3** Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos \lambda x}{x} (e^{-ax} - e^{-bx}) dx$  (a,b > 0). (10)

**OR**

**Q.3** Examine for minimum and maximum values of  $x^3 + 3xy^2 - 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 8$ . (10)

**Q.4** Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$  by transforming to polar form. (10)

**OR**

**Q.4** Solve  $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dx dy$ . (10)

**Q.5** Find the area of circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  using polar integration. (10)

**OR**

**Q.5** Find the volume bounded by  $y^2 = x$ ,  $x^2 = y$  and the planes  $z = 0$ ,  $x + y + z = 2$ . (10)

**Q.6** Find the fourier sine transform of  $x^{m-1}$ . (10)

**OR**

**Q.6** Find the Laplace transform of  $e^{-t} \left( \frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t} \right)$  (10)

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