Student Exam No:

GANPAT UNIVERSITY **B.TECH SEM. II (All Branches) ENGINEERING C8CS** REGULAR EXAMINATION MAY / JUNE-2013 SUBJECT:- 2HS102: Engineering Mathematics-II (All Branch)

TIME:-3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:- (1) All questions are compulsory.

- (2) Write answer of each section in separate answer books.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate marks of questions.

Section-I

OR

Answer the following. Que-1

- (a) Prove that $\beta(m,n) = \frac{\lceil m \rceil n}{\lceil m+n \rceil}$
- (b) Define Error function and prove that $erf(x) + erf_{er}(x)$
- Evaluate using Beta and Gamma function $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$ (c)

Que-1 Answer the following.

- Define the Beta function and evaluate $\int x^5 (1-x^3)^{10} dx$. (a)
- (b) Prove that $\int_{a}^{b} (x-a)^{m} (b-x)^{n} dx = (b-a)^{m+n+1} \beta(m+1, n+1)$ (c) Using Elliptic Integral evaluate $\int_{a}^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a_{0.05} x}}$

Answer the following. Que-2

- $\int_{x} (x^2 + y^2) \, dy \, dx \, \cdot$ **Evaluate:**
- (b) By changing the order of integration and evaluate the integral $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{x} xe^{-\frac{x^2}{y}} dy dx$.

(c) Evaluate the triple integral
$$\iint_{0}^{a} \iint_{0}^{x + y + z} dz dy dx$$
.

Que-2 Answer the following.

Prove that: $\iint_{xy} dx dy = \frac{1}{24}$, Where R is the region given by $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$, $\& x + y \le 1$.

(b) Evaluate the given integral by changing into Polar co-ordinates, $\int_{a}^{a\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} \int_{a}^{b} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$

Evaluate the triple integral $\iint \int x \, dz \, dy \, dx$. (c)

TOTAL MARKS-70

12

12

3

4

3

Que-3 Attempt any three.

- (a) Evaluate $\iint r^3 dr d\theta$ over the area bounded between the circles $r = 2\cos\theta \& r = 4\cos\theta$.
- (b) Evaluate using Reduction formula $\int \sqrt{(x-3)(7-x)} dx$.
- (c) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi} (1 + \cos\theta + \cos^{2}\theta + \cos^{3}\theta) \sin^{3}\theta d\theta$.
- (d) Find the area between the Parabolas $y^2 = 4ax \& x^2 = 4ay$.

Section-II

Que-4 Answer the following.

- (a) State De Moiver's theorem and Prove: $(1+i)^n + (1-i)^n = 2^{\frac{n}{2}+1} \cos \frac{n\pi}{4}$
- (b) Solve the equation $x^7 + x^4 + x^3 + 1 = 0$ and find the product of all roots.
- (c) Prove that i^i is real and find the value of $\sin(\log_e i^i)$.

Que-4 Answer the following.

(a) Write the polar form of (1) 1+i (2) $1-\sqrt{3}$

(b) Prove that
$$\frac{1+\cos\theta+i\sin\theta}{1-\cos\theta+i\sin\theta} = -ie^{i\theta}c$$

(c) Expand $\sin^4\theta\cos^2\theta$ in the series of multiple of θ .

Que-5 Answer the following.

(a) Find the differential equation of the family of curves $y = e^x (A \cos x + B \sin x)$, where A and B are arbitrary constant.

OR

- (b) Solve: $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + x + y + 1$
- (c) Solve: $y^2 dx + (xy + x^2) dy = 0$

Que-5 Answer the following.

(a) Find the differential equation of the family of curves $y = Ae^x + \frac{B}{e^x}$, where A and B are arbitrary constant.

(b) Solve:
$$1 + e^{\frac{x}{y}} dx + e^{\frac{x}{y}} \left[1 - \frac{x}{y} \right] dy = 0$$

(c) Solve: $x \log x \frac{dy}{dy} + y = 2 \log x$

dx

(a)

If
$$i^{i''} = A + iB$$
 prove that (a) $\tan \frac{\pi A}{2} = \frac{B}{A}$, (b) $A^2 + B^2 = e^{-\pi B}$

- (b) Separate $\tan^{-1}(x+iy)$ into Real and Imaginary parts.
- (c) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of circles $x^2 + y^2 = c^2$
- (d) Trace the curve: $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$

12

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