Total No. of	Questions	:	8]	
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SEAT No.:	
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P4354

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## [5458]-101

## E.E.

## ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - II (2015 Pattern)

Time: 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.
- 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- 5) Attempt Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8.
- **Q1)** a) Solve the following differential equations.

i) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - x \tan(x - y)$$
 [4]

ii) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y+1}{(y+2)e^y - x}$$
 [4]

b) A particle of mass m falls under gravity in a fluid whose resistance to motion at any instant is mk times the velocity where k is constant. Find the terminal velocity of the body. [4]

OR

Q2) a) Solve 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = \sin 2x$$
. [4]

- b) i) A body of temperature 100°c is placed in a room whose temperature is 20°c and cools to 60°c in 5 minutes. What will be its temperature after 10 minutes? [4]
  - ii) A resistance of 250 ohms and an inductance of 640 H are connected in series with a battery of 500 volts. Find the current in the circuit if i = 0 at t = 0.

*P.T.O.* 

<b>Q3)</b> a)	Find the Fourier series to represent the function $f(x) = x$	in the interval
	$-\pi < x < \pi \text{ and } f(x + 2\pi) = f(x).$	[5]

b) Evaluate 
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} x^{9} e^{-2x^{2}} dx$$
. [3]

- c) Trace the curve (Any ONE) [4]
  - i)  $y^2(a+x) = x^2(a-x)$
  - ii)  $r = a (1 + \sin \theta)$

OR

**Q4)** a) Establish reduction formula for 
$$I_n = \int_0^{\pi/4} \sec^n \theta \ d\theta$$
. [4]

b) Prove that 
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{a} - 1}{\log x} dx = \log(1 + a), a \ge 0$$
 [4]

- c) Find complete arclength of the astroid  $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ . [4]
- **Q5)** a) Show that the spheres  $x^2+y^2+z^2=25$  and  $x^2+y^2+z^2-18x-24y-40z+225=0$ . touch externally and find their point of contact. [5]
  - b) Find the equation of right circular cone which has its vertex at (0,0,10) and whose intersection with the XOY-plane is a circle of radius 5. [4]
  - c) Find the equation of right circular cylinder of radius 3 whose axis is the line: [4]

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-3}{2} = \frac{z-5}{-1}$$

OR

- **Q6)** a) Show that the plane 2x 2y + z + 12 = 0 touches the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 2x 4y + 2z 3 = 0$ . Also find the point of contact. [5]
  - b) Find the equation of right circular cone with vertex at origin, axis is the y-axis and semi-vertical angle of 30°. [4]
  - c) Find the equation of right circular cylinder of radius 2 whose axis passes through (1, 2, 3) and has direction ratios 2, 1, 2. [4]

**Q7)** Attempt any two of the following:

a) Evaluate, 
$$\int_{0}^{a/\sqrt{2}} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} \log_e(x^2+y^2) dx dy$$
 [6]

- Evaluate,  $\int_{0}^{a/\sqrt{2}} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} \log_e \left(x^2+y^2\right) dx dy$  [6]<br/>Evaluate,  $\iiint \frac{dx \, dy \, dz}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2-z^2}}$  taken throughout the volume of the b) sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ [7]
- Find the moment of inertia about the line  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$  of the area enclosed by c)  $r = a (1 + \cos \theta).$ [6]

OR

**Q8)** Attempt any two of the following:

- a) Find the total area included between the two cardiodes  $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ and  $r = a (1 - \cos \theta)$ .
- Find volume of the region bounded by paraboloid  $x^2 + y^2 = 2z$  and the b) cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ . [7]
- Existence of the state of the s Find the centroid of one loop of the Laminscate  $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$ . c) [6]