

G H Raisoni College of Engineering and Management, Pune.

(An Empowered Autonomous Institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule, Pune University, NAAC Accredited "A+" Grade)

FY B.TECH (All Branch) (TERM 2)

ESE SUMMER 2025 (2023 Pattern)

Integral Calculus &amp; Differential Equation (23UBSL1203)

[Time: 2.30 Hours]

[Max. Marks 60]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions compulsory.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- 5) Other Instructions, if any.

Q. No.	Sub Question	Marks	CO	BL
1	a) Solve $\int_0^{\infty} x^7 e^{-2x^2} dx$	[4]	CO1	L3
	b) Show that $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan\theta} d\theta \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\cot\theta} d\theta = \frac{\pi^2}{2}$	[4]	CO1	L3
	c) Show that $\int_0^1 \frac{x^a - 1}{\log x} dx = \log(a + 1), a \geq 0$ .	[4]	CO1	L3
2	a) Find $\iint y dx dy$ , over the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and $x + y = 2$ in the first quadrant.	[4]	CO1	L3
	b) Solve $\int_0^1 \int_0^x (x^2 + 3y) dy dx$	[4]	CO1	L3
	c) Find $\int_2^5 \int_1^4 \int_0^1 e^{x+y+z} dx dy dz$ .	[4]	CO1	L3
3	a) Find the work done by the force $\vec{F} = (x^2 - yz)i + (y^2 - xz)j + (z^2 - xy)k$ in taking particle along the straight line from (1,1,1) to (2,2,0).	[4]	CO2	L3
	OR			
	b) Evaluate $\oint_c \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ for $\vec{F} = 3x^2i + (2xz - y)j + zk$ along the path $x = 2t^2, y = t, z = 4t^2 - 1$ from $t = 0$ to $t = 1$ .	[4]	CO2	L3
	c) Evaluate $\oint_c (siny - y^3) dx + (xy^2 + xcosy) dy$ by using Green's Theorem, where c is the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ .	[5]	CO2	L3
d) Evaluate $\iint_S \text{curl } \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} ds$ for $\vec{F} = xy^2i + yj + xz^2k$ by using Stoke's Theorem, where the surface S is a rectangular lamina bounded by $x = 0, y = 0, x = 1, y = 2, z = 0$ .	[5]	CO2	L3	

4 a) Solve  $(1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = 1$  [5] CO3 L3

OR

b) Solve Bernoulli's Equation  $xy - \frac{dy}{dx} = y^3 e^{-x^2}$  [5] CO3 L3

c) Solve  $(y^2 e^{xy^2} + 4x^3) dx + (2xy e^{xy^2} - 3y^2) dy = 0$ . [5] CO3 L3

5 a) Solve the following differential equation by the Method of Variation of Parameters: [6] CO4 L3

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 9y = \sec 3x.$$

b) Solve  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = x^2$  [6] CO4 L3

OR

c) Solve  $(1 + x)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (1 + x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \sin(\log(1 + x))$ . [6] CO4 L3

