

[Total No. of Question -05] Seat No:

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G. H. Rasoni College of Engineering and Management, Pune.
(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

F.Y B. Tech (All Branches) (Term II)

ESE Summer-2024 (2020 Pattern)

Integral Calculus and Differential Equations (UBSL104)

[Time: 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks-50]

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.

<i>Sub Question</i>		<i>Marks</i>	<i>BL</i>	<i>CO</i>
<i>Q 1. a)</i>	Apply the DUIS method to evaluate the integral $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x}}{x} (1 - e^{-ax}) dx, \quad (a > -1)$	[5]	L3	CO1
<i>b)</i>	Show that $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan\theta} d\theta \cdot \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\cot\theta} d\theta = \frac{\pi^2}{2}$	[5]	L3	CO1
<i>Q 2. a)</i>	Evaluate: $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^x xy(x+y) dx dy$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	[5]	L4	CO2
<i>b)</i>	Evaluate $\iint_R x^2 y^2 dx dy$ over the positive quadrant of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$	[5]	L4	CO2
<i>c)</i>	Evaluate $\int_1^3 \int_2^3 \int_1^2 (x - y + z) dx dy dz$	[5]	L3	CO2
<i>Q 3. a)</i>	Evaluate $\oint_c [\cos y \mathbf{i} + x(1 - \sin y)\mathbf{j}] \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ by using Green's theorem, where c is given by $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, $z = 0$.	[5]	L4	CO3

- b) Evaluate $\iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \hat{n} \, ds$ [5] L4 CO3
 for $\vec{F} = (x^2 + y^2 - 4)\mathbf{i} + 3xy\mathbf{j} + (2xz + z^2)\mathbf{k}$ over the surface of
 the hemisphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$, above XOY plane.

OR

- c) Evaluate $\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ for $\vec{F} = 3x^2\mathbf{i} + (2xz - y)\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$ [5] L4 CO3
 along the path given by the curves $x = 2t^2, y = t$ and
 $z = 4t^2 - t$ from $t = 0$ to $t = 1$.

- Q 4.a) Solve [5] L4 CO4

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{4x}{1+x^2}y = \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^3}$$

- b) Solve $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = 4\sin 2x$ [5] L3 CO4

- Q 5.a) Solve by method of variation of parameter [5] L4 CO4

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4y = e^{2x}$$

- b) Solve: $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = x^5$ [5] L4 CO4
