

APPLIED MATHEMATICS-II

II nd Semester

Maximum Marks-50

Time:- 2.30 Hours Note: Attempt all questions

Q-1: Attempt any ~~two~~ questions are following. [10x7 = 10]

- (a) Evaluate: $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}$
- (b) Evaluate:- $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{25-x^2}}$
- (c) Evaluate:- $\int (\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}})^2 dx$
- (d) If $f(x)$ is an even function, then give the property for $\int_a^a f(x) dx$
- (e) Write the formula for $\int u(x) \cdot v(x) dx$
- (f) Explain the two property of Definite Integral.
- (g) The equation of a line is in the form of $x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha = p$
what are α and p
- (h) Find the value of $\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx$
- (i) what is the radius of a Circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$
- (j) Direction's ratio of a line are -12, 6, -9 find the direction cosine
- (k) The Points are (3, 4, -7) and (7, -2, 4) find the distance between two points
- (l) What is direction cosine of lines

Q.2. Attempt any two out of any five parts of the following [5x2=10]

- (a) $\int \frac{\cos 2x \, dx}{\sqrt{1+\sin 2x}}$, evaluate the integral
- (b) Evaluate $\int \sin 4x \cos 6x \, dx$
- (c) Evaluate $\int \sec x \, dx$
- (d) Find the area of an ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ using integration
- (e) Find the angle between lines $\frac{x+3}{-2} = \frac{y-2}{4} = \frac{z-1}{3}$ and $\frac{x+1}{3} = \frac{y-3}{-2} = \frac{z-1}{4}$
- (f) Find the equation of circle which touches both the axes and passes through the points (1, 2)
- (g) Prove the points (-2, 3, 5), (1, 2, 3) and (7, 0, -1) are collinear

Q.3. Attempt any two parts of the following [2x5=10]

- (a) Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{1+x+x^2+x^3}$
- (b) Find the value of $\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sin 2x}} \, dx$
- (c) Find the equation of circle with centre at (2, -1) and touching the line $x-y-6=0$

Q.4. Attempt any two parts [2x5=10]

- (a) Prove that $\int_0^{\pi/2} \log \cos x \, dx = -\frac{\pi}{2} \log 2$
- (b) Find the length of arc of $y^2=4ax$ cut off by the latus rectum
- (c) Curve arc $y=x^{3/2}$ Find the length between $x=0$ to $x=5$

Q.5. Attempt two parts [2x5=10]

- (a) Find the value of $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ using Simpson's rule where 0 to π are divided into four parts
- (b) Prove that $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x \sin x}{1+\cos^2 x} \, dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4}$
- (c) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} \, dx$ using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule upto three decimal places