

Total No. of Questions—8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—5

Seat No.	
-------------	--

[5056]-18

F.E. (Common) EXAMINATION, 2016

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS—II

(2015 PATTERN)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

- N.B. :-** (i) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.  
(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.  
(iii) Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.  
(iv) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

1. (a) Solve the following differential equations : [8]

(i)  $\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{x}{y} + \cot\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$

(ii)  $\frac{dx}{dy} - e^{x-y} = 4x^3 e^{-y}$ .

- (b) A voltage  $e^{-at}$  is applied at  $t = 0$  to a circuit containing inductance L, and resistance R. Show that the current at any time  $t$  is given by :

$$i = \frac{1}{R - aL} \left[ e^{-at} - e^{-\frac{Rt}{L}} \right],$$

provided  $i = 0$  at  $t = 0$ .

[4]

P.T.O.

Or

2. (a) Obtain a differential equation from its general solution :

$$y = c_1 e^{4x} + c_2 e^{-3x},$$

where  $c_1, c_2$  are arbitrary constants. [4]

- (b) Solve : [8]

- (i) A body of mass  $m$ , falling from rest, is subject to the force of gravity and an air resistance proportional to the square of velocity i.e.  $kv^2$ , where  $k$  is a constant of proportionality. If it falls through a distance  $x$  and possesses a velocity  $v$  at that instant, show that :

$$x = \frac{m}{2k} \log \left[ \frac{a^2}{a^2 - v^2} \right],$$

where  $mg = ka^2$ .

- (ii) The temperature of air is  $30^\circ\text{C}$ . The substance kept in air cools from  $100^\circ\text{C}$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$  in 15 minutes. Find the time required to reduce the temperature of the substance upto  $40^\circ\text{C}$ .

3. (a) Express  $f(x) = \pi^2 - x^2$ ,  $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$  as a Fourier series where

$$f(x) = f(x + 2\pi). \quad [5]$$

- (b) Evaluate : [3]

$$\int_0^1 x^m (1 - x^n)^p dx.$$

(c) Trace the curve (any one) : [4]

(i)  $x = a(t + \sin t), y = a(1 - \cos t)$

(ii)  $y^2 = x^2(1 - x).$

Or

4. (a) Find the perimeter of cardioid  $r = a(1 + \cos \theta).$  [4]

(b) If [4]

$$I_n = \int_0^{\pi/4} \cos^{2n} x \, dx$$

prove that :

$$I_n = \frac{1}{n \cdot 2^{n+1}} + \frac{2n-1}{2n} I_{n-1}.$$

(c) Evaluate : [4]

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4}{4^x} dx.$$

5. (a) Find the equation of the sphere which touches the coordinate axes, whose centre is in the positive octant and has radius 4. [5]

(b) Find the equation of the cone with vertex at  $(1, 2, -3)$ , semivertical

angle  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$  and the line :

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

as axis of the cone. [4]

- (c) Find the equation of the right circular cylinder whose guiding curve is : [4]

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9,$$

$$x - y + z = 3.$$

Or

6. (a) Find the centre and radius of the circle of intersection of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y - 4z - 11 = 0$  by the plane  $x + 2y + 2z = 15$ . [5]

- (b) Obtain the equation of a right circular cone which passes through the point (2, 1, 3) with vertex (2, 1, 1) and axis parallel to the line : [4]

$$\frac{x - 2}{2} = \frac{y - 1}{1} = \frac{z + 2}{2}.$$

- (c) Find the equation of the right circular cylinder whose axis is :

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

and which passes through the point (0, 0, 3). [4]

7. Attempt any *two* of the following :

- (a) Evaluate by changing the order of integration : [7]

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^x x e^{-x^2/y} dy dx.$$

(b) Find the volume of solid common to the cylinders : [6]

$$x^2 + y^2 = a^2,$$

$$x^2 + z^2 = a^2.$$

(c) Find the moment of inertia of the circular plate  $r = 2a \cos \theta$  about  $\theta = \pi/2$  line. [6]

Or

8. Attempt any *two* of the following :

(a) Find the total area of the Astroid : [7]

$$x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}.$$

(b) Evaluate : [6]

$$\iiint_V \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \, dx \, dy \, dz,$$

where V is the volume of the cone  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ ,  $z > 0$  bounded by  $z = 0$  and  $z = 1$  plane.

(c) Find centre of gravity of area of the cardioid : [6]

$$r = a(1 + \cos \theta).$$