

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE
[4361-108]
F.E. Examination 2013
Engineering Mathematics -II
(2012 pattern)

Time-Two hours

[Total No. of Question=8]

Instructions:

- (1) Attempt 4 questions : Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8.
- (2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Use of electronic non-programmable calculator is allowed.
- (5) Assume suitable data whenever necessary.

Maximum Marks-50

[Total no. of printed pages= 3]

SECTION-I

Q.1 (a) Solve the following differential equations. (8)

(i) $(x^4 e^x - 2mxy^2) dx + 2mx^2 y dy = 0$

(ii) $\left(\tan \frac{y}{x} - \frac{y}{x} \sec^2 \frac{y}{x} \right) dx + \sec^2 \frac{y}{x} dy = 0$

(b) A constant electromotive force E volts is applied to a circuit containing a constant resistance R ohms in series and a constant inductance L henries. If the initial current is zero, show that the current builds up to half its theoretical

maximum in $\frac{L \log 2}{R}$ seconds. (4)

OR

Q.2 (a) Solve $\left[\log(x^2 + y^2) + \frac{2x^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right] dx + \frac{2xy}{x^2 + y^2} dy = 0$. (4)

(b) Solve the following:- (8)

(1) A particle is moving in a straight line with an acceleration $k \left[x + \frac{a^4}{x^3} \right]$ directed towards origin. If it starts from rest at a distance 'a' from the origin, prove that it will arrive at origin at the end of time $\frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{k}}$.

(2) A pipe 10cm in diameter contains steam at $100^\circ C$. It is covered with asbestos, 5cm thick, for which $k=0.0006$ and the outside surface is at $30^\circ C$. Find the amount of heat lost per hour from a meter long pipe.

Q.3 (a) Express $f(x) = \pi^2 - x^2, -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ as a fourier series, where $f(x) = f(x + 2\pi)$. (5)

(b) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^8 - x^{14}}{(1+x)^{24}} dx$. (3)

(c) Trace the curve (Any one) (4)

(i) $y^2 = x^2(1-x)$

(ii) $r = 2\sin 3\theta$

OR

Q.4 (a) show that the length of an arc of the curve

$x = \log(\sec \theta + \tan \theta) - \sin \theta, y = \cos \theta$ from $\theta=0$ to $\theta=t$ is $\log(\sec t)$. (4)

(b) Evaluate: $\int_0^\pi x \sin^5 x \cos^2 x dx$. (4)

(c) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \left[\frac{x^m - 1}{\log x} \right] dx$. (4)

Q.5 (a) Find the equation of the sphere, having its center on the plane $4x - 5y - z = 3$ and passing through the circle. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x - 3y + 4z + 8 = 0, x - 2y + z = 8$. (5)

(b) Find the equation of a right circular cone, having vertex at the point $(0,0,3)$ and passing through the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16, z=0$. (4)

(c) Find the equation of a right circular cylinder of radius 2, whose axis passes through the point (1,1,-2) and has direction cosines proportional to 2,1,2. (4)

OR

Q.6 (a) Find the equation of the sphere which is tangential to the plane $4x - 3y + 6z - 35 = 0$ at (2,-1,4) and passing through the point (2,-1,-2). (5)

(b) Find the equation of a right circular cone with vertex at origin, the line $x = y = 2z$ as the axis and semi-vertical angle 30° . (4)

(c) Find the equation of a right circular cylinder whose axis is $2(x-1) = y+2 = z$ and radius is 4. (4)

Q.7 Solve any two:

(a) Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_{y^2/a}^y \frac{y dx dy}{(a-x)\sqrt{ax-y^2}}$ (7)

(b) Evaluate $\int \int \int_V \sqrt{x^2+y^2} dx dy dz$, where V is bounded by the surface $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$, $z \geq 0$ and the plane $z=1$. (6)

(c) Find the Moment of Inertia (M.I) about the line $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ of the area enclosed by the curve $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$. (6)

OR

Q.8 Solve any two:

(a) Find by double integration the area between the curve $y^2 x = 4a^2(2a - x)$ and its asymptote. (7)

(b) Find the volume of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 2ax$ intercepted between the paraboloid $x^2 + y^2 = 2az$ and xoy - plane. (6)

(c) Find the centre of gravity (C.G.) of one loop of the curve $r = a \sin 2\theta$. (6)