

S. B. Roll. No.....

**APPLIED MATHEMATICS-II**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Exam/Common/0553/Nov'24**  
**(For 2018 Batch Onwards)**

**Duration: 3Hrs.**

**M.Marks:75**

**SECTION-A**

**Q1. a) Choose the correct answer.**

**15x1=15**

- i.  $\frac{d}{dx}(e^{2\log x}) =$  a)  $2x$  b)  $2^x \log_2 e$  c)  $e^x$  d)  $1$
- ii.  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx =$  a)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  b)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  c)  $1$  d)  $0$
- iii. If  $x = \sin 2t$ , then velocity at  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$  is ( $x$  stands for displacement at time  $t$ ) a)  $0$  b)  $-2$  c)  $2$  d)  $1$
- iv. The equation of the tangent to the curve  $y = e^x$  at  $(0, 0)$  is a)  $x = 0$  b)  $y = 0$  c)  $x + y = 0$  d)  $x - y = 0$
- v. Order of differential equation  $(y_3)^2 + 3y_2 + 6y = x$  a)  $1$  b)  $2$  c)  $3$  d)  $4$

**b) State True or False.**

- vi.  $\int \log x dx = \frac{1}{x}$
- vii.  $\frac{d}{dx}(\sec^{-1} x + \cos e^{-1} x) = 0.$
- viii. For tangent parallel to y-axis,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.$
- ix. A corner point of a feasible region is a point in the region which is the intersection of the two boundary lines.
- x. if  $y = \log(\sin x)$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan x$

**c) Fill in the blanks.**

- xi.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x^2}{x} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- xii. In LPP, the objective function is always \_\_\_\_\_
- xiii. The degree of the differential equation  $(y_1)^3 + 3(y_2)^2 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- xiv.  $\int \frac{2x}{1+x^2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- xv.  $\int \cos^2 x dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION-B**

**Q2. Attempt any six questions.**

**6x5=30**

- a. Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\infty} x^3 (a^2 + x^2)^{-7/2} dx$
- b. If  $y = \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x}\right)$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

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c. Solve the differential equation  $(1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy - 4x^2 = 0$ .

d. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1 + \sin x \cos x} dx$

e. If  $x^m y^n = (x + y)^{m+n}$  then prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$ .

f. Find equation of the tangent and normal to the curve  $y = x^4 - 6x^3 + 13x^2 - 10x + 5$  at  $(-1, 3)$ .

g. A balloon which always remains spherical has a variable radius. Find the rate at which its volume and surface area is increasing with respect to its radius when the radius is 7cm.

h. Evaluate  $\int \frac{\sin 2x}{a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x} dx$

i. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 5x - \cos 11x}{\cos 3x - \cos 7x}$

### SECTION-C

**Q3. Attempt any three questions.**

**3x10=30**

i. Solve the following linear programming problem graphically.

Minimize  $Z = 20x + 10y$ , subject to the constraints

$$x + 2y \leq 40$$

$$3x + y \geq 30$$

$$4x + 3y \geq 60$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

ii.  $x = a(\theta + \sin \theta)$ ;  $y = a(1 + \cos \theta)$  find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  at  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

iii. Differentiate  $(\sin x)^{\cos x} + (\cos x)^{\sin x}$  w. r. t.  $x$ .

iv. a) Determine the point of maxima of  $f(x) = \sin x + \cos x$  in  $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

b) Evaluate  $\int x \log(1+x) dx$

v. Use trapezoidal rule to evaluate  $\int_0^1 x^2 dx$  taking 10 equal intervals.