

22201

12223

3 Hours / 70 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions* –
- (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
 - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.
 - (7) Programmable Pocket Calculator is not allowed.

Marks

- 1. Attempt any FIVE of the following: **10****
- a) Define Odd and Even functions.
 - b) If $f(x) = 3x + a$ and $f(1) = 7$, find a and $f(4)$.
 - c) If $y = x^{10} + 10^x + e^x + \log x$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
 - d) Evaluate $\int x \log x \, dx$
 - e) Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos 2x} \, dx$
 - f) Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the lines $2y + x = 8$, x -axis and the lines $x = 2$ and $x = 4$.
 - g) State the Simpson's one-third rule of numerical integration.

P.T.O.

2. Attempt any THREE of the following: **12**

- a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \log[\operatorname{cosec}x - \cot x]$.
- b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x = \sec^2\theta$, $y = \tan^3\theta$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$.
- c) A beam is bent in the form of the curve $y = 2\sin x - \sin 2x$.
Find the radius of curvature at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$.
- d) A telegraph wire hangs in the form of a curve
 $y = a \log \sec\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$ where a is constant show that the
curvature at any point is $\frac{1}{a} \cos\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$.

3. Attempt any THREE of the following: **12**

- a) Find the equation of the tangent and normal to the curve
 $13x^3 + 2x^2y + y^3 = 1$ at $(1, -2)$.
- b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x^{\sin x} + (\tan x)^x$.
- c) If $y = \log(x \sin 2x)$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- d) Evaluate $\int \frac{e^x(x+1)}{\sin^2(xe^x)} dx$.

4. Attempt any THREE of the following: **12**

- a) Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{9x^2 + 6x + 10} dx$
- b) Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{3 + 2\sin x + \cos x} dx$
- c) Evaluate $\int x^2 - e^{3x} dx$
- d) Evaluate $\int \frac{\cos x}{(4 + \sin x)(3 + \sin x)} dx$
- e) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec x}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec x} + \sqrt[3]{\operatorname{cosec} x}} dx$

5. Attempt any TWO of the following:

12

- a) Find the area cut off from the parabola $4y = 3x^2$ with the line $2y = 3x + 12$.
- b) Attempt the following
- Form the differential equation from the relation $y = Ae^{3x} + Be^{-3x}$ where A & B are arbitrary constant's.
 - Solve $(x^2 - yx^2)dy + (y^2 + xy^2)dx = 0$.
- c) A right circular cone has height 9 cm and radius of the base 5 cm. It is inverted and water is poured into it. If at any instant the water level rises at the rate of $\left(\frac{\pi}{A}\right)$ cm/sec, where A is the area of the water surface at that instant, show that the vessel will be full in 75 seconds.

6. Attempt any TWO of the following:

12

- a) Attempt the following

- i) Evaluate $\int_3^8 \log_e x dx$ using Trapezoidal rule from the following data

x	3	4	5	6	7	8
$\log_e x$	1.0986	1.3863	1.6094	1.7918	1.9459	2.0794

- ii) Apply Simpson's one-third rule to find $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$ using the following data.

x	0	1.0	1.5	2.0
$f(x)$	1.1	2.4	5.7	8.1

- b) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx$ using Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ rule with $n = 8$.
- c) Evaluate $\int_1^5 \frac{1}{x+2} dx$ using Simpson's one third rule. Divide the interval $[1, 5]$ into 4 equal subintervals.
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