

7. Find the value of $\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^y \left(\frac{e^{-y}}{y} \right) dx dy$.

8. Find the limits of integration in the double integral $\iint_R f(x, y) dx dy$ where R is in the first quadrant and bounded $x = 1, y = 0, y^2 = 4x$.

9. Convert $x^2 y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$ into a linear differential equation with constant coefficients.

10. Find the particular integral of $(D - 1)^2 y = e^x \sin x$.

PART - B

(5×16=80 Marks)

11. a) i) For what value of the constant "c" is the function "f" continuous on

$$(-\infty, \infty), f(x) = \begin{cases} cx^2 + 2x; & x < 2 \\ x^3 - cx; & x \geq 2 \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

ii) Find the local maximum and minimum values of $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - \sqrt[4]{x}$ using both the first and second derivative tests. (8)

(OR)

b) i) Find y'' if $x^4 + y^4 = 16$. (6)

ii) Find the tangent line to the equation $x^3 + y^3 = 6xy$ at the point (3, 3) and at what point the tangent line horizontal in the first quadrant. (10)

12. a) i) If $u = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}$ then find the value of $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2}$. (8)

ii) Find the dimensions of the rectangular box without a top of maximum capacity, whose surface area is 108 sq.cm. (8)

(OR)

b) i) Obtain the Taylor's series expansion of $x^3 + y^3 + xy^2$ in terms of powers of $(x - 1)$ and $(y - 2)$ up to third degree terms. (8)

ii) Find the maximum or minimum values of $f(x, y) = 3x^2 - y^2 + x^3$. (8)

13. a) i) Evaluate $\int \frac{\tan x}{\sec x + \cos x} dx$. (8)

ii) Evaluate $\int e^{ax} \cos bx dx$ using integration by parts. (8)

(OR)

b) i) Evaluate $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}} dx$. (8)

ii) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^5 x dx$. (8)

14. a) i) Change the order of integration for the given integral $\int_0^a \int_0^{2\sqrt{ax}} (x^2) dy dx$

and evaluate it. (8)

ii) Evaluate by changing to polar coordinates $\int_0^a \int_0^a \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$. (8)

(OR)

b) i) Evaluate $\iiint (x y z) dx dy dz$ over the first octant of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$. (8)

ii) Using double integral, find the area bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$. (8)

15. a) i) Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = \cot x$ by using method of variation of parameters. (8)

ii) Solve $(D^2 - 2D)y = 5e^x \cos x$ by using method of undetermined coefficients. (8)

(OR)

b) i) Solve $[(x + 1)^2 D^2 + (x + 1) D + 1] y = 4 \cos \log(x + 1)$. (8)

ii) Solve $Dx + y = \sin 2t$ and $-x + D y = \cos 2t$. (8)