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D.K.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), VELLORE-1**SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS****APRIL – 2017****15CAMA2A/15CAMA4A****ALLIED: MATHEMATICS – II****Time : 3 Hrs****Max. Marks : 75****SECTION-A (10 x 2 = 20)**

Answer ALL questions.

1. Evaluate $\int x^2 e^x dx$.
2. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^6 x dx$.
3. Evaluate $\int_0^3 \int_0^2 x^2 dx dy$.
4. Write the formula for Euler's constants a_0, a_n, b_n when $f(x)$ is defined in $(0, 2\pi)$.
5. Eliminate the constants a and b from $z = (x + a)(y + b)$.
6. Solve $pq = 1$.
7. Find $L[4 \sin t \cos t]$.
8. Find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{s}{(s+2)^2} \right]$.
9. Show that $\nabla \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) = \frac{-\vec{r}}{r^3}$
10. State Gauss divergence theorem.

SECTION-B (5 x 5 = 25)

Answer any FIVE of the following questions.

11. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} dx$.
12. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{1-x-y} dx dy dz$.
13. Form the partial differential equation from $f(x^2 + y^2, z - xy) = 0$.
14. Obtain the complete and singular solution of $z^2 = P^2 x^2 + q^2 y^2$.
15. Find $L \left[\frac{e^{-3t} \sin 2t}{t} \right]$.
16. Find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s(s^2+4)} \right]$.
17. Find the unit vector normal to the surface $x^2 + y^2 + 2z^2 = 4$ at the point $(1, 1, 1)$.
18. If $\vec{A} = ax y \vec{i} + (x^2 + 2yz) \vec{j} + y^2 \vec{k}$ is irrotational, find the value of a .

SECTION-C (3 x 10 = 30)

Answer ALL questions.

19. (a) If $I_{m,n} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^m x \cos^n x \, dx$, then prove that $I_{m,n} = \frac{n-1}{m+n} I_{m,n-2}$.

(Or)

(b) Find the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = 1 + \frac{2x}{\pi}$, $-\pi \leq x \leq 0$

$1 - \frac{2x}{\pi}$, $0 \leq x \leq \pi$

Deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$.

20. (a) Solve $(mz - ny)P + (nx - lz)q = ly - mx$.

(Or)

(b) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{2dy}{dx} + y = e^{-x}$ using Laplace transform, given that $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 1$.

21. (a) Using Green's theorem, show that $\int_C (3x + 4y)dx + (2x - 3y)dy = -8\pi$. Where C is the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.

(Or)

(b) Find the area of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$, using double integral.

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