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# B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.) EXAMINATION, JUNE 2018

## Second Semester

Complementary Course

-MM2 CMT 01—Mathematics-INTEGRAL CALCULUS AND DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

(2017 Admissions only)

[Common to Chemistry M I, Geology M I, Physics M I

Chemistry M II Industrial Chemistry, Physics M II Applied Electronics,
Physics M II Computer Applications, Chemistry M III Petrochemicals,
Electronics and Computer Maintenance M III, Food Science and Quality Control M III,
Geology and Water Management M III and Physics M III Electronic Equipment and
Maintenance Programmes]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

#### Part A

Answer-any ten questions.
-- Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. The circle is rotated about the x-axis to generate a sphere. Find the volume.
- 2. Find the length of the curve  $y = \int_{0}^{x} \sqrt{\cos 2t}$  dt from x = 0 to  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .
- 3. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by the curve  $y = \sqrt{2}$ , the y-axis and the curve about the x-axis.
- 4. Find  $\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{4} xy \, dy \, dx$ .
- 5. Find  $\int_{0}^{2} \int_{x}^{x^{2}} dy dx.$
- 6. Find  $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} dx \, dy \, dz$ .

- 7. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$ .
- 8. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} y = e^x y^2$ .
- 9. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + xy = y$ , y(1) = 4.
- 10. Find the direction cosines of the normal to the surface  $z = x^2 + y^2$  at (1, 1, 2).
- 11. Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the constants a and b from the equation z = (x+a)(x+b).
- 12. Write the standard form of a linear partial differential equation in two variables.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

### Part B

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. Evaluate  $\iint_{R} (6y^2 2x) dA$ , when R is the region bounded by the rectangle  $0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le 2$ .
- 14. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{y^{2}} 3y^{3}e^{xy} dx dy$ .
- 15. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos(x+y+z) dx dy dz.$
- 16. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded  $dy = x = y^{3/2}, x = 0$  and y = 2.
- 17. The region bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x}$ , the x-axis and the line x = 4 is revolved about the x-axis to generate a solid. Find the volume of the solid.
  - 18. Solve the differential equation  $(3x^2y+e^y)dx+(x^3+xe^y-2y)dy=0$ .
- 19. Solve the differential equation  $x \frac{dy}{dx} + (3x+1)y = e^{-3x}$ .

- 20. Find the solution of the equation  $\frac{dx}{y(x+y)+az} = \frac{dy}{x(x+y)-az} = \frac{dz}{z(x+y)}.$
- 14
- 21. Form a partial differential equation by eliminating f from  $z = xy + f(x^2 + y^2)$ .

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

#### Part C

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 22. (a) Find the area of surface generated by revolving  $y = 2\sqrt{x}$ ,  $1 \le x \le 2$  about the x-axis.
  - (b) A curved wedge is cut from a circular cylinder of radius 3 by two planes one plane is perpendicular to the axis of the cylinder and second plane crosses the first plane at 45° angle at the center of the cylinder. Find the volume of the wedge.
- 23. Find the volume of the region enclosed by the surface  $z = x^2 + 3y^2$  and  $z = 8 x^2 y^2$ .
- 24. Solve the partial differential equation  $y^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} xy \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x(z 2y)$ .
- 25. (a) Solve  $(y^2 + yx) dx + x^2 dy = 0$ .
  - (b) Solve  $xy dx + 2x^2 + (3y^2 20) dy = 0$ .

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$