21314 3 Hours / 100 Marks Seat No.

Instructions – (1) All Questions are Compulsory.

- (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- (5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. Attempt any <u>TEN</u> of the following:

- a) Find the inclination of the tangent to the curve $y = e^{2x}$ at (1, -3).
- b) Find the point on the curve $y = 2x^2-6x$ where the tangent is parallel to the x axis.
- c) Evaluate $\int \sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} \cdot dx$

d) Evaluate
$$\int \frac{e^x}{e^{2x} - 16} dx$$

e) Evaluate
$$\int \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} dx$$

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f) Evaluate $\int \log x \cdot dx$

g) Evaluate
$$\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/4} \cot^2 x \, dx$$

h) Find the area enclosed by $y = 2x + x^2$ (above the x-axis) and x = 1 and x = 3.

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i) Find the order and degree of the following equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{dy}{dx}} \; .$$

j) If the coin is tossed three times then find the probability of getting exactly two tails

k) Verify that
$$y = \cos x$$
 is a solution of $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = 0$.

 Two cards are drawn at random from a well shuffed pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that the two cards drawn are a king and a queen of the same unit.

2. Attempt any <u>FOUR</u> of the following:

- a) Find the equation of the tangent and normal to the curve $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 40$ at (1, 2).
- b) Find the maximum and minimum value of $x^3 = 18x^2 + 96x$
- c) Find the radius of curvature for the curve $y = 2\sin x \sin 2x$ at $x = \pi/2$

Marks

d) Evaluate
$$\int \frac{1 + \tan^2 x}{1 - \tan^2 x} dx$$

e) Evaluate
$$\int \frac{(x-1)e^x}{x^2 \cdot \sin^2(e^x/x)} dx$$

f) Evaluate
$$\int \frac{\left(1+\sqrt{x}\right)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

3. Attempt any <u>FOUR</u> of the following: 16

a) Evaluate
$$\int \frac{dx}{4\cos^2 x + 9\sin^2 x}$$

b) Evaluate $\int \sin(\log x) dx$

c) Evaluate
$$\int \frac{\log x}{x (2 + \log x) (3 + \log x)} dx$$

d) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{1} x \cdot \tan^{-1} x \cdot dx$$

e) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1}{5 + 4\cos x} \cdot dx$$

f) Obtain the differential equation if $y = A \cdot \cos(\log x) + B \cdot \sin(\log x)$

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4. Attempt any <u>FOUR</u> of the following:

a) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{1+\tan x}.$

b) Evaluate
$$\int_{2}^{5} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{7-x} + \sqrt{x}} dx$$

c) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{1} x^2 \sqrt{1-x} dx$$

- d) Prove that area of circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ is πa^2 sq. units.
- e) Find the area between the parabola $y = 4x x^2$ and the x-axis.
- f) Find the area bounded by $y^2 = 2x$ and x y = 4.

5. Att

Attempt any **FOUR** of the following:

a) Solve
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{3x-2y} + x^2 \cdot e^{-2y}$$

b) Solve
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(x+y)$$

c) Solve
$$(x^3 + y^3) \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 y$$

d) Solve $(4x^3y^2 + y \cdot \cos xy) dx + (2x^4y + x \cdot \cos xy) dy = 0$

e) Solve
$$(1+x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e \tan^{-1} x$$

f) If the probability of a bad reaction from a certain injection is 0.001, determine the chance that out of 2000 individuals more than two will get a bad reaction. (Given $e^2 = 7.4$)

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6. Attempt any <u>FOUR</u> of the following:

- a) If P(A) = 3/5, P(B) = 1/5, P(B/A) = 2/3 find P(A/B) and $P(A \cup B)$
- b) If two dice are rolled simultaneously then find the probability that total is 6 or 10.
- c) If 2% of the electric bulbs manufactured by a company are defective. Find the probability that in a sample of 100 bulbs
 - i) 3 are defective
 - ii) at least two are defective
- d) The probability that a man aged 65 will live to 75 is 0.65.What is the probability that out of 10 men which are now 65, 7 will live to 75?
- e) A problem is given to three students A, B, C whose chances of solving it are $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively. What is the change that problem is solved.
- f) A metal wire 36 cm long is bent to form a rectangle. Find its dimensions. When its area is maximum.

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