22224

P.T.O.

12	2223	3													
3	Ho	urs	/	70	Marks	Seat	No.								
	Instru	ctions		(1)	All Questions	are Comp	oulsor	y.							
				(2)	Answer each	next main	Que	stion	0	n a	n ne	ew	pag	e.	
				(3)	Illustrate your necessary.	answers	with	neat	sk	tetc	hes	wl	here	ever	
	(4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.														
				(5)	Assume suital	ole data, i	f nece	essar	y.						
		(6) Use of Non-programmable Electronic F Calculator is permissible.								Poc	ket				
				(7)	Mobile Phone Communication	e, Pager ar on devices	nd any are r	y oth not p	ner ber	El mis	lect sib	ron le i	ic n		
						lian.								Ma	rks
1. Attempt a			any	any <u>FIVE</u> of the following: 10										10	
	a)	If <i>f</i> (<i>x</i>	x) =	= x ⁴	-2x + 7 then	find $f(0)$	+ f(2	2).							
	b)	If <i>f</i> (;	r) =	= tanz	c , then show	that $f(2x)$	= 1	2. f(-[f	$\frac{(x)}{(x)}$	$]^{2}$					

c) If
$$y = 2^x + \cos(3x)$$
. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

d) Evaluate :
$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

e) Evaluate :
$$\int \frac{1}{x(x-1)} dx$$

- f) Show that the root of the equation $x^3 x 4 = 0$ lies between '0' and '2'.
- g) Find the area under the curve $y = e^x$ from the ordinate x = 0 to x = 1 and x-axis.

Marks

12

2. Attempt any THREE of the following:

a) If $x \sin y + y \sin x = 0$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

b) If
$$x = a\cos\theta$$
, $y = a\sin\theta$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

- c) Find the maximum and minimum values of $2x^3 3x^2 36x + 10$.
- d) A metal wire 100 cm long is bent to form a rectangle. Find it's dimensions when it's area is maximum.

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

- a) Find radius of curvature of the curve $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 1$ at $(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$.
- b) Find the equation of tangent to the curve $y = x^2 x 6$ where it cuts the X-axis.

c) If
$$y = \log[\log(\log x)]$$
. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

d) Evaluate :
$$\int \frac{dx}{x[9 + (\log x)^2]}$$

4. Attempt any THREE of the following:

a) Evaluate : $\int \frac{dx}{3+2x-x^2}$

b) Evaluate :
$$\int \frac{dx}{5 + 4\cos x}$$

c) Evaluate :
$$\int \frac{e^x}{(e^x - 1)(e^x + 1)} dx$$

d) Evaluate : $\int e^x . \sin 4x . dx$

e) Evaluate :
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx$$

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5. Attempt any TWO of the following:

a) Find the area bounded by the curve $y = x^2$ and the line y = x.

b) i) Solve :
$$x(1 + y^2)dx + y(1 + x^2)dy = 0$$

- ii) Show that $y = A \sin mx + B \cos mx$ is solution of differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + m^2y = 0$.
- c) The current in a circuit is given by $i = \frac{dq}{dt} = 20e^{-5t}$, find amount of charge q transferred between t = 0 to 0.1 sec.

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

- a) Solve the following by using Jacob's method upto four iterations 20x + y - 2z = 17, 3x + 20y - z = -18, 2x - 3y + 20z = 25.
- b) i) Using Bisection method find approximate roots of the equation $x^3 x 4 = 0$ upto three iterations.
 - ii) Find approximate value of $\sqrt[3]{7}$ by using Newton Raphson method. (three iterations only)
- c) Solve the equation by using Guass Elimination method. 2x + 2y + 3z = 4, 4x - 2y + z = 9, x + 5y + 4z = 3.

Marks

12

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