

**DAE/IIA-2020/Special(Covid-19)**

**Examination, 2020/02 SECOND YEAR**

(Common with Architecture, Automation, Auto-Mobile & Diesel, Auto & Farm Machinery, Civil, Cast Metal & Foundry, Foundry & Pattern Making, Land & Mine Surveying, Mechanical, Mining, Mechatronics, Metallurgy & Welding, Q. Surveying, Construction Machinery and Footwear Technologies.)

**MATH-212 APPLIED MATHEMATICS - II**

**PART - B**

Time: 2:30 hours

Marks:80

**SECTION - I**

Q.1: Write short answer to any Twenty-Five (25) of the following questions: -

25 × 2 = 50

1.	If $f(x) = 2x\sqrt{1-x^2}$ , find $f(\sin \theta)$	2.	Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1}$
3.	Is the function $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$ even, odd or neither?	4.	Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^x$
5.	If $y = 5x^3 - 7x^2 + 9 - \frac{8}{x} + \frac{7}{x^4}$ , find $\frac{dy}{dx}$	6.	If $ax^2 + by^2 + 2hxy = 0$ , find $\frac{dy}{dx}$
7.	If $y = \frac{1+x}{1-x}$ , find $\frac{dy}{dx}$	8.	Differentiate $2x^2 + x + 1$ w.r.t. $x^2 - x - 1$
9.	Find the value of $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} \right)$	10.	Find the derivative of $(\sec^{-1} x)^3$
11.	If $x = \sin 2t$ , $y = 2 \cos t$ , then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .	12.	Find $\frac{d}{dx} (a^{x^2})$ .
13.	If $y = \ell n x$ , find $y_2$	14.	Differentiate $\sin[\sin(\cos x)]$ w.r.t. 'x'.
15.	If $s = \log(t)$ , find the velocity and acceleration at $t = 3 \text{ sec}$ .	16.	Find the turning points of the curve $y = 2x^3 - 15x^2 + 36x + 10$
17.	Find $\int \left( \frac{1}{t^3} + \frac{1}{t^2} - 2 \right) dt$	18.	Find $\int \left( \frac{x^2 + 1}{x + 1} \right) dx$
19.	Find $\int \left( \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos^2 2x} \right) dx$	20.	Integrate $\int \sin^2 x dx$
21.	Find the value of $\int \cot^2 x dx$	22.	Find $\int \frac{1}{25 + x^2} dx$
23.	Evaluate $\int x \cos x dx$	24.	Evaluate $\int x e^{x^2} dx$
25.	Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/6} 2 \sin 2x dx$	26.	Evaluate $\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/3} (\operatorname{cosec}^2 x) dx$
27.	Evaluate $\int_1^3 \frac{1}{x+1} dx$	28.	Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{x(1 + \ell n x)}$
29.	Write distance formula between two points.	30.	Find an equation on the line with the following intercepts: $a = 2$ , $b = -5$ .
31.	Show that the lines passing through points $(0, -7)$ , $(8, -5)$ and $(5, 7)$ , $(8, -5)$ are perpendicular.	32.	Find the distance to the line $3x - 2y + 12 = 0$ from the point $(-1, 7)$ .
33.	Find the midpoint of the points $A(6, -2)$ and $B(2, 1)$ .	34.	Define real circle.
35.	Find the equation of circle with center $(-1, 2)$ and radius $r = \sqrt{2}$ .	36.	Reduce the equation $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y - 12 = 0$ into standard form.
37.	Write the general form of the circle, also represent the center and radius in this form.		

SECTION - IINote: *ATTEMPT ANY THREE QUESTIONS.* $3 \times 10 = 30$ 

Q.2: (a) Prove that:  $f[f(x)] = x$ , for the function  $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$ .

(b) If  $x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$ ,  $y = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$  then prove that:  $y \frac{dy}{dx} + x = 0$

Q.3: (a) Find the derivative of  $\sin^m x \sin mx$  w.r.t. 'x'.

(b) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function  $(x-2)^2(x-1)$ .

Q.4: (a) Find the anti-derivative of  $\int (\sin x + \cos x)^2 (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) dx$

(b) Evaluate  $\int (x \cos^2 x) dx$

Q.5: (a) Evaluate  $\int (\sec^3 x) dx$

(b) Is the point  $(0, 4)$  inside or outside the circle of radius 4 with center at  $(-3, 1)$ .

Q.6: (a) If a line  $\ell_1$  contains  $P(2, 6)$  and  $Q(0, y)$ . find  $y$  if  $\ell_1$  is parallel to  $\ell_2$  and the slope of  $\ell_2 = \frac{3}{4}$ .

(b) Find which of the two circles  $x^2 + y^2 - 3x + 4y = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 8y = 0$  is greater.