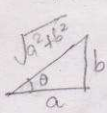


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5. (a) Solve—
 $y dx + x (1 - 3x^2y^2) dy = 0$
 (b) Use polar co-ordinates to evaluate—



$$\iint_R \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2 y^2} dx dy$$

where R is area common to circles
 $x^2 + y^2 = ax$ and $x^2 + y^2 = by$
 $a, b > 0$.

- (c) Find total length of astroid curve $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$.

Also prove that the line $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$ divides the arc of astroid in +ve quadrant in the ratio 1:3.

6. (a) Evaluate—

$$\iiint_V x^2 dx dy dz \text{ over volume of tetrahedron bounded by}$$

$$x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, \text{ and } \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1.$$

- (b) Change the order of integration and evaluate.

$$\int_0^2 \int_{\sqrt{2y}}^2 \frac{x^2 dx dy}{\sqrt{x^4 - 4y^2}}$$

- (c) Solve by the method of variation of parameters.

$$(D^2 - 6D + 9) y = \frac{e^{3x}}{x^2}$$

7. (a) Find the volume of solid bounded by cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 2ay$, the paraboloid $x^2 + y^2 = az$ and the plane $z = 0$.

- (b) The radial displacement in a rotating disc at a distance r from the axis is given by

$$\frac{d^2y}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{dr} \frac{u}{r^2} + Kr = 0$$

Find the displacement if $u = 0$ at $r = 0$ and at $r = a$.

- (c) Prove that—

$$(i) \beta(m, m) \times \beta\left(m + \frac{1}{2}, m + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{m} 2^{1-4m}$$

$$(ii) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4 (1+x^5)}{(1+x)^{15}} dx = \frac{1}{5005}$$

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