## 11920

3 Hours / 70 Marks
Seat No. $\square$
Instructions - (1) All Questions are Compulsory.
(2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
(5) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
(6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. Attempt any FIVE of the following:
a) If $f(x)=\tan x$, show that

$$
f(2 x)=\frac{2 f(x)}{1-[f(x)]^{2}}
$$

b) State whether the function $f(x)=\frac{e^{x}+e^{-x}}{2}$ is even or odd.
c) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=x \cdot e^{x}$
d) Evaluate $\int \tan ^{-1} x d x$
e) Evaluate $\int \sqrt{1+\sin 2 x} d x$
f) Find the area bounded by the curve $y=\sin x$ and the $x$-axis from $x=0$ to $x=\pi$
g) Express in the form $a+i b$,
$Z=\frac{1+i}{2-i}$, where $a, b, \in \operatorname{IR} . i=\sqrt{-1}$
2. Attempt any THREE of the following:
a) If $x=a(\theta-\sin \theta), y=a(1-\cos \theta)$
find $\frac{d y}{d x}$
b) If $x^{2}+y^{2}=x y$ find $\frac{d y}{d x}$
c) A metal wire 36 cm long is bent to form a rectangle. Find its dimensions when its area is maximum.
d) A beam is bent in the form of the curve $y=2 \sin x-\sin 2 x$. Find the radius of curvature of the beam at this point at $x=\frac{\pi}{2}$
3. Attempt any THREE of the following:
a) Find the equation of the tangent and normal to the curve

$$
4 x^{2}+9 y^{2}=40 \text { at }(1,2)
$$

b) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=x^{\sin x}+(\tan x)^{x}$
c) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=\log \left[x+\sqrt{x^{2}+a^{2}}\right]$
d) Evaluate $\int \frac{d x}{4+5 \cos x}$
4. Attempt any THREE of the following:
a) Evaluate $\int \frac{(x-1) e^{x}}{x^{2} \cdot \sin ^{2}\left(\frac{e^{x}}{x}\right)} d x$
b) Evaluate $\int \sin ^{3} x d x$
c) Evaluate $\int \frac{2 x^{2}+5}{(x-1)(x+2)(x+3)} d x$
d) Evaluate $\int x^{2} \cdot e^{3 x} d x$
e) Evalute $\int_{0}^{5} \frac{\sqrt{5-x}}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{5-x}} d x$
5. Attempt any TWO of the following:
a) Find the area of the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=36$ by using definite integration.
b) (i) Find the order and degree of D.E.

$$
\sqrt{\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}}-\frac{d y}{d x}-x y^{2}=0
$$

(ii) Solve D. E. $x \cdot \frac{d y}{d x}+y=x^{3}$
c) The velocity of a particle is given by $v=t^{2}-6 t+7$. Find distance covered in 3 seconds.
6. Attempt any TWO of the following:
a) i) Express in polar form, $Z=1+i \sqrt{3}$
ii) Find $L\{\sin 3 t+\cos 2 t\}$
b) Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{2 s+3}{(s+2)(s+6)}\right\}$
c) Solve the differential equation using Lap lace Transformation.

$$
\frac{d y}{d t}-3 y=t \cdot e^{-2 t}, y(0)=0
$$

