



Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

Second Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, August 2018  
First Degree Programme under CBCSS  
Complementary Course for Chemistry/Polymer Chemistry  
MM 1231.2 : MATHEMATICS – II  
Integration, Differential Equations and Analytic Geometry  
(2014 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

## SECTION – I

All the first ten questions are compulsory. They carry 1 mark each.

1. Define integral curves of a function.
2. Suppose that a particle moves so that its velocity at time  $t$  is  $v(t) = \sin t$  m/s.  
Find the displacement of the particle during the time interval  $0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ .
3. Find the points of intersections of the curve  $y = x^2$  and the line  $y = 3x - 2$ .
4. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 dx dy$ .
5. What is the standard equation of the ellipse with center  $(m, n)$  and major axis  $x = m$  ?
6. Find the eccentricity of the conic  $r = \frac{3}{2 - 2 \cos \theta}$ .
7. Find the order of the differential equation  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 - \left(\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3y^2$ .
8. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y^2$ .
9. Find the integrating factor of the differential equation  $-y dx + x dy = 0$ .
10. Find a particular integral of the differential equation  $y'' + y = x$ .



## SECTION – II

Answer **any eight** questions from among the questions **11** to **22**. These questions carry **2** marks **each**.

11. Evaluate  $\int x^2 \log 2x \, dx$ .
12. Suppose that a particle moves so that its velocity at time  $t$  is  $v(t) = |t - 3|$  m/s. Find the displacement and distance travelled by the particle during the time interval  $0 \leq t \leq 5$ .
13. Find the area bounded by the  $x$ -axis and the parabola  $y = 4 - x^2$ .
14. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by the parabola  $y = x^2$  and the line  $y = 1$  about the line  $y = 1$ .
15. Find the area of the surface that is generated by revolving the portion of the curve  $y = x^3$  between  $x = 0$  and  $x = 1$  about  $x$ -axis.
16. Find the equation for the ellipse with foci  $(0, \pm 2)$  and major axis with end points  $(0, \pm 4)$ .
17. Find the equation of the hyperbola with foci  $(0, \pm 8)$  and asymptotes  $y = \pm \frac{4}{3}x$ .
18. Solve the differential equation  $(1 + xy)ydx + (1 - xy)x dy = 0$ .
19. Find a general solution for the differential equation  $y'' + 9y' + 20y = 0$ .
20. Solve the differential equation  $y' + y = e^{-x}$ .
21. Find the Wronskian of the functions  $y_1(x) = \cos x$  and  $y_2(x) = \sin x$ .
22. Evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_0^x \int_0^y xyz \, dz \, dy \, dx$ .

## SECTION – III

Answer **any six** questions from among the questions **23** to **31**. These questions carry **4** marks **each**.

23. Solve the initial value problem  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = x + \cos x$ ,  $y'(0) = 2$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ .

24. Find the length of the astroid  $x = \cos^3 t$ ,  $y = \sin^3 t$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .
25. Find the volume of the region bounded by the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$  and below by the triangle enclosed by the lines  $y = x$ ,  $x = 0$  and  $x + y = 2$  in the  $xy$ -plane.
26. Find the value of the double integral  $\int \int xy dx dy$  over the positive quadrant of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .
27. Derive the standard equation of an ellipse in standard positions.
28. Find the center, foci, vertices and directrices of the ellipses  $9x^2 + 25y^2 - 18x - 100y - 116 = 0$ .
29. Solve the initial value problem  $(x^2 + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + 4xy = x$ ,  $y(2) = 1$ .
30. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of circles  $x^2 + y^2 = c$ .
31. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 13 \frac{dy}{dx} + 12y = e^{-2x}$  using inverse operator method.

## SECTION - IV

Answer **any 2** questions from among the questions **32** to **35**. These questions carry **15** marks **each**.

32. a) Find the volume of the paraboloid of revolution  $x^2 + y^2 = 4z$  cut off by the plane  $z = 4$ .
- b) Find the area of the common region that is inside the cardioid  $r = 4 + 4\cos\theta$  and outside the circle  $r = 6$ .
33. a) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = xy^3$ .
- b) Solve the initial value problem  $y'' - y' - 2y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = -4$ ,  $y'(0) = -17$ .
- c) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - 5 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 7 \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = 0$ .



34. a) Solve the initial value problem  $y'' - 6y' + 13y = 4e^{3x}$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = 4$ .
- b) Solve the differential equation  $(D^2 + 4D + 4)y = \frac{e^{-2x}}{x^2}$  using method of variation of parameters.
35. a) Derive the equation of the tangent to ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  at the point  $(x_0, y_0)$ .
- b) The Planet Pluto has an eccentricity of 0.249 and a semimajor axis given by  $a = 39.5$  AU.
- Find the equation of its orbit in polar coordinate system if the center of the sun at the pole.
  - Find the period of its orbit.
  - Find its perihelion and aphelion distances.

---

VTMNSS COLLEGE LIBRARY