

2ND SEM. / COMMON /2023(S) NEW

TH- 3 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - II

Full Marks: 80

Time- 3 Hrs

**Answer any five Questions including Q No.1& 2
Figures in the right hand margin indicates marks**

1. Answer All questions 2 x 10

 - Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin \frac{1}{x}$
 - if $f(x) = mx + c$, $f(0) = f'(0) = 1$
then find the value of $f(1)$
 - Determine order and Degree of $2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 + 5}$
 - Integrate $\int \frac{\cos x}{1+\sin x} dx$
 - Find the unit vector in the direction of the vector $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$
 - Find the derivative of $\sqrt{2x^2 + 3x + 5}$
 - Evaluate $\int_0^3 [x] dx$
 - Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^{2x}+1}{e^x}$
 - If $Z = \log(x^2 - y^2)$, then find $\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}$
 - if $x = 2t^2$ and $y = 4t$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $t = 1$

2. Answer Any Six Questions 6 x 5

 - Differentiate $x^{\sin x}$
 - Integrate $\int \frac{\sec^2 \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$
 - Test the continuity of the function

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x|}{x} & \text{when } x \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{when } x = 0 \end{cases}$$
 at $x = 0$
 - prove that $\int \frac{dx}{a^2+x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C$
 - Find Scalar and Vector projection of \vec{a} on \vec{b} ,
where $\vec{a} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$

f. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{dx}{1 + \sqrt{\tan x}}$

g. Solve $(1 + x^2)dy + (1 + y^2)dx = 0$

3 a) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{4x} - e^{3x}}{e^{3x} - e^{2x}}$ 5

b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x^y y^x = 1$ 5

4 a) Find the area of parallelogram whose adjacent sides are the vectors $\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ 5

b) If $y = \tan^{-1} x$ then show that $(1 + x^2)y_2 + 2xy_1 = 0$ 5

5 a) Solve $x \log x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \log x$ 5

b) Integrate $\int x \tan^{-1} x dx$ 5

6 a) Differentiate $5^{\ln \sin x}$ 5

b) Integrate $\int e^{\cos^2 x} \sin 2x dx$ 5

7 a) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{\sqrt{x+1}-1}$ 5

b) Find the area of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ 5