# 312301 Winter-24

## 12425 03 Hours / 70 Marks

Seat No. 195970

Instructions -

- (1) All Questions are Compulsory.
- (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
- (3) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
- (4) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. Solve any FIVE of the following:

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- a) Evaluate :  $\int \left(\frac{1}{1+x^2} + \cos x\right) dx$
- b) Evaluate :  $\int \sqrt{1 + \cos 2x} \, dx$
- c) Evaluate :  $\int_{0}^{4} (4x x^{2}) dx$
- d) Find the order and degree of the following differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \sqrt{y \frac{dy}{dx}}$
- e) Show that the root of the equation  $x^3 2x 5 = 0$  lies between 2 and 3.
- f) Find the approximate square root of a number 10 using Bakhshali Iterative method.
- g) A fair coin is tossed 8 times. Find the probability of getting exactly 2 heads.

### 2. Solve any THREE of the following:

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a) Evaluate : 
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}(\sin^{-1}x)^2} dx$$

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b) Evaluate : 
$$\int \frac{\cos x}{(\sin x + 1)(\sin x + 2)} dx$$

Instructions

c) Evaluate : 
$$\int e^x \cdot \sin x \, dx$$
 used from dose noward (2)

d) Evaluate : 
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{16-6x-x^2}} dx$$

12

12

a) Evaluate : 
$$\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{5 + 4\cos x}$$

b) Evaluate :  $\int_{0}^{4} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+5}}{\sqrt[3]{x+5} + \sqrt[3]{9-x}} dx$ 

c) Solve the differential equation  $(2xy + y^2) dx + (x^2 + 2xy + \sin y) dy = 0$ 

d) Using Bisection method find the root of the equation  $x^3 - x - 1 = 0$  (Three iterations only)

d). Find the order and degree of the fellowing differential

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- a) Find the root of the equation  $x^3 + 2x^2 8 = 0$  using Regula Falsi method. (Perform three iterations)
- b) Using Newton Raphson method, find a root of the equation  $x^4 + x 9 = 0$ , perform upto three iterations.
- c) Solve the following equations by Gauss Seidal method

$$5x - 2y + 3z = 18$$

$$x + 7y - 3z = 22$$

$$2x_1 - y_1 + 6z = 22$$

- d) If 20% of the bolts produced by a machine are defective, determine the probability that out of 4 bolts drawn
  - i) One is defective good arrow w
  - ii) at the most two are defective.
- e) If probability that an electric motor is defective is 0.01, what is the probability that sample of 300 electric motors will contain exactly 5 defective motors?

### 5. Solve any TWO of the following:

12

- a) i) Evaluate :  $\int \frac{dx}{3-2\sin^2 x}$ 
  - ii) Evaluate :  $\int \frac{1-\tan x}{1+\tan x} dx$
- b) i) Evaluate :  $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{x^2 x + 1}$ 
  - ii) Evaluate :  $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^3 x \cos x \, dx$
- (c) i) Evaluate :  $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} dx$ 
  - ii) Evaluate :  $\int_{2}^{5} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{7-x} + \sqrt{x}} dx$

12

Solve any TWO of the following: 6.

- a) i) Form the D.E. if  $y = ax^2 + b$ 
  - Solve:  $\sec^2 x \tan y \, dx + \sec^2 y \tan x \, dy = 0$
- Solve the differential equation

$$x \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} + y = x^3$$

Show that the equation ii)

$$(3x^2 + 6xy^2) dx + (6x^2y + 4y^2) dy = 0$$
 is an exact D.E.

- In a sample of 1000 cases, the mean of a certain test is 14 and standard deviation is 2.5. Assuming the distribution to be normal, find
  - How many students score between 12 and 15? i)
  - How many students score above 18? ii)

Given:

$$A(0.8) = 0.2881$$

$$A(0.4) = 0.1554$$

$$A(1.6) = 0.4452$$