



- 13 Solve by the method of variation of parameter $(D^2 - 2D)y = e^x \sin x$. [10M] CO2 L3
- OR
- 14 Solve $D^2(D^2 + 4)y = 96x^2 + \sin 2x - k$ [10M] CO2 L3
- 15 Solve $(x+1)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3(x+1) \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = x^2 + x + 1$ [10M] CO3 L3
- OR
- 16 Solve $(x^3 D^3 + 3x^2 D^2 + xD + 8)y = 65 \cos(\log x)$ [10M] CO3 L3
- 17 Prove that the vector $(x^2 - yz)i + (y^2 - zx)j + (z^2 - xy)k$ is irrotational and find its scalar potential. [10M] CO4 L3
- OR
- 18 (a) Find the values of a and b so that the surface $ax^2 - byz = (a+2)x$ will be orthogonal to the surface $4x^2y + z^2 = 4$ at the point $(-1, 1, 2)$ [5M] CO4 L3
- (b) Prove that $\text{curl}(\bar{a} \times \bar{b}) = \bar{a} \text{div} \bar{b} - \bar{b} \text{div} \bar{a} + (\bar{b} \cdot \nabla) \bar{a} - (\bar{a} \cdot \nabla) \bar{b}$ [5M]
- 19 Use Greens theorem for $\int_c (3x^2 - 8y^2)dx + (4y - 6xy) dy$ where 'c' is the region bounded by $x=0, y=0,$ and $x+y=1$. [10M] CO5 L3
- OR
- 20 Verify stokes theorem for $F = y^2 I + y j - 3 x k$ and S is the upper half of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ and $z \geq 0$. [10M] CO5 L4