



- 14 Solve $(D^3 + 2D^2 + D)y = e^{2x} + x^2 + x + \sin 2x$ [10] CO2 L3
- 15 Form a PDE by eliminating the arbitrary functions $z = f(x) + e^y g(x)$ CO3 L3
 Solve $p \tan x + q \tan y = \tan z$ [10]
- OR
- 16 Solve (i) $p^2 + q^2 = n p q$ (ii) $p - x^2 = q + y^2$ [5+5] L3
CO3
- 17 Prove that the vector $(x^2 - yz)i + (y^2 - zx)j + (z^2 - xy)k$ is irrotational and find its scalar potential. [10] CO4 L3
- OR
- 18 Find the directional derivative of the function $xy^2 + yz^2 + zx^2$ along the tangent to the curve $x = t, y = t^2, z = t^3$ at the point $(1,1,1)$. [10] CO4 L3
- 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 $x+y=1$. [10] 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 $z \geq 0$. [10] CO5 L4