

$\frac{\sin}{\cos} = \tan$
 $\frac{\cos}{\cos} = 1$
 $\frac{\cos}{\cos} = 1$

Q.1. Attempt the following questions.

a) Evaluate : $\int_0^1 dx / \sqrt{-\log x}$

$\log x = -x$
—(03)

$\frac{\tan y}{\sec y}$

b) Prove that $B(x, 2) = \frac{1}{2x-1} B(x, \frac{1}{2})$ —(03)

c) solve : $(x+2y^3) \frac{dy}{dx} = y$ —(03)

d) solve : $(1+y^2) dx = (e^{\tan y} - x) dy$ —(03)

Q.2. Attempt any two questions

a) Evaluate : $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x(1-e^{-ax})}{x} dx$

e —(04)

$e^{ax} = e^x$

b) solve : $\frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin y = x^3 \cos y$ —(04)

$\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = Q$

$\frac{1}{\cos y} \frac{dy}{dx} + x \frac{\sin y \cos y}{\cos^2 y}$
 $\sec y \frac{dy}{dx} + x \tan y$

c) Use Euler's modified method find the

approximate value of y at $x=1.2$

given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \log(x+y)$ and $y(1) = 2$ —(04)

$\frac{1}{1+y^2}$

$\frac{dy}{dx} + 2x \frac{\tan y}{\sec y} = x^3$

$\frac{2y-1}{e^{\tan y} + x}$

$(x+2y^3) \frac{dy}{dx} = y$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x+2y^3}$

$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{x+2y^3}{y}$

$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{x}{y} + 2y^2$

$\frac{dx}{dy} - \frac{x}{y} = 2y^2$

$\frac{1}{x+2y^3}$