



c09-c-302

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BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-09)

MARCH/APRIL—2014

DCE—THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS—II

Time : 3 hours ]

[ Total Marks : 80

PART—A

3×10=30

**Instructions** : (1) Answer **all** questions.

(2) Each question carries **three** marks.

(3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed *five* simple sentences.

1. Evaluate :

$$e^x(\cos x - \sin x) dx$$

2. Evaluate :

$$(7x - 6)^5 dx$$

3. Evaluate :

$$e^x (2 \sin x + \frac{6}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}) dx$$

4. Evaluate :

$$\frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

5. Evaluate :

$$\frac{dx}{4-x^2}$$

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6. Evaluate :

$$\int_0^1 (x^8 - 1) dx$$

7. Write the formula to find RMS value of  $y = f(x)$  between  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ .

8. Solve :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - y^2}{1 - x^2}$$

9. Form the differential equation of family of curves  $y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{-2x}$ , where  $A$  and  $B$  are arbitrary constants.

10. Find the particular integral of  $(D^2 - 16)y = \sin 4x$ .

**PART—B**

10×5=50

**Instructions :** (1) Answer *any five* questions.

(2) Each question carries **ten** marks.

(3) Answers should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

11. (a) Evaluate :

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 - 4x + 13} dx$$

(b) Evaluate :

$$\int \frac{1}{(x - 1)(x - 2)} dx$$

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12. (a) Evaluate :

$$\int \frac{\sec^2 x}{\sqrt{1 - \tan^2 x}} dx$$

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(b) Evaluate :

$$\int \frac{1}{5 - 4 \cos x} dx$$

13. (a) Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$  about its major axis.

(b) Find the RMS value of  $\sqrt{\log x}$  between  $x = 1$  and  $x = e$ .

14. (a) Evaluate :

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^6 x}{\sin^6 x + \cos^6 x} dx$$

(b) Find the area enclosed by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  using integration.

15. (a) Solve :

$$(D^2 - 4)y = \sin 3x$$

(b) Solve :

$$(D^2 - 1)y = x$$

16. (a) Solve :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{3y}{x} = \frac{1}{x^4}$$

(b) Solve :

$$(D^2 - D - 6)y = e^x$$

17. Solve :

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

18. (a) Use Simpson's rule to find the value of

$$\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x - 3} dx$$

taking five ordinates.

(b) Solve :

$$(x^2 + y^2 - a^2)x dx + (x^2 + y^2 - b^2)y dy = 0$$

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