



C09-CM-302

3228

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-09)

MARCH/APRIL—2014

DCM—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 :

$$(e^x \sin x - x^4) dx$$

2. Evaluate :

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

3. Evaluate :

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

4. Evaluate :

$$\frac{dx}{\sqrt{9-x^2}}$$

5. Evaluate :

$$e^{3-5x} dx$$

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6. Evaluate :

$$\int_0^1 (x^3 + 1) dx$$

7. Write the formula to find the volume of solid of revolution of $y = f(x)$ between $x = a$ and $x = b$.

8. Form the differential equation of family of curves $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$.

9. Solve :

$$(D^2 - 4D - 7)y = 0$$

10. Solve :

$$x^4 dy + y^4 dx = 0$$

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 :

$$\int \sin 7x \cos 2x dx$$

(b) Evaluate :

$$\int \cos^3 \sin^4 x dx$$

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12. (a) Evaluate :

$$\int \frac{3x + 1}{(x + 1)(x + 2)} dx$$

(b) Evaluate :

$$\int x^3 e^{2x} dx$$

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13. (a) Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ about x -axis, where $a > b$.

(b) Find the RMS value of $\sqrt{8 - 4x^2}$ between $x = 0$ and $x = 2$.

14. (a) Evaluate :

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^7 x}{\sin^7 x + \cos^7 x} dx$$

(b) Find the area of the segment cut off from the parabola $y^2 = 8x$ by its latus rectum.

15. (a) Solve :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = 5$$

(b) Solve :

$$(D^2 - 2D - 1)y = 4e^{3x}$$

16. (a) Solve :

$$(D^2 - 1)y = \cos 3x$$

(b) Solve :

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

17. Solve :

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

18. (a) Obtain the value of

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x^2}$$

using Simpson's rule by dividing the interval (0, 1) into 4 equal parts and hence find approximately the value of $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx$.

(b) Solve :

$$(ax + hy + g)dx + (hx + by + f)dy = 0$$
