

# 4424

# BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14) OCT / NOV-2017

## DCE-FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

### ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III

Time: 3 Hours ]

[Total Marks: 80

#### PART-A

 $3 \times 10 = 30$ 

Instructions: (1) Answer all questions.

(2) Each question carries three marks.

- 1. Solve  $(D^2 5D + 6) y = 0$
- 2. Solve  $(D^3 + 3D^2 + 3D + 1) y = 0$
- 3. Find the particular integral of  $(D^2 + 4)$  y = Cos2x
- **4.** Find the Laplace transformation of  $3e^{2t} + 5t^2 + 3$  Sin4t + 5 Cos 2t
- **5.** Find L (*t Sin 3t*)
- **6.** Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\infty} te^{-3t} dt$
- 7. Find  $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s(s-2)} \right\}$
- 8. Find the Fourier Series expansion of f(x) = x, in  $(-\pi, \pi)$
- 9. Find the half range Sine series of  $f(x) = x + 1in(0, \pi)$
- **10.** Out of 10 girls in a class 4 have blue eyes, if 2 of the girls are chosen then find the probability that both have blue eyes.

Instructions: (1) Answer any five questions

- (2) Each question carries ten marks.
- 11. Solve  $(D^2 + 2D + 1) y = Coshx + Sinx + 4 + Cos2x$ .
- **12.** Solve  $(D^2 + 8D + 16) y = e^{-4x} + 5 + x^2$ .
- 13. a. Find  $L\left\{\frac{1+Cos2t}{t}\right\}$ 
  - b. Find  $L\left\{\int_{0}^{t} e^{-t} Cos2t dt\right\}$
- **14.** a. Find  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(S+1)(S+2)}\right\}$  using convolution theorm.
- 15. Expand f(x) = x Sinx as Fourier series in  $0 < x < 2 \pi$ .
- 16. Find the half- range Cosine series for the function  $f(x) = x^2$  in the interval  $(0, \pi)$  and hence find  $\frac{1}{1^2} \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots$
- 17. a. IF 4 English, 3 Drawing and 6 Mathematics books are arranged in a self in one row, then find the probability that the books of same kind are side by side.
  - b. The probabilities of solving specific problem independently by A and B are  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{1}{5}$  respectively. If both try to solve the problem independently find the probability that (i) problem is solved (ii) exactly one of them solve the problem.
- **18.** a. Evaluate P(AUB) if  $2P(A) = P(B) = \frac{5}{13}$  and  $P(A/B) = \frac{2}{5}$ 
  - b. If  $P(A) = \frac{3}{8}$ ,  $P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $P(AAB) = \frac{1}{4}$ , find P(AUB)