

C16-C-301/C16-CM-301/C16-IT-301

6222

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-16) JUNE—2019

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.
- **1.** Evaluate:

$$\int (x^5 + 5^x + 5x) dx$$

2. Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \, dx$$

3. Evaluate:

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

4. State the formula to find the area bounded by the curve y = f(x), x-axis between the lines x = a and x = b.

- **5.** Find $L\{(t+2)^2\}$.
- **6.** Find $L^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{s-4} + \frac{1}{s^2 + 9} \right)$.
- 7. Find the value of a_1 in Fourier series expansion of f(x) = x in the interval $(0, 2\pi)$.
- **8.** Find the differential equation of the family of parabolas $y^2 = 4ax$, where a is arbitrary constant.
- **9.** Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 + y^2}{1 + x^2}$.
- **10.** Solve $(D^2 + 4D + 13) y = 0$.

PART—B 10×5=50

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

- (2) Each question carries ten marks.
- **11**. *(a)* Evaluate :

 $\int \sin 5x \cos 4x \, dx$

(b) Evaluate:

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

12. (a) Evaluate:

$$\int x \tan^{-1} x \, dx$$

(b) Evaluate:

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\tan x}}{\sqrt{\tan x} + \sqrt{\cot x}} \ dx$$

- **13.** (a) Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the curve $x^2 = y 3$ about x-axis from x = 1 to x = 3.
 - (b) Find the RMS value of $\sqrt{8-4x^2}$ between x=0 to x=2.
- 14. (a) Obtain the value of $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ using Simpson's rule by dividing (0, 1) into four equal parts and hence find the approximate value of π .
 - (b) Find $L\{e^{2t}\cos 3t\}$.
- **15.** (a) Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s-2)^2}\right\}$.
 - (b) Define convolution theorem, find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s+a)(s+b)}\right\}$.
- **16.** Obtain the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = \frac{\pi x}{2}$ in the interval $(0, 2\pi)$.
- **17.** (a) Solve $(x^3 + 3xy^2) dx + (3x^2y + y^3) dy = 0$.
 - (b) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{3y}{x} = \frac{1}{x^4}$.
- **18.** (a) Solve $(D^2 7D + 6)y = e^{2x}$.
 - (b) Solve $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = x + \sin x$.

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