



C09-CHPC-302/C09-EC-302

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BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-09)
OCT/NOV—2013
DECE—THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS—II

Time : 3 hours]

[Total Marks : 80

PART—A

- Instructions :** (1) Answer **all** questions.
(2) Each question carries **three** marks.
(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed *five* simple sentences.

1. Evaluate :

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

2. Evaluate :

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

3. Evaluate :

$$\frac{dx}{\sqrt{25-x^2}}$$

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4. Evaluate :

$$x e^x dx$$

5. Evaluate :

$$e^{5x-7} dx$$

6. Find the area bounded by the parabola $y = x^2$, between the lines $x = 4$, $x = 6$ and x -axis.

7. Evaluate :

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

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

9. Find the particular integral of $(D^2 - D - 4)y = e^{2x}$.

10. Solve :

$$\sqrt{(1-y^2)} dx + \sqrt{(1-x^2)} dy = 0$$

PART—B

- 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 :

$$\frac{1}{(x^2 - 2x - 10)} dx$$

(b) Evaluate :

$$\frac{1}{3 - 2 \cos x}$$

12. (a) Evaluate :

$$\sin 2x \cos 3x dx$$

(b) Evaluate :

$$\sin^5 x \cos^3 x dx$$

13. (a) Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving the area enclosed by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ about x -axis.

(b) Find the mean value of $y = x^2 - 3x + 2$ between the limits $x = 1$ and $x = 2$.

14. (a) Evaluate :

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

(b) Find the area enclosed by the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

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15. (a) Solve :

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{2y}{x} = \frac{1}{x^3}$$

(b) Solve :

$$(D^2 - 2D - 8)y = e^{3x}$$

16. Solve :

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

17. (a) Solve :

$$(D^2 - 8D - 9)y = \sin 3x$$

(b) Solve :

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

18. Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^2 dx$ approximately by dividing the interval $[0, 1]$ into 10 sub-intervals using Simpson's rule.
