



C09-CHPC-302/C09-EC-302/

C09-PET-302

3234

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-09)

OCT/NOV—2014

DECE—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) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed *five* simple sentences.

1. Evaluate :

$$\frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sqrt{1 - \sin 2x}} dx$$

2. Evaluate :

$$\frac{dx}{\sqrt{4 - 6x}}$$

3. Evaluate $\int x \sin 2x dx$

4. Evaluate :

$$\frac{[\cos^{-1} x]^5}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

5. Evaluate :

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

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

7. Evaluate :

$$\int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{\cos x}{4 - 3 \sin x} dx$$

* 8. Solve $(D^2 - 2D - 5)y = 0$.

9. Solve :

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

10. Form the differential equation of the family of curves, $Y = Ae^x + Be^{3x}$, where A, B are arbitrary constants.

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 :

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 25} dx$$

(b) Evaluate :

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

12. (a) Evaluate :

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

(b) Evaluate :

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

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 its major axis, where $a > b$.

(b) Find the RMS value of $\sqrt{27 - 4x^2}$ between $x = 0, x = 3$.

* **14.** Find the area enclosed between the parabolas $y^2 = 16x$ and $x^2 = 16y$.

15. (a) Solve : $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{2y}{x} = 3x$

(b) Solve : $(4D^2 - 4D - 3)y = e^{2x}$

16. (a) Solve : $(D^2 - 4D - 5)y = \cos 2x$

(b) Solve : $(D^2 - 3D - 2)y = 5x^2$

17. Solve : $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{y}{x} = \tan \frac{y}{x}$

18. (a) Evaluate $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx$ approximately by dividing the interval $[1, 2]$ into 10 equal parts using Simpson's rule.

(b) Solve : $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{x - y + 1}{x - y}$
