

C09-A-302/C09-AA-302/C09-AEI-302/C09-C-302/ C09-CM-302/C09-EC-302/C09-EE-302/C09-CH-302/ C09-CHPP-302/C09-CHPC-302/C09-CHOT-302/ C09-CHST-302/C09-IT-302/C09-M-302/C09-MET-302/

C09-MNG-302/C09-PET-302/C09-TT-302/C09-RAC-302

## 3202

## BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-09) OCT/NOV-2016 THIRD SEMESTER (COMMON) EXAMINATION

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS—II

Time: 3 hours [ Total Marks: 80

## PART—A

 $3 \times 10 = 30$ 

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  $x^3 \cos(x^4) dx$ .
- **2.** Evaluate  $\frac{1}{x(\log x)^2} dx$ .
- **3.** Evaluate  $xe^{-x}dx$ .
- **4.** Evaluate  $\frac{1}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$ .

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- **5.** Evaluate  $\frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \ 9}}$ .
- **6.** Evaluate  $\log x \, dx$ .
- 7. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{3} \frac{\cos x}{4 + 3\sin x} dx.$
- **8.** Find the particular integral of  $(D^2 ext{ } 4D ext{ } 4)y ext{ } e^{-2x}$ .
- **9.** Form the differential equation of family of curves  $y + A \cos x + B \sin x$  where A and B are arbitrary constants.
- **10.** Solve  $x(1 y^2) dx y(1 x^2) dy 0$ .

## PART—B

 $10 \times 5 = 50$ 

**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  $\frac{1}{x^2 + 2x + 10} dx$ .
  - (b) Evaluate  $\frac{x^4}{x^2} \frac{1}{1} dx$ .
- **12.** (a) Evaluate  $\frac{1}{x^2 + 8x + 20} dx$ .
  - (b) Evaluate  $\frac{1}{2 \cos x} dx$ .
- **13.** (a) Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving the area enclosed by the curve  $\sqrt{x}$   $\sqrt{y}$   $\sqrt{a}$  in the first quadrant about y-axis.
  - (b) Find the RMS value of  $xe^x$  between 0 x 1.

$$\int_{4}^{4} \log \frac{1 \sin x}{1 \sin x} \, dx$$

- (b) Find the area bounded by the parabola  $y^2 2x$  and the straight line 4x y 1 = 0.
- **15.** (a) Solve  $D^2$  1 y 1  $\cos 3x$ .
  - (b) Solve  $D^2 \ 2D \ 1 \ y \ 2x^2$ .

$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
  $y \sec^2 x \tan x \sec^2 x$ 

$$(D^2 \ D \ 12)y \ e^{4x}$$

$$(x^2 \quad y^2)\frac{dy}{dx} \quad xy$$

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

approximately by dividing the interval [1, 2] into 10 equal parts using Simpson's rule.

(b) Solve  $(\cos x + x \cos y) dy + (\sin y + y \sin x) dx = 0$ .

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