

С14-ЕЕ/СНРР/РЕТ-401

# 4461

### BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14)

#### JUNE-2019

## DAEEE—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 
$$(D^2 - 6D + 8)y = 0$$
.

2. Solve 
$$(D^4 - 18D^2 + 81)y = 0$$
.

**3.** Find the particular integral for  $(D^2 - 1)y = x^2$ .

4. Find 
$$L\{3t^2 + 2\cos 2t + e^{-t}\}$$
.

**5.** Find  $L\{t^7e^{15t}\}$ .

6. Find 
$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{(s+2)(s-1)}\right)$$

7. Find 
$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{2s-5}{s^2+4}\right)$$
.

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- 8. Write the formulae for Fourier series of a function f(x) in the interval  $[c, c + 2\pi]$ .
- 9. Find the constant term in the Fourier series corresponding to  $f(x) = x + x^3$ in  $(-\pi, \pi)$ .
- **10.** Find the probability of getting two heads when three coins are tossed.

#### PART-B

 $10 \times 5 = 50$ 

- *Instructions* : (1) Answer *any* **five** questions.
  - (2) Each question carries ten marks.

**11**. (a) Solve 
$$(D^2 - 7D + 10)y = 3e^{5x}$$

- (b) Find the particular integral of  $(D^2 + D + 9)y = \sin 3x$ .
- **12.** (a) Solve  $(D^2 16)y = \cosh x$ .
  - (b) Solve  $(D^2 + D + 2)y = x^2$ .

**13.** (a) Find 
$$L\{e^t(t^2 - 6t + 7)\}$$
.

(b) Find 
$$L\left\{\frac{1-\cos t}{t}\right\}$$
.

**14.** (a) Find 
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s+1)(s+2)}\right\}$$
.

(b) Using convolution theorem find  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s^2+9)(s+3)}\right\}$ .

**15.** Express f(x) = x as a Fourier series in  $(-\pi, \pi)$ .

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[ Contd...

- **16.** Obtain the Fourier series to represent  $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}(\pi x)^2$  for the interval (0,  $2\pi$ ).
- **17.** (a) A committee of two persons is selected from two men and two women. Find the chance that the committee will have (i) no man, (ii) one man.
  - (b) What is the probability that a leap year, selected at random, will have 53 sundays?
- **18.** (a) Two dice are tossed once. Find the probability of getting an even number on the first die or a total of 8.
  - (b) A problem in statistics is given to three students A, B, C whose chances of solving it are  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  respectively. If they try it independently, what is the probability, that the problem will be solved?