



C14-M-401/C14-CHOT-401/C14-RAC-401

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BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14)

OCT/NOV—2016

DME—FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS—III

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

2. Solve $y'' - 2y' + 3y = 0$.

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

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

5. Find $L\left\{\frac{\sin t}{t}\right\}$.

6. Evaluate $\int_0^1 te^{3t} dt$ by using Laplace transform method.

7. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{5s - 10}{9s^2 - 16}$.

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8. Find the value of a_0 in $f(x) = x$ in the interval $(0, 2\pi)$ by Fourier's series.
9. Find the value of b_n in $f(x) = \cos x$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$ in Fourier's series expansion.
10. Write down the mathematical definition of probability.

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. Solve $(D^2 - 5D - 6)y = \sin x + e^{2x}$.

12. (a) Solve $(D^2 - 9)y = \cos^2 x$.

(b) Solve $(D^2 - D - 2)y = x$.

13. Find (a) $L\{e^{-t}t\sin 2t\}$, and (b) $L^{-1} \frac{s}{(s-2)^2 - 4}$.

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

(b) Solve $y'' + y = \sin 3t$ with $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$, by using Laplace transform method.

15. Find the Fourier's series for $f(x) = x + x^2$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$.

16. Find the half-range Cosine series for the function $f(x) = x \sin x$ in the interval $(0, \pi)$.

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, and (iii) two men.
- (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?
