

## 4455

# BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14) OCT/NOV—2018

#### **DECE—FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

### ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - III

Time: 3 Hours] [Total Marks: 80

#### PART—A

 $3 \times 30 = 30$ 

Instruction: (1) Answer all questions and each question carries three marks.

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

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

2. Solve 
$$(D^2 + 4)$$
 v = 0 where  $D = \frac{d}{dx}$ 

3. Find the particular integral of  $(D^2+1)$   $y = \sin x$ 

**4.** Find 
$$L[e^{2t} + t^3]$$

5. Find 
$$L(t^2e^{2t})$$

**6.** Find 
$$L^{-1} \left( \frac{s}{s^2 - 4} + \frac{3}{s^2 + 1} \right)$$

7. Find 
$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2-3}\right)$$

8. If  $f(x) = x^2$  in  $(0.27\pi)$  what is the value of ao in Fourier series of f(x).

/4451 1 [Contd...

- 9. Write the, formula for half range sine series of f(x) in (0,1)
- 10. 10. If two balls are drawn at random from a bag containing 5 red, 3 white and 2 black balls, what is the probability that they are not white.

**PART—B** 
$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

Instruction: (1) Answer any five questions and each question carries ten marks.

- (2) Answers should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- 11. (a) Solve  $(D^2 4D + 13) y = e^{-2x}$ 
  - (b) Solve  $(D^2 3D + 2) y = 5x^2$
- **12.** (a) Solve  $(D^2 + 4) y = \cos 3x \cos x$ 
  - (b) Solve  $(D^2 6D + 9) y = \sinh 2x$
- 13. (a) Find  $L\left(\frac{\sin 2t \cos 4t}{t}\right)$

(b) 
$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{s-3}{2(s^2-3)25}\right)$$

- 14. Use Laplace transform method to solve  $y'' 3y' + 2y = 2e^{3x}$  given that y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 3
- **15.** Find the Fourier series to represent the function  $f(x) = x x^2$  when -1 < x < 1
- 16. If  $f(x) = \left[\frac{\pi x}{2}\right]^2$  Find the Fourier casing series in the interval  $(-\pi, \pi)$
- 17. (a) If 2P(A) = P(B) = 5/13 and P(A/B) = 2/5, then find P(AUB).
  - (b) A bag contains 5 white and 3 red balls. Two balls are drawn from the bag one after the other without replacement. What is the probability that both drawn balls are white?
- **18.** (a) Define (i) Addition theorem

- (ii) Multiplication theorem on probability.
- (b) In a class, 40% students read Mathematics, 25% read Physics and 15% read both Mathematics and Physics. One student is selected at random. Find the probability that he reads Mathematics, if it is known that he reads Physics.

\*\*\*