## 4455

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

## DECE-FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

## ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - III

## PART—A

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 $\mathrm{y}^{\prime \prime}-3 \mathrm{y}$ '+ $2 \mathrm{y}=0$
2. Solve $\left(D^{2}+4\right) \mathrm{v}=0$ where $D=\frac{d}{d x}$
3. Find the particular integral of $\left(D^{2}+1\right) y=\sin x$
4. Find $L\left[e^{2 t}+t^{3}\right]$
5. Find $L\left(t^{2} e^{2 t}\right)$
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 $f(x)$.
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

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 $\left(D^{2}-4 D+13\right) y=\mathrm{e}^{-2 \mathrm{x}}$
(b) Solve $\left(D^{2}-3 D+2\right) y=5 x^{2}$
12. (a) Solve $\left(D^{2}+4\right) y=\cos 3 x \cos x$
(b) Solve $\left(D^{2}-6 D+9\right) y=\sinh 2 x$
13. (a) Find $L\left(\frac{\sin 2 t \cos 4 t}{t}\right)$
(b) $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s-3}{2\left(s^{2}-3\right) 25}\right)$
14. Use Laplace transform method to solve $\mathrm{y}^{\prime \prime}-3 \mathrm{y}^{\prime}+2 y=2 e^{3:}$ given that $\mathrm{y}(0)=$ $2, y^{\prime}(0)=3$
15. Find the Fourier series to represent the function $f(x)=x-x^{2}$ when $-1<\mathrm{x}<1$
16. If $f(x)=\left[\frac{\pi-x}{2}\right]^{2}$ Find the Fourier casing series in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$
17. (a) If $2 P(A)=P(B)=5 / 13$ and $P(A / B)=2 / 5$, then find $P(A U B)$.
(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.

