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BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-16)

MARCH/APRIL—2021

DECE - THIRD SEMESTER 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.
- 1. Evaluate $\int (x^9 + 9^x + 9x) dx$.
- **2.** Evaluate $\int \frac{e^{\tan^{-1}x}}{1+x^2} dx$.
- **3.** Evaluate $\int_0^1 (x^3 + 1) dx$.
- **4.** Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y = x^2 x + 1$ the x-axis and the ordinates x = 1 and x = 3.
- **5.** Find $L\{3\sin 4t 4\cos 3t\}$.

6. Find
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-3} + \frac{1}{s} + \frac{s}{s^2 - 4}\right\}$$
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- **7.** Define the Fourier series of f(x) in the interval $(c, c + 2\pi)$.
- **8.** Find the differential equation to the family of curves $y = A\cos 3x + B\sin 3x$ where A, B are arbitrary constants.
- **9.** Solve xdx + ydy = 0.
- **10.** Solve $(D^2 5D + 4)y = 0$.

PART—B

 $10 \times 5 = 50$

Instructions: (1) Answer any five questions.

- (2) Each question carries ten marks.
- **11.** (a) Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x + 10} dx$
 - (b) Evaluate $\int \sin 5x \cos 2x dx$
- **12.** (a) Evaluate $\int x^2 e^{5x} dx$
 - (b) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{\tan x}}{\sqrt{\tan x} + \sqrt{\cot x}} dx$

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- **13.** (a) Find the RMS value of \sqrt{x} over the range x = 1 and x = 3.
 - (b) Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving the area enclosed by the curve $x^2 + y^2 = 25$, the X-axis and the lines x = 2 and x = 3 about the X-axis.
- **14.** (a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ using Trapezoidal rule by taking number of intervals n = 4
 - (b) Find $L\left\{e^{2t}\sin 3t\right\}$.
- **15.** (a) Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s-2}{(s+3)(s+2)}\right\}$.
 - (b) Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+2}{s^2+4s+13}\right\}$.
- **16.** Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$.
- **17.** (a) Solve : $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = 5x$
 - (b) Solve: (9x+5y-9)dx+(5x+7y-4)dy=0
- **18.** (a) Solve: $(D^2 + 1)y = 3\cos 4x$
 - (b) Solve: $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = e^{2x}$

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