

6237

**BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-16)**  
**MARCH /APRIL-2019**  
**THIRD SEMESTER(COMMON) EXAMINATION**  
**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II**

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks:80

**PART-A****10x3=30M**

- 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) Evaluate  $\int (e^x + 2\sin x + \frac{6}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}) dx$

2) Evaluate  $\int \frac{\sin(\log x)}{x} dx$

3) Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^1 (x^2 - 3x + 2) dx$

- 4) Find the area bounded by the parabola  $y=x^2$ , x-axis between the lines  $x=1$  and  $x=2$ .

5) Find  $L\{e^{2t} - 4t^3 + 2\sin 3t\}$

6) Find  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{2}{s-4} + \frac{3}{s^2-9}\right\}$

- 7) Write the fourier series for the function  $f(x)$  defined in the interval  $(c, c+2\pi)$

8) Find the differential equation of family of curves  $y=Ae^x+Be^{-x}$  where A,B are arbitrary constants.

9) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \sqrt{\frac{1-y^2}{1-x^2}} = 0$ .

10) Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = 0$

**PART-B**

**10x5=50M**

**Instructions :** 1) Answer any **five** questions  
2) Each question carries **ten** marks  
3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criteria for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

11) a) Evaluate  $\int \sin^3 x \cos^6 x dx$

b) Evaluate  $\int \frac{x}{(x+1)(x+3)} dx$

12) a) Evaluate  $\int x \tan^{-1} x dx$

b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \log \tan x dx$

13) a) Find the R.M.S value of  $\sqrt{8-4x^2}$  between  $x=0$  and  $x=2$

b) Find the volume of the solid of revolution the area between the curve  $y=x^2-4$  and x-axis about x-axis.

14) a) Obtain the value of  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$  using Simpson's rule by dividing the

interval  $[0, 1]$  into four equal parts.

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

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

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

16) Find the Fourier Series for  $f(x) = x - x^2$  in the interval  $(-\pi, \pi)$ . Hence show

$$\text{that } \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$$

17) a) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{-3x}$

b) Solve  $(x^{12} + y)dx + (y^8 + x)dy = 0$

18) a) Solve  $(D^2 + 4)y = \sin 2x$

b) Solve  $(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = x^2$

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