C-16-EE/CHPP/PET-301

6237

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS

DEE-THIRD SEMESTER

OCT/NOV-2019

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - II

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

$PART - A \qquad \qquad 3 X 10 = 30$

- Instructions: 1. Answer all questions.
 - 2. Each question carries Three Marks.
 - 3. Answer should be brief and straight to the point and should not exceed five simple sentences.
- 1. Evaluate $\int tan^{-1}(\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos 2x}{1+\cos 2x}}) dx$

2. Evaluate
$$\int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x}} dx$$

- ^{3.} Evaluate $\int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$
- 4. Find the mean value of $f(t) = \cos^2 t$ over the interval $[0,\pi]$

5. Find
$$L\{2e^{-7t} + 5t^3 + \sinh 2t\}$$

6.

Find
$$L^{-1} \{ \frac{2s+5}{4s^2+25} \}$$

7.

Find the value of a_0 in the Fourier series expansion of the function

$$f(x) = |\cos x|$$
 in the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$

[Cont..,

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- ^{8.} Find the differential equation of the family of circles with their centers at the origin.
- 9. Find the Integrating Factor of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \cos x$
- 10. Find the Particular Integral of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 17$

PART – B $5 \ge 10 = 50$

- 2. Each question carries TEN Marks.
- *3.* Answer should be comprehensive and a criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

11. a) Evaluate
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x-x^2}} dx$$

b) Evaluate
$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(x-1)(2x-1)} \right) dx$$

12. a) Evaluate
$$\int e^x \left(\frac{x}{(x+1)^2} \right) dx$$

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b) Evaluate
$$\int_0^1 x^2 e^{-2x} dx$$

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^{13.} (a)Find the RMS value of $y = \sqrt{16 - 2x^2}$ over [0, 1]

(b)Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving the area enclosed by the curve $y = x^3$, the y-axis and the lines y = 0, y = 27 about y-axis

^{14.} a) Evaluate $\int_{1}^{2*} \frac{1}{x} dx$ by dividing the interval [1, 2] into 10 equal parts using

Simpson's rule.

b) Find L {
$$\int_0^t e^{-t} \cosh t \, dt$$
 }

^{15.} a) Find L⁻¹{ $\frac{s-7}{s(s+4)}$ }

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b) using Convolution theorem Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s^2+1)(25+s^2)}\right\}$

^{16.} Find the Fourier series for $f(x) = \frac{\pi - x}{2}$ in the interval (0, 2)

^{17.} (a)Solve
$$(2x + y + 1) dx + (2y + x + 8) dy = 0$$

b) solve
$$\frac{dy}{dx} - 2y \tan x = y^2 \tan^2 x \, dx$$

^{18.} Solve
$$(D^2 - 6D + 9)y = sin x$$
 given that $y = \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ at $x = 0$ and
where $D = \frac{d}{dx}$