

**1880**

**Code : 15SC02M**

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**II Semester Diploma Examination, Oct./Nov.-2019**  
**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II**

**Time : 3 Hours ]**

**[ Max. Marks : 100**

- Note :**
- (i) Answer any 10 sub-division in Section-A, each sub-division carries 3 marks.
  - (ii) Answer any 8 sub-division in section-B, each sub-division carries 5 marks.
  - (iii) Answer any 5 sub-division in Section-C, each sub-division carries 6 marks.

**SECTION - A**

**(Answer any 10)**

1. (a) Find the equation of the line passing through the point (2, -3) with slope 3. **1 + 1 + 1**  
 (b) Find the equation of parabola with focus at (2, 0) and X-axis is the axis of the parabola. **1 + 1 + 1**
  
2. (a) Differentiate  $15x^4 + 3e^{2x}$  w.r.t.  $x$ . **1½ + 1½**  
 (b) If  $y = x \log x$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ . **1 + 1 + 1**  
 (c) If  $y = \sinh 2x$ , find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ . **1½ + 1½**
  
3. (a) If  $x = at$ ,  $y = t^2$  find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ . **1 + 1 + 1**  
 (b) Find the slope of tangent to the curve  $y = x^2 - 3x + 4$  at (2, 2) **1 + 1 + 1**  
 (c) The equation of motion of the particle is  $S = t^3 + 5t^2 + 4$  in meter. Find the velocity when  $t = 2$  seconds. **1 + 2**
  
4. (a) Integrate w.r.t.  $x$ ,  $x + \sin x$ . **1½ + 1½**  
 (b) Integrate  $\cot^2 x$  w.r.t.  $x$ . **1 + 2**  
 (c) Integrate  $\sin 2x \cos 4x$  w.r.t.  $x$ . **1 + 2**

5. (a) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 (3x + 2)dx$ . 2 + 1
- (b) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 e^{2x}.dx$  1 + 1 + 1
- (c) Find the order & degree of differential equation
- $$\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^3 = \left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right]^{2/3}$$
- 1 + 2

## SECTION - B

(Answer any 8)

6. (a) Find the equation of line passing through the point (3, 4) and parallel to the line  $3x + 4y = 8$ . 2 + 2 + 1
- (b) Differentiate  $\sin x$  w.r.t. 'x' by first principle. 1 + 2 + 2
7. (a) If  $y = x^{\sin x}$  find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ . 1 + 3 + 1
- (b) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \frac{3\sin x - 2\cos x}{x}$ . 1 + 3 + 1
- (c) The volume of sphere is increasing at the rate of  $36 \pi$  cc/s. Find the rate of increase of radius, when the radius is 2 cm. 2 + 1 + 2
8. (a) Evaluate  $\int \frac{1}{1 + \sin x} dx$ . 1 + 2 + 2
- (b) Evaluate  $\int \frac{e^{3 \sin^{-1} x}}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}.dx$  3 + 2
- (c) Evaluate  $\int x \log x dx$  1 + 2 + 2

9. (a) Evaluate  $\int_0^5 \frac{1}{25 + x^2} dx$ . 2 + 2 + 1
- (b) Find the area bounded by the curve  $y = 3x^2 - x$ , the X - axis & the ordinates  $x = 0, x = 2$ . 1 + 2 + 2
- (c) Form the differential equations by eliminating arbitrary constants a & b from the equation  $y = a \cos mx + b \sin mx$ . 2 + 2 + 1

### SECTION - C

(Answer any 5)

10. (a) Find the equation to the line passing through (3, -2) and perpendicular to the line joining points (5, 2) & (7, -6). 3 + 2 + 1
- (b) Find the equation of hyperbola in the form  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  whose eccentricity is 8 & distance between foci is 12. 1 + 2 + 2 + 1
11. (a) If  $x = a \cos^3 \theta, y = a \sin^3 \theta$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  as  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ . 2 + 2 + 2
- (b) If  $y = e^{\tan^{-1}(x)}$ , then prove that  $(1 + x^2) y_2 + (2x - 1) y_1 = 0$ . 2 + 2 + 2
- (c) Evaluate  $\int \tan^{-1}(x) dx$ . 2 + 3 + 1
12. (a) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin^2 x} dx$  2 + 2 + 2
- (b) Solve  $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3$  1 + 2 + 1 + 2
- (c) Find the maximum & minimum values of the function  $x^3 - 12x^2 - 27x + 16$  1 + 3 + 2
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