

Code: 15SC02M

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II Semester Diploma Examination, February/March-2023

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II

rime: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

- astructions: (i) Answer
- (i) Answer any 10 sub-divisions from Section A. Each sub-division carries 3 marks.
 - (ii) Answer any 8 sub-divisions from Section B. Each sub-division carries 5 marks.
 - (iii) Answer any 5 sub-divisions from Section C. Each sub-division carries 6 marks.

SECTION - A

(Answer any 10 sub-divisions)

- (a) Find the slope of a line which makes an angle 60° with x-axis.
- (b) Find the equation of the parabola with focus (6, 0) and vertex (0, 0).
- (a) If $y = \cos x e^x + 5$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
 - (b) If $y = x^2 \cdot \log x$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
 - (c) If $y = \sqrt{\tan x}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- 3. (a) If $x = \text{at and } y = b(1 + t^2)$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
 - (b) The equation of motion is given by $S = 2t^2 3t$, find the velocity after 3 seconds.
 - (c) Find the slope of the tangent to the curve $y = 3x^2$ at the point (1, 2).

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- 4. (a) Integrate $\tan^2 x$ with respect to x.
 - (b) Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{3-4x} dx$.
 - (c) Evaluate $\int \tan x \sec^2 x \, dx$.
- 5. (a) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi/4} \sec^2 x \, dx.$
 - (b) Evaluate $\int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{x} dx$.

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(c) Write the order and degree of differential equation:

$$x^2 \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 + y \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^5 + y^3 = 0$$

SECTION - B

(Answer any 8 sub-divisions)

- 6. (a) Find the equation of straight line passing through the point (2, 1) and having slope $\frac{3}{4}$.
 - (b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x^2 + y^2 = 25$.
- 7. (a) If $y = \tan^{-1} x 6\sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{x} + e^{-x} + 5^x$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
 - (b) If $y = \log(\cos x)$, find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.
 - (c) The volume of a sphere is increasing at the rate of 6 cc/sec. Find the rate of change of radius when the radius is 3 cm.

Integrate
$$e^x - \frac{1}{x} - \csc^2 x + \sec x \cdot \tan x + \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$
 with respect to x.

- Integrate $\sqrt{1 + \sin 2x}$ with respect to x.
- Evaluate $\int \log x \, dx$.
- i) Evaluate $\int \cos^3 x \cdot dx$.
- 4) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{2} (x^2 5x + 6) dx$. 5
- 2) Form a differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants in $y = a \cos x + b \sin x$.

SECTION - C

(Answer any 5 sub-divisions)

- a) Find the equation of a straight line joining the points (2, 3) and (4, -6) and find its slope.
 - o) Find the eccentricity and length of major and minor axes of the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1.$$

If
$$x = a \cos \theta$$
 and $y = b \sin \theta$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

- Differentiate $\cos x$ with respect to x from the first principle.
- Find the maximum value of the function $y = x^3 12x + 1$.

- 12. (a) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin 2x \cos x \cdot dx.$
 - (b) Find the area bounded by the curve $y = \sin x + \cos x$, the x-axis and t ordinates at x = 0 and $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$
 - (c) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = \cos x$.

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