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II Semester Diploma Examination, Nov./Dec.-2018

## **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II**

Time: 3 Hours	Max. Marks : 100
Note: (i) Answer any 10 questions in Section – A, each question (ii) Answer any 8 questions in Section – B, each question (iii) Answer any 5 questions in Section – C, each question	carries 5 Marks.
SECTION – A  1. Find the equation to the straight line passing through (2, 3) and	having slope 5. 3
2. Find the focus and length of the latus rectum of the parabola $y^2$	= 28 x.
3. Differentiate $x \sin x$ with respect to $x$ .	3
4. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x = at$ , $y = at^2$ .	3
5. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \log(\sin x)$ .	3
6. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x^x$ .	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
7. Find the slope of the tangent to the curve $y = x^2 - 3x + 2$ at (1,	0): 1.11
8. The displacement of a particle in time 't' seconds is given by s	$= t^3 - 6t^2 - 8$ . Find the

1 of 4

9. Evaluate:  $\int (x^4 + \cos 2x - \frac{1}{x}) dx.$ 

3

10. Evaluate:  $\int \tan^2 x \, dx$ .

3

11. Evaluate:  $\int \sqrt{1+\cos 2x} \, dx.$ 

3

12. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{1} e^{5x+8} dx$ .

- 3
- 13. Find the area bounded by the curve  $y = 3x^2 + 2x$ , x-axis and ordinates x = 0 and x = 1.
- 14. Form the differential equation by eliminating a and b from the equation  $y = ae^x + be^{-x}$ .

## 3

## SECTION - B

- 15. Find the equation to the straight line passing through the point (6, -4) and perpendicular to the line 7x 6y + 3 = 0.
- 16. Differentiate sin x with respect to x by the method of first principle.
- 17. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \frac{1 \tan x}{1 + \tan x^{(i)}}$
- 18. If  $y = \tan^{-1} x$ , prove that  $(1 + x^2) y_2 + 2x y_1^{-1} = 0$ .

19. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $x^2 + 2xy + y^3 = 0$ .

- 5
- 20. The volume of a sphere is increasing at the rate of 20 cc/s. Find the rate of increase of its radius when the radius is 4 cm.
- 21. Evaluate  $\int (\sec^2 x + e^{-3x} \frac{1}{1+x^2} + \frac{1}{x} + 5) dx$
- 22. Evaluate  $\int \frac{6x-5}{\sqrt{3x^2-5x+2}} dx$ .
- 23. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{1} (3x^2 6x + 2) dx$ .
- 24. Find the volume of the solid generated by rotating the curve y = x + 1 about x-axis between x = 0 and x = 2.
- 25. Solve the differential equation (1 + y) dx + (1 + x) dy = 0.

## SECTION - C

- 26. Find the equation to the straight line passing through the point (5, 2) and (-3, 3) and find the slope of the line.
- 27. Find the eccentricity, length of the latum of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ .
- 28. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $x = a \cos^3 \theta$  and  $y = a \sin^3 \theta$  at  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .

- 29. Find the maximum and minimum values of the function  $y = 2x^3 3x^2 36x + 10$ .
- 30. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$ .

6

31. Evaluate  $\int \tan^{-1} x \, dx$ .

6

32. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^3 x \, dx.$ 

6

33. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = e^{2x}$ .

6