

1147**Code : 15SC02M**Register
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II Semester Diploma Examination, April/May-2019**ENGG. MATHEMATICS-II****Time : 3 Hours]****[Max. Marks : 100**

- Instructions :**
- (i) Answer any 10 questions from Section – A, each question carries 3 marks.
 - (ii) Answer any 8 questions from Section – B, each question carries 5 marks.
 - (iii) Answer any 5 questions from Section – C, each question carries 6 marks.

SECTION – A

1. Find the equation of the straight line passing through (3, 2) having slope 5. 3
2. Find the equation of parabola with focus at (2, 0) and x-axis as the axis. 3
3. Differentiate $x^4 + \log x - \tan^{-1}x$ w.r.t. x . 3
4. Differentiate $x^2 \sin x$ w.r.t. x . 3
5. If $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. 3
6. If $x = \cos \theta$, $y = \sin \theta$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. 3
7. Find the slope of the tangent to the curve $y = x^2 + 5x - 2$ at (1, 4). 3

8. The equation of motion of a particle is $S = 3t^2 - 4t + 5$. Find velocity after 3 seconds. 3
9. Integrate $\frac{1}{x} + \cos x + e^x$ w.r.t. x . 3
10. Evaluate : $\int (1 + \cos 2x) dx$. 3
11. Integrate, $\tan^2 x$ w.r.t. x . 3
12. Evaluate : $\int_0^2 (2+x)(2-x) dx$. 3
13. Evaluate : $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x dx$. 3
14. Form the differential equation by eliminating 'a' from $y = ax$. 3

SECTION - B

15. Find the equation of the line passing through the point (1, 2) and parallel to $4x - 3y + 5 = 0$. 5
16. If $y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. 5
17. If $y = (\sin x)^x$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. 5

18. If $y = a \cos t + b \sin t$, prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + y = 0$. 5
19. The volume of a sphere is increasing at the rate of $4 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$. Find the rate at which the radius is increasing when the radius is 6 cm. 5
20. Evaluate : $\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} dx$. 5
21. Evaluate : $\int x \log x dx$. 5
22. Evaluate : $\int \sin^6 x \cos x dx$. 5
23. Evaluate : $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin 2x \cos 3x dx$. 5
24. Find the area bounded by the curve $y = x^2 + x + 1$, the x -axis and the ordinates at $x = 0$ and $x = 2$. 5
25. Solve differential equation 5
- $$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 + y^2}{1 + x^2}$$

SECTION - C

26. Find the equation to the perpendicular bisector of the line joining the points (6, 8) and (4, 2). 6

[Turn over]

27. Find eccentricity and co-ordinates of foci of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$. 6
28. Differentiate $\sin x$ w.r.t. x from first principle. 6
29. If $y = \tan^{-1}x$, prove that $(1 + x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$. 6
30. Find the maximum and minimum values of the function $y = x^3 - 12x^2 + 45x + 5$. 6
31. Evaluate : $\int \sqrt{3 + \tan x} \cdot \sec^2 x \, dx$. 6
32. Evaluate : $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^3 x \, dx$. 6
33. Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = \cos x$. 6