



C16-EC-401

5648

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-16)  
MARCH/APRIL—2018  
DECE—FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION  
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS—IV

Time : 3 hours ]

[ Total Marks : 80

PART—A

3×10=30

- Instructions** : (1) Answer **all** questions.  
(2) Each question carries **three** marks.

1. Solve :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 8\frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = 0$$

2. Solve :

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - 7\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 16\frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = 0$$

3. Solve :

$$(D^3 - 1)y = 0$$

4. Find the particular integral of  $(D^2 - 1)y = e^x$ .

/5648

\*

1

[ Contd...

5. Find the particular integral of  $(D^2 - 25)y = \sin 5x$ .

6. Find the Laplace transform of  $\cos^2 2t$ .

7. Evaluate :  $L(t \sin at)$

8. Solve :

$$L^{-1} \frac{1}{(s-a)^3}$$

9. Write the Fourier series of  $f(x)$  in the interval  $(C, C + 2\pi)$ .

10. If  $f(x) = x^2$  in  $(0, 2\pi)$ , then what is the value of  $a_0$  in the Fourier series of  $f(x)$ ?

### PART—B

10×5=50

**Instructions** : (1) Answer *any five* questions.

(2) Each question carries **ten** marks.

11. Solve the following :

(a)  $(D^2 - 1)y = \sin x + e^{2x}$

(b)  $(D^2 - D - 1)y = 2 \sin 3x$

12. Solve the following :

(a)  $(D^2 - 4)y = x^2 + 7x + 9$

(b)  $(D^2 - 2D - 1)y = x \cos x$

13. (a) <sup>\*</sup> Find the Laplace transform of  

$$e^{2t} (\cos 4t - 3 \sin 4t)$$

(b) Evaluate :

$$L^{-1} \frac{\sin t}{t}$$

14. (a) Solve :

$$L^{-1} \frac{1}{s^2 - 6s + 5}$$

(b) Evaluate :

$$L^{-1} \frac{20 - 4s}{s^2 - 4s + 20}$$

15. (a) Using convolution theorem, find

$$L^{-1} \frac{1}{s(s-1)}$$

(b) Find

$$L^{-1} \frac{1}{s(s^2 - 4)}$$

16. Solve  $y'' - 4y' + 3y = e^t$ , when  $y(0) = y'(0) = 1$  using Laplace transform method.

17. Find the Fourier series for  $f(x) = x^2$  in the interval  $(-\pi, \pi)$ .

18. Obtain the Fourier series for  $f(x) = e^x$  in the interval  $(0, 2\pi)$ .

\*\*\*