The same of the sa			
TED (10) - 1015		Reg. No	
(REVISION — 2010)		Signature	
DIPLOMA EXAMIN	ATION IN ENGINEE COMMERCIAL PRACT	ERING/TECHNO TICE — APRIL, 2	
TEC	HNICAL MATHEMATIC	CS - II	
			[Time: 3 hours
Kila	(Maximum marks : 100)	,	
	PART — A	. "	
	(Maximum marks: 10)		
;		<u>.</u>	Marks
I Answer all questions. Each	- A		
1. Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 + x^2}{x^2}$	- 4		
	-		
2. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x^2 \sin x$	ion $x^2 - 3x + 2$ is decreasing	$\mathbf{x} = 1$	
4. Find $\int (2x + 1)^2 dx$	IOII X = 5X + 2 is decreasing	,	
	or of the differential equation	( dv \2	
5. Find the degree and orde	er of the differential equation	$\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x}\right)^2 + y = 0$	$(5 \times 2 = 10)$
	PART — B	All and a second	
	(Maximum marks : 30)	First Bug har the	
II Answer any five questions.	Each question carries 6 mark	ks.	*
1. Find the derivative of sing	All the second of the second o		March Bridge
2. If $x^3 + y^3 = 3xy$ find $\frac{d}{d}$			
	eleration at time $t = 4$ secs of	a body whose displa	cement
$S = \frac{1}{2}t^2 + \sqrt{t}.$			
	etween the line $2k + y = 1$ a	and the curve $y = x^2$	-6x + 4.
<ol> <li>Evaluate ∫ x sin x dx</li> </ol>			
6. Solve: $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 3x$			
C/L	1 :- material about the re- ext	is. Find the volume s	,
r	1 is rotated about the x - axi	is. Find the volume of	
the solid formed.			$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	PART — C		
	(Maximum marks: 60)		
(Answer one full question	n from each unit. Each full	question carries 15 m	arks.)
$\lim_{x \to \infty} x^3 - 27$	Unit — I		5
III (a) Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^3 - 27}{x^4 - 8}$	1.		
(b) If $v = \cos x$ for	nd dy		5

(b) If  $y = \frac{\cos x}{x + \sin x}$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (c) If  $y = x\cos x$ , prove that  $y'' + y + 2 \sin x = 0$ 

5

			Marks
IV	(a)	If $x = a \sec \theta$ , $y = b \tan \theta$ , find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .	5
	(b)	If $y = \frac{\sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x}$ , find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .	5
	(c)	If $x = a \cos^3 t$ , $y = b \sin^3 t$ , find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .	5
		Unit — II	
v	(a)	If the distance 'S' meters travelled by a body in 't' seconds is given by	
		$S = 5t^2 - 20 t + 12$ . Find at what time the velocity vanishes.	.5
	(b)	Find the range of values of x for which $x^2 - 3x + 4$ is:	
		(i) Increasing (ii) Decreasing	5
	(c)	A balloon is spherical in shape. Gas is filling into it at the rate of 10 cc/sec. How fast is the surface area increasing when the radius is 15 cm?	5
		Or T	ė
VI	(a)	Find the equation to the tangent to the curve $y = \cos x$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$	5
	(b)	The deflection of the beam is given by $y = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x$ . Find maximum deflection.	5
	(c)	The radius of the circular plate is increasing in length at the rate of 0.1cm/sec. What is the rate at which the area increasing when the radius is 12 cm?	5
		Unit — III	W. Toronto
VII	(a)		5
VII		Integrate $(\tan x + \cot x)^2$ with respect to x.	5
VII	(b)	Integrate $(\tan x + \cot x)^2$ with respect to x. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos x  dx$ .	_
VII	(b)	Integrate $(\tan x + \cot x)^2$ with respect to x.	5
VIII	(b) (c)	Integrate $(\tan x + \cot x)^2$ with respect to x. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos x  dx$ . Integrate $\sqrt{1 - \sin 2x}$ with respect to x.	5
	(b) (c)	Integrate $(\tan x + \cot x)^2$ with respect to x. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos x  dx$ . Integrate $\sqrt{1 - \sin 2x}$ with respect to x.	5
	(b) (c) (a) (b)	Integrate $(\tan x + \cot x)^2$ with respect to x. Evaluate $\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos x  dx$ . Integrate $\sqrt{1 - \sin 2x}$ with respect to x. OR Find $\int (\sin x + \frac{1}{x} + \csc^2 x)  dx$ . Integrate $x^2 \log x$ with respect to x.	5
	(b) (c) (a) (b)	Integrate $(\tan x + \cot x)^2$ with respect to x. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos x  dx$ . Integrate $\sqrt{1 - \sin 2x}$ with respect to x. OR Find $\int (\sin x + \frac{1}{x} + \csc^2 x)  dx$ . Integrate $x^2 \log x$ with respect to x. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 x  dx$ .	5 5 5
VIII	(b) (c) (a) (b) (c)	Integrate $(\tan x + \cot x)^2$ with respect to x. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos x  dx$ . Integrate $\sqrt{1 - \sin 2x}$ with respect to x. OR Find $\int (\sin x + \frac{1}{x} + \csc^2 x)  dx$ . Integrate $x^2 \log x$ with respect to x. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 x  dx$ . Unit — IV	5 5 5
	(b) (c) (a) (b)	Integrate $(\tan x + \cot x)^2$ with respect to x. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos x  dx$ . Integrate $\sqrt{1 - \sin 2x}$ with respect to x. OR Find $\int (\sin x + \frac{1}{x} + \csc^2 x)  dx$ . Integrate $x^2 \log x$ with respect to x. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 x  dx$ . Unit — IV Find the area bounded by the curve $y = x^2 - 5x + 6$ and the x-axis. Find the volume generated by the rotation of the area bounded by the curve	5 5 5 5
VIII	(b) (c) (a) (b) (c) (a) (b)	Integrate $(\tan x + \cot x)^2$ with respect to x. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos x  dx$ . Integrate $\sqrt{1 - \sin 2x}$ with respect to x. OR Find $\int (\sin x + \frac{1}{x} + \csc^2 x)  dx$ . Integrate $x^2 \log x$ with respect to x. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 x  dx$ . Unit — IV Find the area bounded by the curve $y = x^2 - 5x + 6$ and the x-axis. Find the volume generated by the rotation of the area bounded by the curve $y = 2x^2 + 1$ , the Y- axis and the lines $y = 3$ , $y = 9$ about Y-axis.	5 5 5 5 5
VIII	(b) (c) (a) (b) (c) (a) (b)	Integrate $(\tan x + \cot x)^2$ with respect to x. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos x  dx$ . Integrate $\sqrt{1 - \sin 2x}$ with respect to x. OR Find $\int (\sin x + \frac{1}{x} + \csc^2 x)  dx$ . Integrate $x^2 \log x$ with respect to x. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 x  dx$ . Unit — IV Find the area bounded by the curve $y = x^2 - 5x + 6$ and the x-axis. Find the volume generated by the rotation of the area bounded by the curve	5 5 5 5 5
VIII	(b) (c) (a) (b) (c) (a) (b) (c)	Integrate $(\tan x + \cot x)^2$ with respect to x.  Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos x  dx$ .  Integrate $\sqrt{1 - \sin 2x}$ with respect to x.  OR  Find $\int (\sin x + \frac{1}{x} + \csc^2 x)  dx$ .  Integrate $x^2 \log x$ with respect to x.  Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 x  dx$ .  Unit — IV  Find the area bounded by the curve $y = x^2 - 5x + 6$ and the x-axis.  Find the volume generated by the rotation of the area bounded by the curve $y = 2x^2 + 1$ , the Y- axis and the lines $y = 3$ , $y = 9$ about Y-axis.  Solve $dx (1 + y^2) = dy(1 + x^2)$ .	5 5 5 5 5
VIII	(b) (c) (a) (b) (c) (a) (b)	Integrate $(\tan x + \cot x)^2$ with respect to x.  Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos x  dx$ .  Integrate $\sqrt{1 - \sin 2x}$ with respect to x.  OR  Find $\int (\sin x + \frac{1}{x} + \csc^2 x)  dx$ .  Integrate $x^2 \log x$ with respect to x.  Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 x  dx$ .  Unit — IV  Find the area bounded by the curve $y = x^2 - 5x + 6$ and the x-axis.  Find the volume generated by the rotation of the area bounded by the curve $y = 2x^2 + 1$ , the Y- axis and the lines $y = 3$ , $y = 9$ about Y-axis.  Solve $dx (1 + y^2) = dy(1 + x^2)$ .	5 5 5 5 5 5