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Roll No. :



322351(14)

B. E. (Third Semester) Examination, Nov.-Dec. 2019

(New Scheme)

(CS Engg. Branch)

MATHEMATICS-III

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Minimum Pass Marks : 28

Note : Attempt all questions. Part (a) is compulsory from each question. Attempt any two parts from (b), (c) and (d).

Unit-I

1. (a) If $f(x) = x^2$ is defined in the interval $[0, 2\pi]$

find the value of a_0 .

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(b) If $f(x) = \frac{(\pi - x)^2}{4}$ in the range 0 to 2π

show that

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx}{n^2}.$$

(c) If $f(x) = |\cos x|$, expand $f(x)$ as a Fourier series in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$.

(d) Obtain the constant term and the coefficient of the first sine and cosine terms in the Fourier expansion of y as given in the following table :

$x :$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$y :$	9	18	24	28	26	20

Unit-II

2. (a) Find Laplace transform of :

$$e^{-t} \sin^2 t$$

(b) Prove that :

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-at} - e^{-bt}}{t} dt = \log \frac{b}{a}.$$

(c) Use convolution theorem evaluate :

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2 (s+9)^2} \right\}$$

(d) Use transform method to solve :

$$(D^2 - 1)x = a \cosh t$$

$$x(0) = x'(0) = 0.$$

Unit-III

3. (a) Write the polar form of Cauchy Riemann equation.

(b) Determine the analytic function whose real part is

$$\log \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

(c) Find the residue

$$f(z) = \frac{z^3}{(z-1)^4 (z-2)(z-3)}$$

at its poles and hence evaluate

$$\oint_c f(z) dz,$$

where $c : |z| = 2.5$

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(d) By integrating around a unit circle, evaluate

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{17-8\cos\theta}$$

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Unit-IV

4. (a) Form the partial differential equation

$$z = f(x^2 - y^2).$$

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(b) Solve the partial differential equation :

$$x^2(y-z)p + y^2(z-x)q = z^2(x-y)$$

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(c) Solve :

$$(D^2 - DD' - 2D'^2)Z = (y-1)e^x$$

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(d) Solve the equation by the method of separation of variables :

$$3 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0, u(x, 0) = 4e^{-x}$$

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Unit-V

5. (a) The probability that a pen a manufactured by a

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company will be defective is $\frac{1}{10}$. If 12 such pens are manufactured, find the probability that exactly two will be defective.

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(b) X is a continuous random variable with probability density function given by

$$f(x) = Kx \quad (0 \leq x < 2)$$

$$= 2K \quad (2 \leq x < 4)$$

$$= -Kx + 6K \quad (4 \leq x < 6)$$

Find K and mean value of X .

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(c) The following data are the number of seeds germinating out of 10 on damp filter paper for 80 sets of seeds. Fit a binomial distribution to these data :

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$x : 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 10$

$f : 6 \quad 20 \quad 28 \quad 12 \quad 8 \quad 6 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$

(d) In a certain factory turning out razor blades, there is a small chance of 0.002 for any blade to be defective. The blades are supplied in packets of 10, use Poisson distribution to calculate the approximate

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number of packets containing no defective, one defective and two defective blades respectively in a consignment of 10,000 packets. $(e^{-0.02} = 0.9802)$. 7