

Roll No. Total No. of Pages: 03

Total No. of Questions: 18

B.Tech.(CSE/IT) (2012 to 2017) (Sem.-3)

MATHEMATICS – III Subject Code: BTAM-302

M.Code: 70808
Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
- 2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.
- 3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.

SECTION-A

Answer briefly:

- 1. Write Euler's formula of Fourier series.
- 2. Define Laplace transforms.
- 3. Define the Homogeneous partial differential equations.
- 4. Define analytic functions and write its Cauchy-Riemann equations.
- 5. Define Binomial and Poisson distributors.
- 6. Define Null and Alternative hypothesis.
- 7. What is the difference between Euler's and Runge-Kutta methods for solving the differential equations?
- 8. Write the difference between chi-square and t-distributions.
- 9. Write the Laplace transform of $t^2 \sin 2t$
- 10. Define eigen value.



SECTION-B

- 11. Express f(x) = x as a half-range cosine series in 0 < x < 2.
- 12. Using the Laplace transform, evaluate

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} t e^{-3t} \sin t \, dt$$

13. Solve the following equation

$$\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} - 4 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} + 4 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x \partial y^2} = 0$$

- 14. a) Service calls come to a maintenance center, according to a Poisson process and, on the average, 2.7 calls come per minute. Find the probability that (a) no more than 4 calls come in any minute; (b) fewer than 2 calls came in any minute.
 - b) Find the value of c such that P(|X-25| < c) = 0.9544 where $X \sim N(25, 36)$. Given that P(Z < -2) = 0.0228 and P(Z < -1.69) = 0.0456, Z being a standard normal variate.
- 15. A survey of 240 families with 4 children each revealed the following distribution :

No. of boys	4 3		2	1	0
No. of families	10	55	105	58	12

Is the result consistent with the hypothesis that male and female births are equally probable? Use chi-square value for 4 & 5 d.f. at 5%level of significance is 9.49 & 11.07 respectively.

SECTION-C

16. Prove that the function f(z) define by $f(z) = \frac{x^3(1+i)-y^3(1-i)}{x^2+y^2}$, $z \ne 0$ and f(0) = 0 is continuous and the Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied at the origin, yet f'(0) does not exist.

2 | M-70808 (S2)-841





- 17. Determine the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ using the power method. Take $[1, 0, 0]^T$ as initial eigen vector.
- 18. a) Using Euler's method, find an approximate value of y corresponding to x = 0.5 given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$, and y = 1, where x = 0. Use step size 0.1
 - b) Apply Gauss elimination method to solve the equations

$$x + 4y - z = -5$$

$$x + y - 6z = -12$$

$$3x - y - z = 4.$$

NOTE: Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.

3 M-70808 (S2)-841