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BE - 401

B.E. IV Semester Examination, December 2014

Mathematics - III

(Common for all Branches)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:70

- *Note:* i) Answer five questions. In each question part A, B, C is compulsory and D part has internal choice.
 - ii) All parts of each question are to be attempted at one place.
 - iii) All questions carry equal marks, out of which part A and B (Max.50 words) carry 2 marks, part C (Max.100 words) carry 3 marks, part D (Max.400 words) carry 7 marks.
 - iv) Except numericals, Derivation, Design and Drawing etc.
- 1. a) Show that $w=e^z$ is an analytic function and determine f'(z).
 - b) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{z^2 z + 1}{z 1} dz$, where C is the circle |z| = 1.
 - c) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{(z+1)^4} dz$, where C is the circle |z|=2.
 - d) If f(z) is a regular function of z prove that $\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right) |f(z)|^2 = 4 |f'(z)|^2$.

OR

If $f(\xi) = \int_C \frac{3z^2 + 7z + 1}{z - \xi} dz$, where *C* is the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, find the values of f(3), f'(1-i) and f''(1-i).

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- 2. a) Define algebraic and transcendental equations.
 - b) Find the smallest positive root of the equation $x^3-2x+0.5=0$ by Newton-Raphson method.
 - c) The equation $x^6-x^4-x^3-1=0$, has one real root between 1.4 and 1.5. Find the route to four decimal places by the method of False-Position.
 - d) Solve the following system of equations 8x-y+z=18; 2x+5y-2z=3; x+2y-3z=-6 using Gauss-Seidel iterative method.

OR

Apply Gauss-Jordan method to find the solution of the following system of equations: 10x+y+z=12; 2x+10y+z=13, x+y+5z=7.

- 3. a) Define interpolation and write the Newton's forward and Backward interpolation formula.
 - b) Find the cubic polynomial which takes the following values:

 $x : 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3$ $f(x) : 1 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 10$ [2]

- c) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{6} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ by using Weddle's rule.
- d) The following table gives the normal weights of babies during the first 12 months of life.

10

12

Age in months: 0 2 5 8

Weights in lbs: 7½ 10¼ 15 16 18 21

Estimate the weight of the baby at the age of 7 months.

OR

Find f'(x) and f''(x) at x = 6, given that

x : 4.5 5.0 5.5 6.0 6.5 7.0 7.5

y = f(x): 9.69 12.90 16.71 21.18 26.37 32.34 39.15

- 4. a) Use Picards method to approximate y when x = 0.1 given that y = 1, when x = 0 and $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y x}{y + x}$.
 - b) Write the steps of Runge-Kutta method.
 - c) From the following data, obtain the value of the correlation coefficient: n = 10, $\Sigma x = 140$, $\Sigma y = 150$, $\Sigma (x-10)^2 = 180$, $\Sigma (y-15)^2 = 215$ and $\Sigma (x-10) (y-15) = 60$.
 - d) By the method of least squares, find the curve $y = ax + bx^2$, that best fits the following data:

x: 1 2 3 4 5 y: 1.8 5.1 8.9 14.1 19.8

OR

Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + \frac{y}{x}$, y = 2 at x = 1. Find approximate value of y at x = 1.4 by taking step size h = 0.2, apply modified Euler's method.

- 5. a) Find the mean of the binomial distribution.
 - b) Given A and B two events with $P(A \cup B) = \frac{7}{8}$, $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{4}$ and $P(A \cap \overline{B}) = \frac{5}{8}$. Find P(A) and P(B).
 - c) If the probability of a bad reaction from certain injection is 0.001. Determine the chance that out of 2000 individuals more than two will get a bad reaction.
 - d) Fit a Poisson distribution for the following data and test the goodness of fit, given that $\chi^2 = 0.05 = 7.815$ for 3 d.f.

x: 0 1 2 3 4

f: 122 60 15 2 1

OR

The life time of a certain kind of battery is a random variable, which as an exponential distribution with a mean of 200 hrs. Find the probability that such a battery will last. (i) At most 100 hrs. and (ii) last any-where from 400 to 600 hrs.
