

Roll No

BE-401**B.E. IV Semester**

Examination, December 2016

Mathematics - III

(Common for all Branches)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note: i) Answer any five questions.

ii) All questions carry equal marks.

1. a) Show that the function $e^x \{\cos y + i \sin y\}$ is an analytic function.
b) Determine the analytic function $w = u + iv$ if $v = \log(x^2 + y^2) + (x - 2y)$
2. a) Evaluate $\int_0^{1+i} (x^2 - iy) dz$ along the path $y = x$.
b) Determine the poles of the following function and residue at each pole $f(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)^2}$.
3. a) Find a real root of the equation $x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$, by the method of false position, correct to three decimal places.
b) Solve by Gauss-Seidel method the equations

$$\begin{aligned} 10x + y + z &= 12 \\ x + 10y + z &= 12 \\ x + y + 10z &= 12 \end{aligned}$$
4. a) Solve the following system of equations by Gauss elimination method the equations are

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y + z &= 12 \\ 3x + 2y + 3z &= 18 \\ x + 4y + 9z &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

- b) If 0.333 is the approximate value of $\frac{1}{3}$, find the absolute, relative and percentage errors.

5. a) Given that : $\sin 45^\circ = 0.7071$, $\sin 50^\circ = 0.7660$, $\sin 55^\circ = 0.8192$, $\sin 60^\circ = 0.8660$, find the value of $\sin 52^\circ$.
b) The probability that an evening college student will graduate is 0.4. Determine the probability that out of 5 students.
 - i) None
 - ii) One and
 - iii) Atleast one will graduate.

6. a) Use Trapezoidal rule to evaluate $\int_0^1 x^3 dx$ considering give sub-intervals.

- b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x = 0.1$ from the following table:

x :	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
y :	0.9975	0.9900	0.9776	0.9604

7. a) Using Picards method of successive approximations, obtain a solution upto fifth approximation of the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = y + x$, such that $y = 1$, when $x = 0$.
b) Use Runge-Kutta method to fourth order to approximate y , when $x = 0.1$, given that $y = 1$ at $x = 0$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x + y^2$.
8. a) Find the mean and variance of the Binomial distribution.
b) A lot has 10% defective items. Ten items are chosen randomly from this lot. Find the probability that exactly 2 of the chosen items are defective.
