

**3E1656**

Roll No. : \_\_\_\_\_

Total Printed Pages : **4****3E1656****B. Tech. (Sem. III) (Main/Back) Examination, December - 2017**  
**Computer Sc. & Engg.****3CS6A Advanced Engg. Mathematics - I****Time : 3 Hours****Maximum Marks : 80**  
**Min. Passing Marks : 26***Attempt any five questions, selecting one question from each unit.**All Questions carry equal marks. Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used / calculated must be stated clearly.**Use of following supporting materials is permitted during examination.  
(Mentioned in form No. 205)*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Nil \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Nil \_\_\_\_\_

**UNIT - I****1 (a) Define optimization techniques and write its various engineering applications****(b) Solve the problem by constrained variation method.**

$$\text{Min } f(X) = \frac{1}{2}(x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2)$$

$$g_1(X) = x_1 = x_2$$

$$\text{Sub. to } g_2(X) = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1$$

**OR****3E1656 ]****1****[ P.T.O.**

- 1 (a) Optimize  $Z = 4x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2$ ,  
 Subject to  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 15$ ,  
 $2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 20$ ,  
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$

8

- (b) Maximum  $Z = 2x_1 + 3x_2 - (x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2)$   
 Subject to  $x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$ ,  
 $2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 6$ ,  
 $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

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## UNIT - II

- 2 (a) A firm manufacturing two types of electric items, A and B can make a profit of Rs. 20 per unit of A and Rs. 30 per unit of B. Each unit of A requires 3 motors and 4 transformers and each unit of B requires 2 and 4 respectively. The supply of these per month is 210 and 300 respectively. Type B requires a stabilizer with supply of 65 units per month. Formulate the LPP for maximum profit and solve it graphically.

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- (b) User two-phase method to solve :

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Min} & Z = x_1 + x_2, \\ \text{Subject to} & 2x_1 + x_2 \geq 4, \\ & x_1 + 7x_2 \geq 7 \\ \text{and} & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{array}$$

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OR

- 2 (a) Find the dual of the problem  
 Min  $Z = 2x_2 + 5x_3$   
 Subject to  $x_1 + x_2 \geq 2$ ,  
 $2x_1 + x_2 + 6x_3 = 6$ ,  
 $x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 4$   
 and  $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$

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- (b) Solve the following transportation problem to minimize the cost

From \ To	$D_1$	$D_2$	$D_3$	Supply
A	2	7	4	5
B	3	3	1	8
C	5	4	7	7
D	1	6	2	14
Demand	7	9	18	34

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### UNIT - III

- 3 (a) If  $p$  is prime and  $a$  is an integer not divisible by  $p$ , then prove  
 $a^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$

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- (b) State the Chinese Remainder Theorem. And solve the linear system  
 $x \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$ ,  $x \equiv 2 \pmod{4}$ ,  $x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$

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### OR

- 3 (a) Show that the set  $U_9 = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8\}$  with an operation defined as multiplication modulo 9, i.e.  $a \cdot b = 9m + c$  for all  $a, b \in U_9$  and  $c \in U_9$  is a cyclic group.

Find the order of various elements and subgroup generated by them.

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- (b) If  $\{G, *\}$  is a finite cyclic group generated by an element  $a \in G$  and is of order  $n$ , then  $a^n = e$  so that  $G = \{a, a^2, \dots, a^n (= e)\}$ . Also  $n$  is the least positive integer for which  $a^n = e$ .

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## UNIT - IV

- 4 (a) Find inverse L-transform of function of  $\frac{s}{s^4 + 4a^4}$ . 8
- (b) Find the bounded solution  $u(x, t), 0 < x < 1, t > 0$  of the boundary value problem  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 1 - e^{-t}, u(x, 0) = x$ . 8

OR

- 4 (a) Find Laplace transform of  $\sin \sqrt{t}$  and deduce  $L\left[\frac{\cos \sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}}\right] = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s}} e^{-\frac{1}{4s}}$ . 8
- (b) Solve  $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = 1 - e^{2t}; y(0) = 1; y'(0) = 0$ . 8

## UNIT - V

- 5 (a) The population of a country in the decimal census were as under; estimate the population for the year 1925.

Year (X)	1891	1901	1911	1921	1931
Population (in thousands) $f(x)$	46	66	81	93	101

- (b) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$  by Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{8}$  rule. Hence obtain the approximate value of  $\pi$  in each case. 8

OR

- 5 (a) Given  $2\frac{dy}{dx} = (1+x^2)y^2$  and  $y(0) = 1$ , evaluate  $y(0.4)$  by Milne's Predictor-corrector method. 8
- (b) Solve  $y_{n+2} + y_{n+1} + y_n = n^2 + n + 1$ . 8