Maximize: $Z = -3 x_1 - 2 x_2$ 6

subject to:

$$x_1 + x_2 \ge 1,$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 + \mathbf{x}_2 \le 7,$$

$$x_1 + 2 x_2 \ge 10,$$

$$x_2 \le 3$$
, $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$

24022

(4)

(Graph Paper)

B. Tech. 4th Semester (BME) Examination, May-2016

MATHEMATICS-III

Paper-Math-201-F

Time allowed: 3 hours]

[Maximum marks: 100

one question from each section. Q. No. 1 is Note: Attempt five questions in total, selecting at least compulsory.

(a) Find a for $f(x) = x - x^2$, -1 < x < 1.

Examine sin z is analytic or not analytic. 9 Define residue at a pole and state Cauchy's residue theorem. <u>ව</u>

Minimize: $Z = 20 x_1 + 10 x_2$ ਉ

subject to:

$$x_1 + 2 x_2 \le 40$$
,

$$3 \mathbf{x}_1 + \mathbf{x}_2 \ge 30,$$

$$4 x_1 + 3 x_2 \ge 60,$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

by graphical method.

Section-A

(a) Find Fourier series for

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi + x & \text{for } -\pi < x < 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } 0 \le x < \pi \end{cases}$$

24022-P-4-Q-9 (16)

[Encl. Graph Paper

[P. T.O.

$$f(x) = x,$$
 $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2},$

$$x - x$$
, $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$.

Solve:

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}$$
 for $x > 0$, $t > 0$ under the boundary

conditions $V = V_0$ when x = 0, t > 0 and the initial condition V = 0 when t = 0, x > 0.

Section-B

(a) If $\tan (\theta + i \phi) = \cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha = e^{i\alpha}$, prove that:

$$\theta = \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ and } \phi = \frac{1}{2} \log \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \right).$$

- Show that the function $f(z) = \sqrt{|xy|}$ is not analytic at the origin, even though C. R. equations are satisfied there at. **(2)**
- State and prove Cauchy's integral theorem. (a) ń
- Evaluate:

$$\oint_{C} \frac{\cos \pi z^{2}}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz \text{ where C is the circle } |z| = 3.$$

Section-C

Find the series expansion of છં

$$f(z) = \frac{z^2 - 1}{z^2 + 5z + 6}$$
 about $z = 0$ in the region

- (i) |z| < 2
- (ii) 2 < |z| < 3.
- Evaluate: **(**2)

 \oint tan z dz, where C is the circle |z| = 2.

- Prove that the total area under normal probability curve is unity. (a)
- A factory has two machines A and B. Past record shows that machine A produced 60% of the items of output and machine B produced 40% of the items. Further, 2% of the items produced by machine A were defective and 1% produced by machine B were defective. If a defective item is drawn at random, what is the probability that it was produced by machine A? (p)

Section-D

Verify whether binomial distribution can be assumed from the data given below: ∞

9	4
2	91
4	32
3	89
2	52
1	25
0	13
×	4