

**Roll No.**

**Total No. of Pages : 02**

**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 :**

1. **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. State and prove second shifting theorem for Laplace transforms.
2. Show that  $|z|^2$  is not analytic at any other point except  $z = 0$ .
3. Discuss modified Euler's method.
4. Find the half-range cosine series for the function  $f(x) = (x - 1)^2$  in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ .
5. Solve  $pq = p + q$ .
6. Evaluate  $L(e^{at} \sin bt)$ .
7. Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $(6 + s) / (s^2 + 6s + 13)$ .
8. Write Cauchy-Riemann equations in polar form.
9. In a normal distribution, 31% of the items are under 45 and 8% are over 64. Find the mean and standard deviation of the distribution.
10. State Cayley-Hamilton theorem.

### SECTION-B

11. Find Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = x + x^2$  in the interval  $-\pi < x < \pi$ . Hence show that  $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$ .

12. Show that if  $L(f(t)) = F(s)$  then  $L(t^n f(t)) = (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} F(s)$  where  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ .  
Hence evaluate  $L(t^3 e^{-3t})$ .

13. If  $f(z)$  is an analytic function of  $z$ , prove that :

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) |f(z)|^2 = 4 |f'(z)|^2$$

14. Solve

$$4x - 3y - 9z + 6w = 0$$

$$2x + 3y + 3z + 6w = 0$$

$$4x - 21y - 39z - 6w = -24$$

15. The following table shows the distribution of digits in numbers chosen at random from a telephone directory :

Digits	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Frequency	1026	1107	997	966	1075	933	1107	972	964	853

Test whether the digits may be taken to occur equally frequently in the directory.

### SECTION-C

16. Solve  $(x^2 - 2yz - y^2)p + (xy + zx)q = xy - zx$ .

17. Find the eigen values and the corresponding eigen vectors of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

18. Evaluate  $y(0.8)$  using Runge's method of order four, given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{x+y}$ ;  $y(0.4) = 0.4$  (Take  $h = 0.2$ ).

**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.**