Roll No.

Total No. of Pages: 03

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B.Tech. (CSE/IT) (Sem-3)

MATHEMATICS - III

Subject Code: BTAM-302

M.Code: 70808

Date of Examination: 02-06-2023

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 60

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

 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

# 1. Write briefly:

- a) State Dirichlet's conditions for expansion of F(x) in Fourier series
- b) Find the Laplace transform of  $e^{-2t}$  Sin4t.
- c) Form partial differential equation by eliminating constant from following relation.

$$z = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$$

- d) Differentiate between Type I error and Type II error.
- e) Explain Null Hypothesis and Alternative Hypothesis.
- f) Write formula of Modified Euler's method for ordinary differential equation.
- g) Write necessary and sufficient condition for F(z) to be analytic.
- h) Determine the Binomial distribution whose mean is 9 and standard deviation is 3/2.
- i) Define Eigen Value and Eigen Vectors.
- j) Define first shifting theorem in Laplace transform.

## SECTION-B

2. Find the Fourier series for the function  $f(x) = x + x^2$ ,  $-\pi < x < \pi$ . Hence show that

$$\frac{\pi^2}{6} = 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots$$

- 3. Evaluate using Laplace transform  $\int_{0}^{\pi} t^{3}e^{-t} \operatorname{Sin}tdt$ .
- 4. Find the general solution of partial differential equation:

$$\frac{d^2z}{\partial x^2} - 3\frac{\partial^2z}{\partial x\partial y} + 2\frac{\partial^2z}{\partial x^2} = e^{2x-y} + \cos(x+2y).$$

5. Two independent sample of sizes 7 and 6 had the following values:

Sample A	28	30	32	33	31	29	34
Sample B	29	30	30	24	27	28	

Examine whether the samples have been drawn from normal populations having the same variance.

6. Consider an ordinary differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$ , y(1) = 1.2. Find y(1.05) using the fourth order Runga - Kutta Methods.

#### SECTION-C

- 7. a) Prove that the function f(z) defined by  $f(z) = \frac{x^3(1+t)-y^3(1-t)}{x^2+y^2}$ ,  $z \ne 0$  & f(0)=0 is continuous and the Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied at the origin yet f(0) does not exist.
  - b) Determine the analytic function  $w = u + \iota v$  if  $v = \log(x^2 + y^2) + x 2y$

8. a) Fit a Poisson distribution to the following data and calculate theoretical frequencies.

X	0	1	2	3	4
Y	122	60	15	2	1

(given  $e^{-0.5} = 0.61$ )

- b) Show that Poisson distribution is a limiting case of Binomial Distribution.
- 9. Find the largest Eigen value of the matrix by power method

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 & -1 \\ 6 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

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.

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