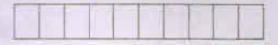
Total No. of printed pages = 4

MA 171301

Roll No. of candidate



10/2/ 2021

B.Tech. 3rd Semester End-Term Examination

All

MATHEMATICS - III

(New Regulation)

Full Marks - 70

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer question No. 1 and any four from the rest.

Choose the correct answers:

 $(10 \times I = 10)$

(i) The solution of the partial differential equation pq = k is

(a)
$$z = ax + \frac{k}{a}y + c$$

(b)
$$z = \alpha x + c$$

(c)
$$z = by + c$$

$$z = k(x + y)$$

- (ii) The order and degree of the partial differential equation $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} + \left(\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^4 = 0 \text{ is}$
 - (a) 1,3

(b) 3,4

(c) 1,4

- (d) 2,4
- (iii) The function $u = e^x \cos y$ is
 - (a) non-harmonic

(b) harmonic

(c) non-analytic

- (d) analytic
- (iv) For a complex function f(z) = u + iv, where $u = u(r, \theta)$, $v = v(r, \theta)$
 - (a) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}$

(b) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}$

(c) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial r}$

(d) $\frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial r}$

(v)	If $f(z)$ is analytic and $f'(z)$ is continuous at each point within and on a simple closed curve C , then $\oint f(z)dz =$			
	(a)	0	(b)	f'(z)
	(c)	2π ί	(d)	$\frac{1}{2\pi i}$
(vi)	If A		y excl	usive events in the sample space S ,
	(a)	$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A)$	$\cap B$)	
	(b)	$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$		No company
		$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A)$	(B)	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY
		$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(B)$	(%)	World State of the
(vii)		area under the normal curve	CHARLES AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	BINA CHOMOPILES Halks To VII
(111)	(a)		(b)	0.5
	(c)	0.25	(d)	1.5
(viii)	A STATE OF THE STA	ch of the following is an odd fu	- NEDAY	and the second s
1000		$x^4 + 5x^2$	(b)	$x^4 + 5x$
		$x^{3} + 5x$	11-3	$x^3 + 5x^4$
(ix)		is a periodic function with pe	11 12	
		$\frac{\pi}{4}$	-	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
	(c)		(d)	2π
(x)		standard deviation of the bine		
	(a)	npq	(b)	\sqrt{npq}
	(c)	\sqrt{np}	(d)	pq
(a)	Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function f			
	from	$z = x^n f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right).$		(4)
		(X)		

(b) Solve (y-z)p + (z-x)q = x - y. (6)

(c) Solve $(px + qy - z)^2 = p^2 + q^2$. (5)

2.

- 3. (a) Using Charpit's method solve the equation qx + py = pq. (5)
 - (b) A string is fastened to two points t apart. Motion is started by displacing the string in the form $y = a \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}$ from which it is released at time t = 0. Show that the displacement of any point at a distance x from one end at a time t is given by $y(x,t) = a \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} \cos \frac{\pi ct}{l}$. (10)
- 4. (a) Prove that the function $f(z) = e^x(\cos y + i \sin y)$ is analytic and find its derivative. (3+2 = 5)
 - (b) Determine the analytic function whose real part is given by u = 2x(1-y). (4)
 - (c) Under the transformation $w = \frac{1}{z}$ find the image of |z zi| = 2. (6)
- 5. (a) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1+i} (x^2 iy) dz$ along the path $y = x^2$.

 (b) State Cauchy's interval formula that $y = x^2$.

 (5)
 - (b) State Cauchy's integral formula. Using Cauchy's integral formula, evaluate $\oint_C \frac{\cos z}{z-\pi} dz \text{ where } C \text{ is the circle } |z-1| = 3.$ (2+5 = 7)
 - (c) Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+3)}$ in Taylor's series for the region |z| < 1. (3)
- (a) How many tosses of a fair coin are needed so that the probability of getting at least one head is 87.5%?
 - (b) In a certain college 4% of boys and 1% of girls are taller than 1.8 m. Furthermore, 60% of the students are girls. If a student is selected at random and is found taller than 1.8 m. What is the probability that the student is a girl?
 - (c) Define binomial distribution and find its mean. (7)
- 7. (a) If X is a normally distributed variable with mean $\mu = 30$ and standard deviation $\sigma = 4$, find
 - (i) P(X < 40)
 - (ii) P(X > 21)
 - (iii) P(30 < X < 35) (10)
 - (b) Ten persons among whom are A and B, sit down at a round table. Find the probability that there are three persons between A and B. (5)

- 8. (a) Find Fourier series expansion of the function f(x) = x, $0 < x < 2\pi$. (6)
 - (b) Find the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x x^2$, $-\pi < x < \pi$. Also deduce $\frac{1}{1^2} \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$. (7+2 = 9)