Total No. of printed pages = 4 MA 181301 A Roll No. of candidate 2023 B.Tech. 3rd Semester End-Term Examination CE, ME, PEIE MATHEMATICS III-A (New Regulation and New Syllabus) Time - Three hours Full Marks - 70 The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions. Answer Question No. 1 and any four from the rest. $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ Answer the following (Fill in the blanks): 1. The differential equation of $z = f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ is – (i) Solution of $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{1}{x y}$ is _____ (iii) The complete solution of the differential equation $z = px + qy + \sqrt{1 + p^2 + q^2}$ is (iv) The one dimensional heat equation is -(vi) If $L^{-1}\{f(p)\}=F(t)$ then $L^{-1}\{f(\alpha p)\}=$

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(vii) Given that
$$P(A) = \frac{3}{8}$$
, $P(B) = \frac{5}{8}$ and $P(A \cup B) = \frac{3}{4}$, then $P(\frac{A}{B}) = \frac{3}{4}$.

- (viii) If a random variable X can take the values 0, 1 and 2 with probability $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively then the expected value of X i.e. E(X) = ----.
- (ix) In a binomial distribution, if n be the number of trials and p be the probability of a success and q that of a failure in a single trial, then the standard deviation of the binomial distribution is———.
- (x) In χ^2 test, the observed and theoretical frequencies agree exactly if $\chi^2 = \frac{1}{2}$.
- 2. Answer the following:
 - (a) Derive a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function from $f(x+y+z, x^2+y^2+z^2)=0$. (3)
 - (b) Solve the following: $(3 \times 4 = 12)$
 - (i) $x^2(y-z)p + y^2(z-x)q = z^2(x-y)$
 - (ii) $4 xyz = pq + 2 px^2y + 2qxy^2$.
 - (iii) $z^2(p^2x^2+q^2)=1$.
- 3. Answer the following:
 - (a) Use the method of separation of variables to solve the equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0.$$
 (5)

- (b) Four cards are drawn from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that two are spades and two are hearts. (3)
- (c) Assume that the probability of an individual coalminer being killed in a mine accident during a year is ¹/₂₄₀₀. Use Poisson's distribution to calculate the probability that in a mine employing 200 miners there will be at least one fatal accident in a year.
- (d) A random sample of 10 boys had the 1. Q's 70, 120, 110, 101, 88, 83, 95, 107 and 100. Do these data support the assumption of a population mean I.Q. of 160?

4. Answer the following:

- (a) In a bolt factory there are four machines A, B, C, D manufacturing 20%, 15%, 25%, 40% of the total Output respectively. Of their outputs 5%, 4%, 3% and 2% in the same order are defective bolts. A bolt is chosen at random from the factory's production and is found to be defective. What is the probability that the bolt was manufactured by machine A or machine D? (6)
- (b) 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. (2 + 3 = 5)
- (c) A bag contains defective articles, the exact number of which is not known.

 A sample of 100 from the bag gives 10 defective articles. Find the limits for the proportion of defective articles in the bag.

 (4)

5. Answer the following:

(a) Apply Charpit's method to solve
$$2xz - px^2 - 2qxy + pq = 0$$
. (6)

(b) Find
$$L\left\{e^{-t}\cos t\cos 2t\right\}$$
. (3)

(c) Find
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{2p+1}{p^2-4}\right\}$$
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6. Answer the following:

(a) Find
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{5p+3}{(p-1)(p^2+2p+5)}\right\}$$
. (4)

(b) Solve by using Laplace transform
$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 9x = \cos 2t$$
 if $x(0) = 1$, $x(\frac{\pi}{2}) = -1$.

(7)

x: 10 20 30 40 50

y: 7 12 18 22 28

- 7. Answer the following:
 - (a) Solve the wave equation $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \times \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}$ the boundary and initial conditions are y(0, t) = y(l, t) = 0, y(x, 0) = f(x) and $\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = 0$ when t = 0. (7)
 - (b) Define Markov process. Draw graphs for the Markov chain with the following transition probability matrices. (1 + 3 = 4)

$$a_1$$
 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7 a_8 a_8

(c) Use convolution theorem to evaluate $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{p}{\left(p^2+4\right)^2}\right\}$. (4)