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B TECH (SEM III) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19 MATHEMATICS-III

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- a. State Sufficient Conditions for function f(z) to be analytic.
- b. Define Harmonic and Conjugate Harmonic function.
- c. The regression equations calculated from a given set of observation for two random variables are x = -0.4y + 6.4 and y = -0.6x + 4.6 calculate x; y.
- d. Differentiate between Binomial and Poisson distribution.
- e. Prove that rate of convergence of Bisection method is 1.
- f. State the formula of Lagrange's Interpolation.
- g. Define Skewness and Kurtosis.
- h. Write down the formula for Simpson's 1/3 and 3/8 rule.
- i. Find the third divided difference with argument 2, 4,9,10 of the function $f(x)=x^3-2x$.
- j. Prove that $E=1+\Delta$.

SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:

 $10 \times 3 = 30$

a. Find Karl Pearson Coefficient of Skewness for the following:

7	Years:	III	10	20	30	40	50	60
1	Vo. of							
P	erson:		15	32	51	78	97	109

- **b.** Using Newton's Raphson Method solves the equation $Cosx-xe^x=0$ correct to four decimal places.
- **c.** Fit a second degree parabola to the following data:

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
У	124	129	140	159	228	289	315	302	263	210

d. Find the Laurent series expansion for $f(z) = \frac{7z-2}{z^3-z^2-2z}$ in the region given by :

(a)
$$0 < |z+1| < 1$$
 (b) $1 < |z+1| < 3$

e. Given the initial value problem $y'=1+y^2$, y(0)=0, find y (0.4) by Runge-Kutta fourth order method taking h=0.2.

(a) Fit a Poisson distribution of the following data:

Deaths	0	1	2	3	4
Frequencies	122	60	15	2	1

(b) In a blade manufacturing company, 1000 blades are examined daily. Following information shows number of defective blades obtained. Draw np- chart & give your findings.

Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No. of	9	10	12	8	7	15	10	12	10	8
defectives										

4. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Find the real root of the equation x4 x 9 = 0 by Newton-Raphson Method, correct to three places of decimal.
- (b) Using Lagranges Interpolation Formula, find y(10) from the following table:

x: 5 6 9 11 y: 12 13 14 16

5. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Evaluate $\int_{C} \frac{e^{2z} dz}{(z+1)^4}$ where C is the circle |z| = 3
- (b) Evaluate $\pi \frac{\Theta}{\Theta} d\Theta$ by using contour integration.
- 6. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Apply the method of least squares to fit a parabola $y = a + bx + cx^2$ from the following data : (x,y) : (-1,2), (0,0), (0,1), (0,2).
- (b) Apply Newton's backward difference formula to the data below, to obtain a polynomial of degree 4 in ...

ı		. 1		2	4	_
	X		2	3	4	5
	у	X	-1	1	-1	1

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xy$; y(0) = 2, Using Runge-Kutta Fouth order method, find y (0.1), y(0.2).
- (b) The distance covered by an athlete for the 50 metre race is given in the following table:

Time(sec.):	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Distance(metre):	0	2.5	8.5	15.5	24.5	36.5	50

Determine the speed of the athlete at t=5 sec.