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## B. TECH

(SEM-III) THEORY EXAMINATION 2019-20

## MATHEMATICS-III

Total Marks: 100
Time: 3 Hours
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## SECTIOAN

1. Attemququestiontsicif.
$2 \times 10=20$
a. Find the residue of $f(z)=z \cos \frac{1}{z}$ at $z=0$.
b. Define Analytic function.
c. State modulation theorem for fourier transform.
d. Find the Z transform of $\operatorname{stn} \alpha k \mathrm{k} \geq 0$.
e. Define coefficient of skewness.
f. Define marginal and conditional distribution.
g. Prove that zero operator is linear operator.
h. Define subgroup with example.
i. Define rate of convergence in bisection method.
j. Write the formula of Newton's cotes quadrature formula.

## SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:
$10 \times 3=30$
a. Apply calculus of residues to prove that $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{cosex} x}{1+x^{2}} d x$.
b. Find the Fourier Cosine $T$ Ansform of $\frac{1}{1+x^{2}}$
c. Show that Poisson distribution is a limiting form of binomial distribution.
d. Show that the set $S$. $10(1,0,0),(1,1,0),(1,1,1),(0,1,0)\}$ span the vector space $R^{3}$ but is not a basis set.
e. Using Crout' ${ }^{\prime}$ method to solve the following system of equations: $3 x+2 y+7 z=0,2 x+3 y+z=5 ; 3 x+4 y+z=7$.

## SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following:
$10 \times 1=10$
a. Show that $f(z)=I z I^{2}$ is not analytic at $z=0$, although Cauchy -Riemann equations are satisfied at that point.
b. Find the Taylor's and Laurent's series which represents the function
$f(\mathrm{z})=\frac{z^{2}-1}{(a+2)(\mathrm{z}+8)} d z$ in the regions (i) $1 \mathrm{zl}<2$ (ii) $2<1 \mathrm{z} 1<3$ (iii) $1 \mathrm{z} 1>3$
4. Attempt any one part of the following:

10x1=10
a. Show that the vector $\mathrm{x}_{1}=(1,0,-1), \mathrm{x}_{2}=(1,2,1), \mathrm{x}_{3}=(0,3,-2)$ form a basis for $\mathrm{R}^{3}$. Express each of the standard basis vector as a linear combination of $\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{x}_{2}, \mathrm{x}_{3}$.
b. Find a maximal linearly independent subsystem of the system of vector $\mathrm{x}_{1}=(2,-2,-4)$, $\mathrm{x}_{2}=(1,9,3), \mathrm{x}_{3}=(-2,-4,1)$ and $\mathrm{x}_{4}=(3,7,-1)$

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5. Attempt any one part of the following:
a. Calculate the value of $\beta_{2}$ for the following distribution:

| Class | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ | $70-80$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 1 | 20 | 69 | 108 | 78 | 22 | 2 |

b. The following data regarding the heights (y) and weight (x) of 100 college students are given $\sum x=15000, \sum x^{2}=2272500, \quad \Sigma y=6800, \quad \Sigma y^{2}=463025$ and $\Sigma x y=1022250$. Find the equation of regression line of height on weight.
6. Attempt any one part of the following:
a. The union of two subspaces of a vector space is its subspace iff one is contained in the other.
b. Prove that the vector $(1,2,1),(2,1,0),(1,-1,2)$ form a basis of $R^{3}$.
7. Attempt any one part of the following:
a. Use Runge-Kutta method to find $\mathrm{y}(1.2)$ in step size $\mathrm{h}=0.1$ given that $\frac{d y}{d x}=x^{2}+y^{2}$ with $y(1)=1.5$.
b. Compute the rate of convergence of Newton Raphson Method.

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