Hall Ticket Number:

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# VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD B.E. II Year I-Semester Supplementary Examinations, May/June-2017

# Mathematics-III (Civil, CSE, ECE and Mech.)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer ALL questions in Part-A and any FIVE from Part-B

#### Part-A (10 X 2=20 Marks)

1. If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & if \ 0 \le x \le 1 \\ 0 & if \ x > 1 \end{cases}$ , estimate the value of Fourier series at x = 1.

2. Expand f(x) = x in Half range cosine series over [0,1].

3. If V = f(ax + by), compute the PDE satisfying the function V.

- 4. Categorize the PDEs:  $\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}$  and  $\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} = 0$ .
- 5. List the disadvantages of the Taylor series method.
- 6. What are advantages of method of Runge Kutta method of order 4?
- 7. Derive the mean of a Poisson distribution.
- 8. Evaluate k if f(x) = k(1 x) for  $0 \le x \le 1$  is pdf of a random variable X.
- 9. Define Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation.
- 10. Show a correlation coefficient is geometric mean between regression coefficients.

#### Part-B $(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. a) Expand  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \ddot{\pi} + x & \text{if } -\pi \le x \le 0\\ 0 & \text{if } 0 < x \le \pi \end{cases}$ , expand f(x) in Fourier series and hence find [5] the series for  $\frac{\pi^2}{2}$ 
  - b) Expand  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & if -\frac{\pi}{2} \le x < 0\\ sinx & if \ 0 \le x < \pi/2 \end{cases}$  and f(x) is periodic of period  $2\pi$  in half range [5] sine series.

12. a) Solve 2yzp + zxq = 3xy.

- b) Form partial differential equation for z, if  $f(x + y + z, x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$ . [5]
- 13. a) Calculate root of the equation  $x e^{x} 1 = 0$  near to 0.5 correct up to two decimals. [5]
  - b) Solve y'(x) = x<sup>2</sup> + y<sup>2</sup>, y(1) = 2 to find y(1.2) within two steps choosing h = 0.1 using [5] Runge Kutta 4<sup>th</sup> order method.
- 14. a) In an examination the grades awarded for 100 marks are as follows:

   Grade:
   Distinction

   First class
   Second class

   Third class
   Fail

 Range:
 80 - 100 60 - 80 45 - 60 30 - 45 0 - 30

where the lower class is included for awarding grade and upper class is excluded. It is found that 8% of the students got distinction and 8% of students failed. Find the average marks and percentage students obtaining second class.

[5]

[5]

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- b) The sizes  $(n_1, n_2)$  and means  $(\mu_1, \mu_2)$  of two independent samples are  $n_1 = 400$ ,  $n_2 = 225$  [5] and  $\mu_1 = 3.5$ ,  $\mu_2 = 3.0$ . Find whether they are drawn from the same population.
- 15. a) Fit a straight line of the form y = a + bx using the Method of Least Squares for the [5] following data:

X:	1	2	3	4	5	
Y:	0.5	2	4.5	8	12.5	

b) Marks in Economics and Statistics for 10 students are as below. Find the coefficient [5] of correlation between the subjects.

	1	2	3	4	5.	6	7	8	9	10
Economics:	78	36	98	25	75	82	90	62	65	39
Statistics:	84	51	91	60	68	62	86	58	53	47

16. a) Expand the function  $f(x) = x \sin x$  as the fourier series in the interval  $-\pi \le x \le \pi$ . [4]

b) Solve the PDE  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  under the conditions that i) u(0,l) = 0, ii)  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -au$  at [6] x = l and iii) u(x,0) = f(x)

#### 17. Answer any two of the following:

- a) Using Lagrange formula express the functions  $\frac{3x^2+x+1}{(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)}$  as sum of partial [5] fractions.
- b) A survey of 320 families with 5 children is as follows. [5] No. of boys • 4 5 3 2 1 0 No. of families : 14 56 110 88 40 12 320 = totalIs this data consistent with the hypothesis that male and female births are equally probable?
- c) If  $\sigma_y^2 = 16$  and two lines of regression are given by 5y 8x + 17 = 0 and 2y 5x + 14 = 0, [5] find i) the mean values of x and y, ii)  $\sigma_x^2$  and coefficient of correlation between x and y.

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