# 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: $\mathbf{3}$ hours
Max. Marks: 70

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

Part-A ( $10 \times 2=20 \mathrm{Marks}$ )

1. If $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}1 & \text { if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text { if } x>1\end{array}\right.$, estimate the value of Fourier series at $\mathrm{x}=1$.
2. Expand $f(x)=x$ in Half range cosine series over $[0,1]$.
3. If $V=f(a x+b y)$, 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 $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{k}(1-\mathrm{x})$ for $0 \leq \mathrm{x} \leq 1$ 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.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Part-B }(5 \times 10=50 \text { Marks }) \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

11. a) Expand $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}\tilde{\pi}+x & \text { if }-\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ 0 & \text { if } 0<x \leq \pi\end{array}\right.$, expand $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ in Fourier series and hence find the series for $\frac{\pi^{2}}{8}$
b) Expand $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{c}0 \text { if }-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x<0 \\ \sin x \text { if } 0 \leq x<\pi / 2\end{array}\right.$ and $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ is periodic of period $2 \pi$ in half range sine series.
12. a) Solve $2 y z p+z x q=3 x y$.
b) Form partial differential equation for $z$, if $f\left(x+y+z, x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}\right)$.
13. a) Calculate root of the equation $x . e^{x}-1=0$ near to 0.5 correct up to two decimals.
b) Solve $y^{\prime}(x)=x^{2}+y^{2}, y(1)=2$ to find $y(1.2)$ within two steps choosing $h=0.1$ using Runge Kutta $4^{\text {th }}$ 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.
b) The sizes $\left(n_{1}, n_{2}\right)$ and means ( $\mu_{1}, \mu_{2}$ ) of two independent samples are $n_{1}=400, n_{2}=225$ 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 $y=a+b x$ using the Method of Least Squares for the following data:

| $\mathrm{X}:$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Y}:$ | 0.5 | 2 | 4.5 | 8 | 12.5 |

b) Marks in Economics and Statistics for 10 students are as below. Find the coefficient 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 $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x} \sin \mathrm{x}$ as the fourier series in the interval $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$.
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) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}=-a u$ at $\mathrm{x}=l$ and iii) $\mathrm{u}(\mathrm{x}, 0)=\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$

## 17. Answer any two of the following:

a) Using Lagrange formula express the functions $\frac{3 x^{2}+x+1}{(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)}$ as sum of partial [5]
fractions fractions.
b) A survey of 320 families with 5 children is as follows.

| No. of boys | $:$ | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. of families | $:$ | 14 | 56 | 110 | 88 | 40 | 12 | $320=$ total |

Is 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 $5 y-8 x+17=0$ and $2 y-5 x+14=0$, [5] find i) the mean values of $x$ and $y$, ii) $\sigma_{x}{ }^{2}$ and coefficient of correlation between $x$ and $y$.

