

**322351(14)**

**B. E. (Third Semester) Examination, April-May 2020/**

**(New Scheme)**

**NOV-DEC 2020**

**(CSE Engg. Branch)**

**MATHEMATICS-III**

***Time Allowed : Three hours***

***Maximum Marks : 80***

***Minimum Pass Marks : 28***

***Note : Part (a) of each question is compulsory.***

***Attempt any two part from (b), (c) and (d) of each question.***

1. (a) Define Fourier Series and write Euler's formula for Fourier series.

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(b) Prove that

$$x^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\cos nx}{n^2}, \quad -\pi < x < \pi.$$

Hence show that

$$\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}. \quad 7$$

(c) Obtain a half range cosine series for

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} Kx & , 0 \leq x \leq l/2 \\ K(l-x) & , l/2 \leq x \leq l \end{cases} \quad 7$$

and deduce the sum of the series.

$$\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots \infty \quad 7$$

(d) The following table give variations of periodic current over a period :

$t$ (sec) :	0	$T/6$	$T/3$	$T/2$	$2T/3$	$5T/6$	$T$
$A$ (amp) :	1.98	1.30	1.05	1.30	-0.88	-0.25	1.98

Show that there is a direct current part of 0.75 amp in the variable current and obtain the amplitude of the first harmonic. 7

2. (a) Write down an expression for the Laplace transforms of periodic function  $f(t)$  with period  $T$ . 2

(b) Find the Laplace transform of : 7

(i)  $f(t) = \frac{e^{-at} - e^{-bt}}{t}$

(ii)  $f(t) = |t-1| + |t+1|, t \geq 0$

(c) Use convolution theorem to evaluate :

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{S^2}{(S^2+a^2)(S^2+b^2)} \right] \quad 7$$

(d) Solve

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 9x = \cos 2t,$$

if  $x(0) = 1, x(\pi/2) = -1$ . 7

3. (a) State Cauchy's Residue theorem. 2

(b) If  $f(z)$  is a regular function of  $z$ , prove that :

$$\nabla^2 |f(z)|^2 = 4 |f'(z)|^2. \quad 7$$

(c) Find the Laurent's series expansion of

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$$f(z) = \frac{7z-2}{(z+1)z(z-2)}$$

in the region  $|z+1| < 3$ . 7

(d) Apply calculus of Residues to prove that :

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1-2p\sin\theta+p^2} = \frac{2\pi}{1-p^2} \quad (0 < p < 1) \quad 7$$

4. (a) From the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary functions from

$$z = f(x+at) + g(x-at) \quad 2$$

(b) Solve  $(mz-ny) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + (nx-lz) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = ly-mx$ . 7

(c) Solve

$$(D^2 - DD' - 2D'^2)z = (y-1)e^x \quad 7$$

(d) Using the method of separation of variables, solve :

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u, \text{ given that } u(x,0) = 6e^{-3x} \quad 7$$

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5. (a) Define Probability Density Function. 2

(b) The probability Density  $p(x)$  of a continuous random variable is given by

$$p(x) = y_0 e^{-|x|}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

Prove that  $y_0 = \frac{1}{2}$ . Find Mean and Variance. 7

(c) The probability that a pen manufactured by a company will be defective is 1/10. If 12 such pens are manufactured, find the probability that

(i) exactly two will be defective

(ii) at least two will be defective

(iii) none will be defective 7

(d) Fit a Poission distribution to the set of observations :

$$x : 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3$$

$$f : 122 \quad 60 \quad 15 \quad 2 \quad 7$$