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Code: 211303

B.Tech 3rd Semester Exam., 2014

MATHEMATICS—III

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 70

Instructions:

- (i) All questions carry equal marks.
- (ii) There are NINE questions in this paper.
- (iii) Attempt FIVE questions in all.
- (iv) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- Choose the correct answer/Fill in the blanks of any seven of the following:
 - (a) $J_{1/2}(x)$ is given by

(i)
$$\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{x}}\sin x$$

(ii)
$$\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{x}}\cos x$$

$$(\pi i) \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2x}} \cos x$$

(iv)
$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x$$

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(Turn Over)

- (b) The incorrect equation among the following is
 - (i) $P_0(x) = 1$
 - (ii) $P_1(u) = x$

(iii)
$$P_2(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}$$

(iv)
$$P_n(-x) = (-1)^{n+1} P_n(x)$$

- (c) The solution of p+q=z is
 - (i) $f(x+y, y+\log z) = 0$
 - (ii) $f(xy, y \log z) = 0$

$$f(x-y, y-\log z)=0$$

- (iv) None of the above
- (d) The solution of $zxp zyq = y^2 x^2$ is —.
- (e) The inverse transformation $w = \frac{1}{2}$ transforms the straight line ay + bx = 0 into
 - (i) circle
 - (ii) straight line through the origin
 - (iii) parabola
 - (iv) None of the above

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(Continued)

If f(z) is analytic and equals u(x,y)+iv(x,y), then f'(z) equals

$$\sqrt{i} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - i \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

(ii)
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

(iii)
$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

- (iv) None of the above
- The zeros and singularities of $\frac{z^2+1}{1-z^2}$ are $\frac{1}{1-z^2}$.
- The area under the whole normal curve
- If the mean of a Poisson distribution is m, then SD of this distribution is

(i)
$$m^2$$

(i)
$$m^2$$
(ii) \sqrt{m}

- (iii) m
- (iv) None of the above
- If A and B are mutually exclusive events, then $P(A \cup B) = --- \cdot P(A) + P(B)$

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(4)

Solve in series, using Frobenius method, the equation

$$9x(1-x)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 12\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$$

Prove that

$$e^{\frac{1}{2}x(t-\frac{1}{t})} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} t^n J_n(x)$$

3. (a) State and prove Rodrigues formula.

(b) Prove that
$$(n+1)P_{n+1}(x) = (2n+1)xP_n(x) - nP_{n-1}(x)$$

4. (a) Solve:
$$\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} - 2 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} = 2e^{2x} + 3x^2y$$

(b) Solve:

$$(x^2-y^2-z^2) p+2xyq=2xz$$

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(Continued)

5. Solve the differential equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \alpha^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial u^2}$ for the conduction of heat along a rod without radiation subject to the conditions

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$
 for $x = 0$ and $x = l$

u is not infinite for $t \to \infty$, $u = lx - x^2$ for t = 0, between x = 0 and x = l.

- 6. Show that $v(x, y) = -\sin x \sinh y$ is harmonic. Find the conjugate harmonic of v.
- 7 State and prove Cauchy's integral formula.
- 8. (a) Find the mean and variance of a binomial distribution.
 - (b) Determine the probability p that there are 3 defective items in a sample of 100 items if 2% of items made in this factory are defective.
- 9. (a) Show that the area under the normal curve is unity.
 - (b) A box contains 8 items of which 2 are defective. A person draws 3 items from the box. Determine the expected number of defective items he has drawn.
