

Seat No.	
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S.E. (Civil Engineering) (Semester - III) Examination, November - 2019

**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - III**

**Sub. Code: 63338**

Day and Date : Saturday, 23 - 11 - 2019

Total Marks : 100

Time : 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

- Instructions :
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - 3) Use of non programmable calculator is allowed.

**SECTION - I**

**Q1) Attempt any three of the following. [18]**

- a) Solve  $(D^4 - 1)y = \cos x \cosh x$
- b) Solve  $(D^2 + 5D + 4)y = x^2 + 7x + 9$
- c) Solve  $(D^2 + 1)y = \operatorname{cosec} x$
- d) The deflection of a strut of length 1 with one end ( $x = 0$ ) built in and the other supported and subjected to end thrust P, satisfies the differential equation  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a^2 y = \frac{a^2 R(l-x)}{P}$ , where  $a^2 = \frac{P}{EI}$ . Find the equation of the deflection curve.

**Q2) Attempt any two: [16]**

- a) Find the constants a and b if the directional derivative of  $\phi = ay^2 + 2bxy + xz$  at P(1,2,-1) is maximum in the direction of the tangent to the curve  $\vec{r} = (t^3 - 1)\mathbf{i} + (3t - 1)\mathbf{j} + (t^2 - 1)\mathbf{k}$  at point (0, 2, 0).
- b) Show that the vector field represented by  $\vec{F} = (y^2 - z^2 + 3yz - 2x)\mathbf{i} + (3xz + 2xy)\mathbf{j} + (3xy - 2xz + 2z)\mathbf{k}$  is both irrotational and solenoidal. Also obtain its scalar potential.
- c) Find the magnitude of tangential component of acceleration at any time t of a particle whose position at any time t is given by  $x = \cos t + t \sin t$ ,  $y = \sin t - t \cos t$ .

**P.T.O.**

Q3) Attempt any two:

- a) Fit a second degree parabola  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  to the following data:

x	10	12	15	23	20
y	14	17	23	25	21

- b) Fit the curve  $y = ab^x$  to the following data:

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
y	1	1.2	1.8	2.5	3.6	4.7	6.6	9.1

- c) Find the two lines of regression for the following data:

x	19	22	24	27	29	33	37
y	10	12	13	16	17	20	25

### SECTION - II

Q4) Attempt any two of the following.

[16]

- a) 10% of the tools produced in a certain manufacturing process turn out to be defective. Find the probability that :
- i) In a sample of 10 tools chosen at random exactly two will be defective.
  - ii) Out of 20 tools selected at random there are exactly two defectives and at least two defectives.
- b) In a certain factory producing cycle tyres there is a small chance of 1 in 500 for any tyre to be defective. The tyres are supplied in lots of 20. Using Poisson distribution calculate the approximate number of lots containing no defective, one defective & two defective tyres respectively in a consignment of 20000 tyres.
- c) The life time of certain type of battery has mean life of 400 hours & a standard deviation of 50 hours. Assuming the distribution of life time to be normal, find:
- i) The percentage of batteries which have life time more than 350 hours.
  - ii) The percentage of batteries which have life time between 300 & 500 hours. (Given : For S.N.V. z area between  $z = 0$  &  $z = 1$  is 0.3413 and  $z = 0$  &  $z = 2$  is 0.4772).

Q5) Attempt any three of the following.

- a) Using Laplace transformation evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t} t \sin^2 t \, dt$ .
- b) Find the Laplace transform of  $\frac{2 \sin t \sin 2t}{t}$ .
- c) Obtain the inverse Laplace transform of  $s^2 / (s^2 + 4)^2$  using convolution theorem.
- d) Use Laplace transform to solve  $(D^2 + 4D + 8) y = 1$  where  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ .

Q6) Attempt any two of the following.

[16]

- a) Evaluate  $\int_0^{1+i} z^2 \, dz$  along the path
  - i)  $y = x$
  - ii)  $x = y^2$
- b) Show that  $u = y^3 - 3x^2 y$  is a harmonic function and find its harmonic conjugate and corresponding analytic function.
- c) If  $f(z) = u + iv$  is an analytic function of  $z = x + iy$  &  $u - v = e^x (\cos y - \sin y)$ , find  $f(z)$  in terms of  $z$ .

