Total No. of Pages: 3

Seat No.

S.Y. B. Tech. (Civil) (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination, November - 2019 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - III

Sub. Code: 73197

Day and Date: Saturday, 23 - 11 - 2019

Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Instructions:

- 1) Attempt any three questions from each section.
- 2) Figure to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

SECTION - I

Q1) a) Solve
$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - 3\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = e^{2x}$$
. [6]

b) Solve
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = x^2$$
. [6]

- Q2) a) Find the angle between the normals to the surfaces $x^2y + 2xz = 4$ at (2, -2, 3) and to $x^3 + y^3 + 3xyz = 3$ at (1, 2, -1).
 - b) Prove that the vector $\overline{F} = (x+2y+az)i+(bx-3y-z)j+(4x+cy+2z)k$ is solenoidal and determine the constants a,b,c if is \overline{F} irrotational. [5]

[5]

x	1	2	3	4	6	8
y	2.4	3	3.4	4	5	6

b) From the following data fit a curve $y = ab^x$

[6]

x	2	3	4	5	6		
y y	144	172.8	207.4	248.8	298.5		

Q4) Attempt any TWO from the following

a) Solve
$$x^3 \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + 2x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2y = 10\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$
. [6]

b) Prove that
$$\nabla \cdot \left(\frac{\overline{r}}{r^3}\right) = 0.$$
 [6]

c) Find the equation of line of regression of y on x for the following data:

X	80	45	55	56	58	60	65	68	70	75	85
y	82	56	50	48	60	62	64	65	70	74	90

[6]

SECTION - II

Q5)a) If in a lot of 500 solenoids 60 are defective, find the probability that there will be 0, 1, 2 defective solenoids in a random sample of 20 solenoids.

[6]

b) Fit a Poisson distrubution to the following data

[6]

1

2

112

63

20 4

Q6) a) Find the Laplace transform of $e^{-4t} \int_0^t u \sin 3u \, du$ [6]

b) Obtain
$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{2s+3}{s^3+6s^2+11s+6} \right]$$
 [5]

Q7) a) Appy Simpson's $\frac{1^{rd}}{3}$ rule to find the value of $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+e^{-x}}$ dividing the range into 10 equal parts.

b) Evaluate $\int_{-3}^{3} x^4 dx$ by Trapezoidal rule using 12 intervals and compare with exact value. [5]

- a) The income distribution of a group of 10000 persons was found to be normal with mean Rs. 750 and standard deviation Rs. 50. What percentage of this group had income i) exceeding Rs. 668 ii) exceeding Rs. 832?

 (Given: Area under standard normal curve between ordinates at ± 1.64 is 0.899)
- b) Using convolution theorem find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s(s^2+4)}$
- c) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ by Trapezoidal rule using 9 intervals.

C3C3 8080

-3-