

B.TECH SEM – IV (2007 COURSE) (CIVIL ENGG.) :
WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III

Day: Monday
Date: 20/11/2017

W-2017-2400

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max. Marks: 80

N.B:

- 1) **Q. No.1 and Q. No.5 are COMPULSORY.** Out of remaining questions attempt **ANY TWO** questions from each section.
- 2) Answers to both the sections should be written in the **SEPARATE** answer book.
- 3) Draw neat and labeled diagram **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 5) Assume suitable data if necessary.

SECTION-I

Q.1 a) Solve: $\frac{dx}{3z-4y} = \frac{dy}{4x-2z} = \frac{dz}{2y-3x}$ **(04)**

b) Solve the following system of equations by LU-decomposition. **(05)**
 $2x + 3y + z = 9$
 $x + 2y + 3z = 6$
 $3x + y + 2z = 8$

c) Solve by method of variation of parameters: **(05)**
 $(D^2 - 1)y = e^{-x} \sin(e^{-x}) + \cos(e^{-x})$

Q.2 Solve (**ANY THREE**): **(13)**

a) $(D^2 + 1)y = \sin x \cdot \sin 2x$

b) $(D^4 + 2D^2 + 1)y = x^2 \cos x$

c) $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = xe^x \sin x$

d) $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = \cos(\log x) + x \sin(\log x)$

e) $(3x + 2)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3(3x + 2) \frac{dy}{dx} - 36y = 3x^2 + 4x + 1$

Q.3 a) A horizontal strut of length l is clamped horizontally at one end and carries a vertical load W at the other end. If the horizontal thrust be P , prove the deflection at the free end is $\frac{W}{nP}(\tan nl - nl)$, where $n^2 = P/EI$ **(07)**

b) The initial temperature distribution of a rod of length 1 meter, whose ends are maintained at 0°C , is given as follows: **(06)**

$$u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ (1-x), & \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

Find the temperature distribution $u(x, t)$ if the equation satisfied is

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

P.T.O.

- Q.4 a)** Using Runge - kutta method of fourth order, to solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x+y}$, $x_0 = 0, y_0 = 1$ (07)
to find y at $x = 0.4$, taking $h = 0.2$.
- b)** Solve the following system of equations by Gauss Seidel method. (06)
 $10x_1 - 5x_2 - 2x_3 = 3$
 $4x_1 - 10x_2 + 3x_3 = -3$
 $x_1 + 6x_2 + 10x_3 = -3$

SECTION-II

- Q.5 a)** A problem in statistics is given to three students A, B, C whose chances of (05)
solving it are $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$ respectively, what is the probability that the problem
can be solved?
- b)** For the curve $x = \cos t + t \sin t$, $y = \sin t - t \cos t$, find the tangential and normal (05)
components of acceleration at any time t.
- c)** Find the work done in moving particle once round the ellipse (04)
 $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1, z = 0$ under the field of force given by
 $\vec{F} = (2x - y + z)\hat{i} + (x + y - z^2)\hat{j} + (3x - 2y + 4z)\hat{k}$. Is the field conservative?
- Q.6 a)** Calculate the coefficient of correlation between the marks obtained by 8 (05)
students in Maths and stats, from the following table.

Student	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Maths	25	30	32	35	37	40	42	45
Stats	8	10	15	17	20	22	24	25

- b)** Out of 2000 families with 4 children each, how many would you expect to (04)
have
i) At least a boy ii) Two boys iii) No girls
- c)** Find the probability that at most 5 defective fuses will be found in a box of (04)
200 fuses if 2% of such fuses are defective.
- Q.7 a)** Find the directional derivative of $\phi = e^{2x} \cos yz$ at $(0,0,0)$ in the direction of (05)
the tangent to the curve $x = a \sin t, y = a \cos t, z = at$ at $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$
- b)** Show that (ANY TWO): (08)

i) $\nabla \left(\frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r}}{r^n} \right) = \frac{\vec{a}}{r^n} - \frac{n(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r})}{r^{n+2}} \vec{r}$

ii) $\nabla^2 [\nabla \cdot (\vec{r} / r^2)] = 2 / r^4$

iii) $\nabla^2 f(r) = \frac{d^2 f}{dr^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{df}{dr}$

- Q.8 a)** Verify stokes theorem for $\vec{F} = (y - z + 2)\hat{i} + (yz + 4)\hat{j} - xz\hat{k}$ over the surface of (07)
a cube $x=0, y=0, z=0, x=2, z=2$ above the XOY plane (open at bottom).
- b)** Evaluate $\int_S 2x^2 y \, dydz - y^2 \, dzdx + 4xz^2 \, dxdy$ over the curved surface of the (06)
cylinder $y^2 + z^2 = 9$, bounded by $x=0$ and $x=2$.