Printed Page:- 04 Subject Code:- BMIAS0301A **Roll. No:** NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA (An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow) M.Tech (Integrated) **SEM: III THEORY EXAMINATION (2024 - 2025) Subject: Engineering Mathematics III Time: 3 Hours** Max. Marks: 100 **General Instructions: IMP:** *Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.* 1. This Question paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice *Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.* 2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question. 3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary. 4. Assume suitable data if necessary. 5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential order. 6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked. 20 **SECTION-A** 1. Attempt all parts:-The particular integral of the P.D.E $(D^2 - 7DD' + 12D'^2)$ 1-a. 1 ^{y)} is: (CO1, K3) $\frac{1}{2}e^{x-y}$ (a) $\frac{1}{12}e^{x-y}$ (b) ex-y (c) None of these (d) 1-b. $B\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + C \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + A\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + F(x,y,u,\frac{\partial u}{\partial x},\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}) = 0$ 1 The P.D.E of second order is hyperbolic when (CO1, K2) $C^2 - 4AB = 0$ (a) $C^2 - 4AB > 0$ (b) $C^2 - 4AB < 0$ (c) $B^2 - 4AC < 0$ (d)

1-c.

1

By Simpson's 3/8th rule, the integral . (CO2, K2) $\frac{3h}{8}(y_0 + 3y_1 + 3y_2 + y_3)$

(a)

	(b)	$\frac{\mathbf{h}}{2} (\mathbf{y}_0 + 4\mathbf{y}_1 + 2\mathbf{y}_2 + \mathbf{y}_3)$					
	(c)	$\frac{3\mathbf{h}}{8} (\mathbf{y}_0 + 3\mathbf{y}_1 + 2\mathbf{y}_2 + \mathbf{y}_3)$					
	(d)	$\frac{\mathbf{h}}{2}(\mathbf{y}_0 + 3\mathbf{y}_1 + 3\mathbf{y}_2 + \mathbf{y}_3)$					
1-d.	C	Bauss Seidel method is applicable to			matrix. (CO2, K1)	1	
	(a)	Null Matrix	(c)	Tri	angular Matrix		
	(b)	Identity Matrix	(d)	Dia	agonally Dominant Matrix		
1-e.	L	aplace Equation for function u is (CO3, K1))			1	
	(a)	$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$					
	(b)	$u_{xx} + u_{xy} = 0$					
	(c)	$u_{xy} + u_{yy} = 0$					
	(d)	$u_{xx} + u_{yx} = 0$					
1-f.	If	real part of f(z) is given then Milnes Thom	sen me	thod i	s (CO3, K1)	1	
	(a)	$f(z) = \int \{\Phi_1(z,0) - i\Phi_2(z,0)\} dz + c$					
	(b)	$f(z) = \int \{\Phi_1(z,0) + i\Phi_2(z,0)\} dz + c$					
	(c)	$f(z) = \int \{\Phi_1(z,0) - \Phi_2(z,0)\} dz + c$					
	(d)	None of these			V		
1-g.	. A singular point is (CO4, K1)					1	
	(a)	A point at which $f'(z)$ fails to be a	•				
	(b)						
	(c)	A point at which $f(z)$ fails to be an	•				
1 հ	(d)	A point at which $f(z)$ fails to be equivalent to $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f(z)$				1	
1-h.	In Laurent's expansion $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (z-a)^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n (z-a)^{-n}$, the					1	
	fi	rst summation is called(CO4, K1)					
	(a)	Null Part					
	(b)	Principal Part					
	(c)	Analytic Part					
	(d)	None of these					
1-i.	In ways, a committee of 5 members can be selected from 6 men and 5 ladies, consisting of 3 men and 2 ladies. (CO5, K3)					1	
	(a)	120		(c)	220		
	(b)	200		(d)	240		

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1-j.	The number of elements in the Power set $P(S)$ of the set $S = \{1, 2, 3\}$ is (CO5, K3)							
	(a) 4 (c) 8							
	(b) 3 (d) 6							
2. Attempt all parts:-								
2.a.	Classify the P.D.E: $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0.(CO1, K2)$	2						
2.b.	$\int^{1.5} dx$	2						
	Evaluate $\int_{0.5}^{1.5} \frac{d\mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{x}}$, by Simpson's 1/3 rd rule with $h=0.5$. (CO2, K3)							
2.c.	Find the image of $x = 2$ under the transformation $w = 1 / z$. (CO3)							
2.d.	Determine the poles and residues of the function $f(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z-1)^2(z+2)}$ (CO4, K3)							
2.e.	Find the maximum power of 15 in 100! (CO5, K3)	2						
<u>SECTI</u>	SECTION-B							
3. Answer any five of the following:-								
3-a.	Solve: $(2D^2 - 5DD' + 2D'^2)z = 24(y - x).(CO1, K3)$							
3-b.	$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{u}} = \mathbf{e}^2 \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{u}}$							
	Find the solution of the heat flow in one dimension $\overline{\partial t} = c^2 \overline{\partial x^2}$, which is consistent with the physical nature of the problem. (CO1, K3).							
3-c.	Using Newton's divided difference formula, find a polynomial function satisfying the following data:							
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
	f(x) 5 9 130 Hence find f(1). (CO2, K3) 9 130							
3-d.	Find a real root of the equation $x \log_{10}(x) = 1.2$ by Regula-Falsi method correct to	6						
2	three decimal places. (CO2, K3) Show that the function $u(x,y) = e^x$ siny is harmonic. Find its harmonic conjugate. (CO3, K2)	6						
3.e.		6						
3.f.	Discuss the nature of singularity of $f(z) = \frac{(z - \sin z)}{z^3}$ at $z = 0.(CO4, K2)$							
3.g.	Statements	6						
	All cats are dogs (CO5, K2) some pigs are cats.							
	All dogs are tigers							
	Conclusions:							
	1. Some tigers are cats3. All cats are tigers							
	2. Some pigs are tigers4. Some cats are not tigers							
	Justify your answer.							

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SECTION-C

4. Answer any one of the following:-

4-a.

$$\frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{u}} = \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{u}}$$
 10

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The vibration of an elastic string is governed by the PDE $\partial t^2 = \partial x^2$. The length of the string is π and the ends are fixed. The initial velocity is zero and the initial displacement is 2 (sinx+sin3x). Find the displacement u(x,t) of the vibrating string at any time t>0. (CO1, K3)

Solve:
$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 3 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = e^{(2x+3y)} + \sin(x-2y).$$
 (CO1, K3)

5. Answer any one of the following:-

- 5-a. Solve the equation 3x cos(x) = 1, by Newton-Raphson method upto four decimal 10 places.(CO2, K3)
- 5-b. Solve the following system of equations by Gauss Elimination method: (CO2, K3) 10 4x+y+z=4, x+4y-2z=4, 3x+2y-4z=6
- 6. Answer any one of the following:-
- 6-a. Examine the nature of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3y(x - iy)}{x^6 + y^2}$$
, z not equal to zero and $f(0) = 0$
in the region including the origin. (CO3, K3)

6-b. Find the transformation which maps the points z = 1, -i, -1 into the points w = i, 0, -i respectively. Also show that the transformation maps the region outside the circle z = 1 into the half space Re(w) ≥ 0 . (CO3, K3)

7-a. Expand
$$\frac{z}{(z-1)(2-z)}$$
 in Laurent series valid for (CO4, K2) 10
I. $|z-1| > 1$
II. $0 < |z-2| < 1$

7-b.

b. Evaluate by using Cauchy's Residue theorem: $\int_{C} \frac{(4-3z)}{z(z-1)(z-2)} dz,$

where C is the circle |z| = 4.(CO4, K3)

- 8. Answer any one of the following:-
- 8-a. Solve the following (CO5, K3)
 - A problem is given to three persons P, Q, R whose respective chances of solving it are 2/7, 4/7, 4/9 respectively. What is the probability that the problem is solved?
 - Find the probability of getting two heads when five coins are tossed.
- 8-b. Solve the following (CO5, K3)
 - Find the inverse of the function f(x) = 4x-3
 - Let f(x) = 2x + 1 and $g(x) = x^2$. Determine g of (x).