

BT-4/M-21

**44120**

MATHS-III

Paper-AS-201N

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

**Note :** Attempt *five* questions in all, selecting at least *one* question from each unit.

**UNIT-I**

1. (a) Expand  $f(x) = x - x^2$  as a Fourier series in the interval  $-\pi$  to  $\pi$ . 7½
- (b) Expand  $f(x) = |\cos x|$  as a Fourier series in the interval  $(-\pi, \pi)$ . 7½
2. (a) Find the Fourier sine transform of  $\frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$ . 7½
- (b) Using Parseval's identity, prove that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$ . 7½

**UNIT-II**

3. (a) Form the partial differential equations (by eliminating the arbitrary functions) from  $z = f(x + at) + g(x - at)$ . 5

- (b) Find the complete integral of  $z = px + qy + p^2 + q^2$  using Charpit's method where  $p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ ,  $q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ . 10

4. Solve the following linear programming problem by Simplex method

Maximize  $Z = 4x_1 + 10x_2$

subject to

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 50$$

$$2x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 100$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 90$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

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### UNIT-III

5. (a) If  $\cos(\theta + i\phi) = \cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha$  prove that  $\sin^2 \theta = \pm \sin \alpha$ . 7½
- (b) Find the analytic function whose imaginary part is

$$\frac{x - y}{x^2 + y^2}. \quad 7\frac{1}{2}$$

6. (a) Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{\sin^2 z}{\left(z - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^3} dz$  using Cauchy's integral

formula, where C is the circle  $|z| = 1$ . 7½

- (b) Find Taylor's expansion of  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)^2}$  about the point  $z = -i$ . 7½

### UNIT-IV

7. (a) If the probability of a bad reaction from a certain injection is 0.001. Determine the chance that out of 2000 individuals more than two will get a bad reaction. 7½
- (b) A pair of dice is tossed twice. Find the probability of scoring 7 points (i) once (ii) at least once (iii) twice. 7½
8. (a) X is normal variate with mean 30 and standard deviation 50. Find the probabilities that (i)  $26 \leq X \leq 40$  (ii)  $X \geq 45$  (iii)  $|X - 30| > 5$ . 10
- (b) If  $P(A) = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $P(B) = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{2}$ . Evaluate (i)  $P(A|B)$  (ii)  $P(B|A)$  (iii)  $P(A \cap B')$ . 5
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