

**BT-3/D-21****43195****MATHEMATICS FOR BIG DATA AND OPTIMIZATION****Paper : BS-CS-AIDS-201A**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

**Note :** Attempt any *five* questions in all selecting at least *one* question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

**UNIT-I**

1. (a) Find the fourier series expansion of

$$f(x) = 2x - x^3 \text{ in } (0, 2\pi). \quad (7.5)$$

- (b) Express the function in Q1(a) as half range Sine series in the interval (0,3). (7.5)

2. (a) Using Parseval's identity for Fourier Transform, evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dt}{(9+t^2)(25+t^2)}. \quad (7.5)$$

- (b) Find the Fourier sine transform of  $\frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$ . (7.5)

**UNIT-II**

3. (a) Solve the differential equation :

$$(3x^2 + 6xy^2) dx + (6x^2y + 4y^3) dy = 0. \quad (7.5)$$

(b) By variation of parameter, find the solution of

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \sin x. \quad (7.5)$$

4. Solve the equation :

$$(D^2 + a^2)y = \cos ax + e^{-2x}. \quad (15)$$

### UNIT-III

5. (a) Find the root of the equation  $x \log_{10} x - 1$ , correct to four decimal places, by Regula Falsi method. (7.5)

(b) Estimate the missing term from the following table :

$x$	0	1	2	3	4
$F(x)$	1	3	9	—	81

(7.5)

6. (a) Find the maximum and minimum value of  $y(x)$  from the function tabulated below :

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$y(x)$	2	-0.25	0	-0.25	2	15.75	56

(7.5)

(b) Given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y$ , and  $y = 1, x = 0$ .

Find an approximate value of  $y$  at  $x = 0.5$  by modified Euler's method. (7.5)

## UNIT-IV

7. Using Kuhn Tucker method,

$$\text{Minimize } f = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 60x_1,$$

$$\text{subject to } x_1 - 80 \geq 0, x_1 + x_2 - 120 \geq 0. \quad (15)$$

8. Determine the extreme points as well as evaluate the following function  $f(x)$  :

$$\text{where } f(x) = x_1^3 + x_2^3 + 2x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + 6. \quad (15)$$

