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B.Tech. Degree III Semester Regular/Supplementary Examination in Marine Engineering November 2022

19-208-0301 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III

(2019 Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Course Outcome

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Transform a region to another region using conformal mapping and calculate residues.

CO2: Understand different sampling distributions for statistical analysis of data and fit a best curve to the data.

CO3: Solve algebraic and transcendental equations and differential equations by numerical methods.

CO4: Solve difference equations and apply it to engineering problems.

CO5: Perform numerical differentiation and integration.

Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (BL): L1 – Remember, L2 – Understand, L3 – Apply, L4 –Analyze, L5 – Evaluate, L6 – Create

PO – Programme Outcome

	(5 × 15 = 75)	Marks	BL	CO	PO														
I. (a) What are the Cauchy Reimann conditions? Verify the same for $f(z) = z^2$.	7	7	L1	1	1.3.1														
(b) If a function is analytic then show that it is independent of \bar{z} .	8	8	L2	1	1.3.1														
OR																			
II. (a) Find an analytic function whose imaginary part is $3x^2y - y^3$ and which vanishes at $z = 0$.	8	8	L2	1	1.3.1														
(b) Evaluate $\int_C z dz$ where C is the first quadrant of the unit circle $ z = 1$ from $z = i$ to $z = 1$.	7	7	L2	1	1.3.1														
III. (a) Define the following terms:	6	6	L1	2	1.3.1														
(i) Population																			
(ii) Sample																			
(iii) Statistic																			
(iv) Parameter.																			
(b) A random sample is taken from a normal population with mean 45 and standard deviation 3. Calculate the standard error for a population of 75. Find the probability of the sample mean being negative.	9	9	L3	2	1.3.1														
OR																			
IV. (a) Fit a straight line $y = ax + b$ which fits best to the following data:	6	6	L2	2	1.3.1														
<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td><td>110</td><td>131</td><td>118</td><td>92</td><td>81</td><td>79</td> </tr> </table>	x	1	3	5	7	8	10	y	110	131	118	92	81	79					
x	1	3	5	7	8	10													
y	110	131	118	92	81	79													
(b) Find the correlation coefficient and regression lines from the following:	9	9	L2	2	1.3.1														
<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td><td>8</td><td>12</td><td>15</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>20</td> </tr> </table>	x	1	3	5	7	8	10	y	8	12	15	17	18	20					
x	1	3	5	7	8	10													
y	8	12	15	17	18	20													

(P.T.O.)

BT MRE-III(R/S)11-22-2019

	Marks	BL	CO	PO												
V. (a) Find a real root of the equation $\sin x - xe^x = 0$ correct to four decimal places by Regula Falsi method.	8	L2	3	1.3.1												
(b) Use Newtons method to solve $x^4 - x - 11 = 0$ correct to three decimal places.	7	L2	3	1.3.1												
OR																
VI. (a) Using Taylor series method solve the differential equation $dy/dx = x^2 + y^2 + 5e^{3x}$ where $y(0) = 1$ at $x = 0.3$.	7	L2	3	1.3.1												
(b) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \ln(x+y)$, $y(0) = 1$ correct to three decimal places at $x = 0.2$, using Euler's method by taking $h = 0.2$.	8	L2	4	1.3.1												
VII. (a) Find a difference equation satisfied by $y = \frac{a}{x} + b$.	8	L2	4	1.3.1												
(b) Find the factorial polynomial of $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - x - 1$ and hence or otherwise evaluate $\Delta^3 f(x)$.	7	L2	4	1.3.1												
OR																
VIII. (a) Solve the difference equation $(\Delta^2 - 3\Delta + 2)y_n = 0$.	5	L2	4	1.3.1												
(b) Solve the equation $y_{n+4} - 2y_{n+2} + y_n = 5^n$.	5	L2	4	1.3.1												
(c) Solve $y_{n+2} + y_{n+1} + y_n = n^2$.	5	L2	4	1.3.1												
IX. (a) From the following data, evaluate $\cos 39^\circ$ and $\cos 41^\circ$ using Gauss interpolation formula:	7	L2	5	1.3.1												
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>X (in degree)</th> <th>10</th> <th>20</th> <th>30</th> <th>40</th> <th>50</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cosx</td> <td>0.9848</td> <td>0.9397</td> <td>0.8660</td> <td>0.7660</td> <td>0.6428</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					X (in degree)	10	20	30	40	50	cosx	0.9848	0.9397	0.8660	0.7660	0.6428
X (in degree)	10	20	30	40	50											
cosx	0.9848	0.9397	0.8660	0.7660	0.6428											
(b) Evaluate $f(4)$ using appropriate interpolation formula from the following:	8	L3	5	1.3.1												
<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>(x)</td> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F(x)</td> <td>7</td> <td>18</td> <td>32</td> <td>48</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					(x)	0	10	20	30	F(x)	7	18	32	48		
(x)	0	10	20	30												
F(x)	7	18	32	48												
OR																
X. (a) Evaluate $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x = 8$ from the following:	7	L2	5	1.3.1												
<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>15</td> <td>7</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					x	0	2	4	6	8	y	4	8	15	7	6
x	0	2	4	6	8											
y	4	8	15	7	6											
(b) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x dx$ using:	8	L2	5	1.3.1												
(i) Trapezoidal rule.																
(ii) Simpson's rule by taking $h = \frac{\pi}{12}$.																

Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

L1 = 10%, L2 = 80%, L3 = 10%,
