


**III SEMESTER B.TECH.**
**END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2017**
**SUBJECT: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III [MAT 2106]**
**REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM**

Time: 3 Hours

MAX MARKS: 50

**Instructions to Candidates:**

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitable assumed.

	Find the standard deviation and mode for the following data.							
1A.	Class	70- 80	80 – 82	82 – 84	84 – 86	86-88	88 - 90	4
	Frequency	3	15	26	23	9	4	
1B.	Obtain the half range cosine series for the function $f(x)=\begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{3}, 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{3} \\ 0, \frac{\pi}{3} < x < \frac{2\pi}{3} \\ -\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3} < x < \pi \end{cases}$							3
1C	Find the directional derivative of $\phi = x^2 yz - 4xyz^2$ at <b>(1,3,1)</b> in the direction of $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ .							3
2A.	Class	100-104	104 -108	108-112	112-116	116-120	120-124	4
	Frequency	6	14	18	20	10	2	
2B.	A fluid motion is given by $V= (y + z )\hat{i} + (z + x )\hat{j} + (x + y )\hat{k}$ .Is this motion irrotational? If so, find the scalar potential.							3
2C.	Suppose the force field is given by $F =(2x -y +z )\hat{i} +(x +y -z^2 )\hat{j} +(3x -2y +4z )\hat{k}$ . Find the work done in moving a particle once round a circle C in the xy – plane with its centre at the origin and a radius of 3.							3
3A.	Verify Green’s theorem in the plane for $\oint (xy + y^2)dx + x^2 dy$ where C is the closed curve of the region bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$ .							4



	Fit a straight line for the following data using least square method.																						
3B.	<table><tr><td>X</td><td>20</td><td>25</td><td>30</td><td>35</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Y</td><td>23.10</td><td>26.20</td><td>30.60</td><td>35.80</td><td>42.90</td></tr></table>						X	20	25	30	35	40	Y	23.10	26.20	30.60	35.80	42.90	3				
X	20	25	30	35	40																		
Y	23.10	26.20	30.60	35.80	42.90																		
3C.	Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary functions: $z = f( x + ct) + g ( x - ct) .$						3																
4A.	Obtain the constant term and the coefficients of $\sin\theta$ and $\sin2\theta$ in the Fourier expansion of $y$ <table><tr><td><math>x^\circ</math></td><td>0</td><td>60</td><td>120</td><td>180</td><td>240</td><td>300</td></tr><tr><td>Y</td><td>9</td><td>18</td><td>24</td><td>28</td><td>26</td><td>20</td></tr></table>						$x^\circ$	0	60	120	180	240	300	Y	9	18	24	28	26	20	4		
$x^\circ$	0	60	120	180	240	300																	
Y	9	18	24	28	26	20																	
4B.	Compute mean deviation from mean for the following distribution <table><tr><td>Class</td><td>40 - 60</td><td>60 - 80</td><td>80 - 100</td><td>100 - 120</td><td>120-140</td><td>140- 160</td></tr><tr><td>Frequency</td><td>12</td><td>47</td><td>31</td><td>8</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr></table>						Class	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 100	100 - 120	120-140	140- 160	Frequency	12	47	31	8	2	3	3		
Class	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 100	100 - 120	120-140	140- 160																	
Frequency	12	47	31	8	2	3																	
4C.	Solve by the method of separation of variables $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ where $u(0,y) = 8e^{-3y}.$						3																
5A.	Solve $U_{xx} + 2U_{xy} + U_{yy} = 0$ given $v = x$ and $z = x - y.$						4																
5B.	Find the missing values in the following distribution, given that the mean and median are 64.6 and 62. <table><tr><td>10 - 20</td><td>20 - 30</td><td>30 - 40</td><td>40 - 50</td><td>50 - 60</td><td>60 - 70</td><td>70 - 80</td><td>80 - 90</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>a</td><td>8</td><td>b</td><td>32</td><td>39</td><td>42</td></tr></table>						10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60	60 - 70	70 - 80	80 - 90	1	4	a	8	b	32	39	42	3
10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60	60 - 70	70 - 80	80 - 90																
1	4	a	8	b	32	39	42																
5C.	Obtain the fourier series for the function $f(x)=\begin{cases} -\pi, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$						3																

