

4E 2137

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

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4E 2137

**B.Tech. IV Semester (Main/Back) Examination - 2012**

**Electronics & Comm.**

**4EC1 Mathematics – IV**

**Common 4EC1, 4EI6.3, 4AI1, 4BM6.3, 4CRE5**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

**Min. Passing Marks : 24**

**Instructions to Candidates:**

Attempt any **Five questions** selecting **one question from each unit**. All questions carry **equal marks**. (Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing may suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/ calculated must be stated clearly.)

**Unit - I**

1. a) Evaluate  $\Delta^6 (ax-1)(bx^2-1)(cx^3-1)$ . (5)
- b) Use stirling formula to find  $y_{28}$  given  $y_{20} = 49225$   $y_{25} = 48316$   $y_{30} = 47236$   
 $y_{35} = 45926$   $y_{40} = 44306$  (5)
- c) Find the value of  $f(5)$  from the following table by using Lagrange's interpolation formula. (6)

$x:$	1	2	3	4	7
$f(x):$	2	4	8	16	128

**OR**

1. a) Given the following data (8)

$x$	10	11	12	13	14
$10^5 u_x$	23967	28060	31788	35209	38368

Evaluate  $u_{10.5}$ ,  $u_{12.5}$  and  $u_{13.5}$  by applying suitable interpolation formula stating the formula used.

- b) i) Find the missing term from the following table (4)

$x$	1	2	3	4	5
$f(x)$	2	5	7	24	32

ii) Find the form of the function given by the following table: (4)

x: 3 2 1 -1

y: 3 12 15 -21

**Unit - II**

2. a) Use Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{8}$  rule to evaluate the following: (8)

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$$

Hence obtain the approximate value of  $\pi$  in each case.

b) Find  $f'(0.02), f'(0.05)$  from the following table: (8)

x:	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06
f(x):	.1023	.1047	.1071	.1096	.1122	.1148

**OR**

2. a) Using Runge-kutta method find the approximate value of  $y(0.2)$  if  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y^2$  given that  $y=1$  when  $x=0, h=0.1$ . (8)

b) Use Milne's predictor - corrector method to solve the following equation. (8)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y \text{ with } y(0) = 0, h = 0.1$$

Compute the value of  $y$  for  $0.4 \leq x \leq 0.6$ .

**Unit - III**

3. a) Prove that (8)

i)  $x J'_n(x) = n J_n(x) - x J_{n+1}(x)$

ii)  $x J'_n(x) = x J_{n-1}(x) - n J_n(x)$

iii)  $2n J_n(x) = x [J_{n-1}(x) + J_{n+1}(x)]$

b) Prove that (8)

$$P_n \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) = P_0 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) P_{2n} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + P_1 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) P_{2n-1} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right] + \dots + P_{2n} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) P_0 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

OR

3. a) i) Prove that (8)

$$\frac{d}{dx} [J_n^2 + J_{n+1}^2] = 2 \left[ \frac{n}{x} J_n^2 - \frac{n+1}{x} J_{n+1}^2 \right]$$

ii)  $J_0^2 + 2(J_1^2 + J_2^2 + J_3^2 + \dots) = 1$

- b) Prove that (8)

$$P_{n+1}' + P_n^1 = P_0 + 3P_1 + 5P_2 + \dots + (2n+1)P_n$$

#### Unit - IV

4. a) Ten competitors in a beauty contest got marks by three judges in the following order. (5)

First Judge : 1 6 5 10 3 2 4 9 7 8

Second Judge : 6 4 9 8 1 2 3 10 5 7

Third Judge : 3 5 8 4 7 10 2 1 6 9

Use the rank correlation coefficient to discuss which pair of judges have the nearest approach to common testes in beauty.

- b) A factory produces razor blades. The probability of its being defective in  $\frac{1}{500}$ . In 10,000 packets of 10 blades each. Calculate the approximate number of packet (5)

a) Having no defective b) one defective blade c) two defective blade  
(Given  $e^{-8.02} = 0.9802$ )

- c) A perfect cubic die in thrown a large number of times in sets of 8. The occurrence of 5 or 6 is called a success. In what proportion of sets would you expect 3 successes? (6)

OR

4. a) Fit a parabolic curve to the following data. (5)

x: 2 4 6 8 10

y: 8.07 12.85 31.47 57.38 91.29

- b) Calculate the coefficient of correlation between x and y using the following data: (5)

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x:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
y:	9	8	10	12	11	13	14	16	15

- c) Suppose that a manufactured product has two defect per unit of product inspected. Using poisson distribution, calculate the probabilities of finding a product without any defect, 3 defects, and 4 defects. (Given  $e^{-2} = 0.1353$ ) (6)

### Unit - V

5. a) Find the least value of the integral. (8)

$$I = \int_P^Q \frac{\sqrt{1+y'^2}}{y} dx$$

Where P(-1,1) and Q(1,1) are points

- b) Define Weak variations, strong variation, Extremal and Derive Euler's Equation and also other forms of Euler's Equation. (8)

OR

- a) Show that the shortest distance between two points in a plane in a straight line. (5)

- b) Find the shape of the curve of the given perimeter enclosing maximum area. (5)

- c) Find the extremals of the functional and extremum value of  $I = \int_0^2 (x-y')^2 dx$  Subject to  $y(0) = 0$  and  $y(2) = 4$ . (6)