	Uffech
Name :	
Roll No.:	A Dear of Sanding and Sandra
Inviailator's Signature :	

## CS/M.TECH(VLSI)/SEM-1/MVLSI-101/2011-12 2011

## ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer any four from the rest.

 $5 \times 14 = 70$ 

- 1. a) If A and B are two independent events then show that A and B  $^c$  are also independent.
  - b) If  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{|xy|}$  show that

$$f_{x}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{|y|}{|x|}} & \text{if } x > 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{|y|}{|x|}} & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{and } f_{y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{|x|}{|y|}} & \text{if } y > 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{|x|}{|y|}} & \text{if } y < 0 \end{cases}$$

c) Evaluate  $\int \frac{dz}{(z-a)^n}$  for  $n = 2, 3, 4, \dots$  where c is a closed curve containing the point z = a.

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## CS/M.TECH(VLSI)/SEM-1/MVLSI-101/2011-12



- 2. a) Examine the maxima and minima of the function  $f(x, y) = 2x^2 xy + 2y^2 20x$ .
  - b) Let y = F(x, t), where F is a differentiable function of two independent variables x and t which are related to variables u and v by the relations u = x + ct, v = x ct.

Prove that  $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial^2 t^2} = 0$  can be transformed into  $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial u \partial v} = 0$ 

- 3. a) Find the stationary points of  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  subject to the condition  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ , where x, y, z are positive. Also, find the maximum value of the same function subject to the condition  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  by application of Lagrangian multiplier method.
  - b) If f(0) = 0 and  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$  then prove without using method of integration that f(x) + f(y) =**Error!**)

7

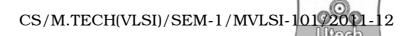
4. a) The value of  $\sin x$  for different values of x are given below. Form a difference table and from this table find  $\sin 32^{\circ}$  and  $\sin 53^{\circ}$  using proper formula.

$x^{\circ}$	30	35	40	45	50	55		
sin x	0.5000	0.5736	0.6428	0.7071	0.7660	0.8192		

b) Find the polynomial f(x) and hence calculate f(5.5) for the given data :

х	0	2	3	4	7
f(x)	1	47	97	251	477

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- 5. a) Find the convergence of the Newton-Raphson-method. Using Newton-Raphson method, obtain iteration formula for the reciprocal of a number N and hence find the value of  $\frac{1}{22}$ , correct to three significant figures. 7
  - b) Using the modified Euler's method find y (  $1 \cdot 2$  ) where  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y}{2}$ , y ( 1 ) =  $3 \cdot 595$  and h =  $0 \cdot 1$ .
- 6. a) Expand  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2(z-i)}$  as a Laurent's series about i and hence find the residue there.
  - b)  $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{1 + \sin \theta}{3 + \cos \theta} d\theta \text{ using method of residues.}$  7
- 7. a) Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{2+t} (\overline{z})^{2} dz$  along the following paths 7
  - i) the straight line  $y = \frac{x}{2}$
  - ii) first along the real axis to 2 and then vartically to (2 + i)
  - b) Determine the analytic function whose real part is  $e^{x}(x \cos y y \sin y)$ .
- 8. a) X and Y stand in a queue at random with 10 other people. What is the probability that there are exactly 3 people between X and Y?
  - b) There are 3 good and 1 bad coins. The bad one has head on both sides. A coin is chosen randomly and tossed 4 times. If head occurs all the 4 times what is the probability that the bad coin has been chosen for toss?

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- 9. a) If the daily wage of 10,000 workers in a factory follows normal distribution with mean and standard deviation of Rs. 70 and Rs. 5 respectively, find the expected number of workers whose daily wages are:
  - i) between Rs. 66 and Rs. 72
  - ii) more than Rs. 72.

Here it is given that : 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \pi}} \int_{0}^{0.4} e^{-t^2/2} dt = 0.1554$$

and

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{0}^{0.8} e^{-t^2/2} dt = 0.2881.$$
 7

b) Let X denote the number of misprints on a page in a certain book. Assume that the random variable X follows Poisson distribution. If  $E(X^2) = 6$  then find out the probability that a randomly chosen page will have at least one misprint.