

G.R. No.

Paper Code - U218-131 (T2)

OCTOBER 2018/ IN-SEM (T2)

S. Y. B. TECH. (E & TC ENGINEERING) (SEMESTER - I)

COURSE NAME: Engineering Mathematics III

COURSE CODE: ETUA21171

(PATTERN 2017)

Time: [1Hour]

[Max. Marks: 30]

(*) Instructions to candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1 OR Q.2 and Q.3 OR Q.4.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of scientific calculator is allowed
- 4) Use suitable data where ever required

Q.1)

a) The first four moments of a distribution about the value 4 are -1.5, 17, -30 and 108. Calculate the first four moments about the mean and comment upon the skewness and kurtosis. Also find mean and standard deviation.

[6 marks]

b) Find correlation coefficient between x and y for the following data.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| X | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 14 |
| Y | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

[6 marks]

c) A random sample of 200 bolts is drawn from a population which represents the size of bolts. If a sample is distributed normally with a mean 3.15 cm and standard deviation 0.025 cm, find expected number of bolts whose size falls between 3.12 cm and 3.2 cm. (Given: For $z=1.2$ area $A=0.3849$, $z=2$ area $A=0.4772$).

[4 marks]

OR

Q.2)

a) For the following distribution find first four moments about the mean. Also find β_1 & β_2

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|
| X | 2 | 2.5 | 3 | 3.5 | 4 | 4.5 | 5 |
| F | 4 | 36 | 60 | 90 | 70 | 40 | 10 |

[6 marks]

b) The regression line of y on x is $4x-5y+33=0$ and regression line of x on y is $20x-9y=107$. The value of variance of x is 9. Find

- 1) The mean value x and y
- 2) The correlation coefficient between x and y.
- 3) The standard deviation of y.

[6 marks]

c) In a certain factory turning out razor blades there is a small chance of $1/500$ for any blade to be defective. The blades are supplied in a packet of 10. Calculate approximate number of packets containing no defective and 2 defective blades in a consignment of 10,000 packets. [4 marks]

Q.3)

a) If the vector field $\vec{F} = (x + 2y + az)\vec{i} + (bx - 3y - z)\vec{j} + (4x + cy + 2z)\vec{k}$ is irrotational, find a, b, c and hence find corresponding scalar field ϕ such that $\vec{F} = \nabla\phi$ [6 marks]

b) Find directional derivative of $xy^2 + yz^3$ at $(2, -1, 1)$ along the line

$$2(x-2) = (y+1) = (z-1)$$

[4 marks]

c) Show that $\nabla^4(r^2 \log r) = \frac{6}{r^2}$ [4 marks]

OR

Q.4)

a) Find the constants a & b, so that the surface $ax^2 - byz = (a+2)x$ will be orthogonal to the surface $4x^2y + z^3 = 4$ at the point $(1, -1, 2)$ [6 marks]

b) Show that $\nabla\left(\frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r}}{r^n}\right) = \frac{\vec{a}}{r^n} - \frac{n(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r})}{r^{n+2}}\vec{r}$ [4 marks]

c) In what direction, directional derivative of x^2yz^3 is maximum from the point $(2, 1, -1)$. Also find magnitude of this maximum. [4 marks]

##end##