

B.Tech. IV Semester (Main/Back) Examination, June/July - 2015

Electronics and Communication Engg.

4EC6A Advance Engg. Mathematics

Common for AI, BM, EI, CRE, EC, PE, PC

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Min. Passing Marks : 26

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 suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly)

Unit - I

1. a) Prove with the usual notations that

i) $E = e^{AD}$

ii) $\Delta = \frac{1}{2} \delta^2 + \delta \sqrt{1 + \delta^2 / 4}$ (8)

b) Use Stirling's formula to evaluate $f(1.22)$, given (8)

x	: 1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
$f(x)$: 0.841	0.891	0.932	0.963	0.985

OR

1. a) Find the cubic polynomial which takes the following values (8)

x	: 0	1	2	3
$f(x)$: 1	2	1	10

b) Using Lagrange's formula express the function

$\frac{x^2 + 6x - 1}{(x^2 - 1)(x - 4)(x - 6)}$ as a sum of partial fractions (8)

Unit - II

2. a) Given that

x :	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
$f(x)$:	7.989	8.403	8.781	9.129	9.451	9.750	10.031

find the first derivative of $f(x)$ at $x=1.1$ (8)

b) Using modified Euler's method. Find an approximate value of y when $x=0.3$

given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ and $y=1$ when $x=0$ (8)

OR

2. a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x}$ taking 7 ordinates by applying Simpson's 3/8th rule (8)

b) Using Runge-Kutta method of fourth order, solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}$ with $y(0)=1$ at $x=0.2, 0.4$ (8)

Unit - III

3. a) Express $J_5(x)$ in terms of $J_0(x)$ and $J_1(x)$ (4)

b) Prove that $J_{5/2}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left\{ \frac{3-x^2}{x^2} \sin x - \frac{3}{x} \cos x \right\}$ (4)

c) Express $f(x) = x^4 + 3x^2 - x^2 + 5x - 2$ in terms of legendre polynomials (8)

OR

3. a) Show that $J_n(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos(n\theta - x \sin \theta) d\theta$, n being an integer (8)

b) State and prove orthogonal property of legendre polynomials (8)

Unit - IV

4. a) In a certain college, 4 percent of the men and 1 percent of the women are taller than 6 feet. Furthermore, 60 percent of the students are women. suppose a randomly selected student is taller than 6 feet. Find the probability that the student is a women. (4)

b) Suppose the temperature T during May is normally distributed with mean $\mu = 68^\circ$ and standard deviation $\sigma = 6^\circ$. Find the probability p that the temperature during May is

i) between 70° and 80°

ii) less than 60° (Area Under Normal Curve from 0 to

$$x = \Phi(x); \Phi(2.00) = 0.4772 \quad \Phi(0.33) = 0.1293 \quad \Phi(1.33) = 0.4082 \quad (4)$$

c) Obtain the rank correlation co-efficient for the following data

x : 68 64 75 50 64 80 75 40 55 64

y : 62 58 68 45 81 60 68 48 50 70 (8)

OR

4. a) Six coins are tossed 6400 times. Using the Poisson distribution, determine the approximate probability of getting six heads x times (4)

b) Find the expected value of X for the density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2x}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$ (4)

c) The equations of two regression lines obtained in a correlation analysis of 60 observations are: $5x = 6y + 24$ and $1000y = 768x - 3608$. What is the correlation coefficient? Show that the ratio of coefficient of variability of x to that of y is $5/24$. (8)

Unit - V

5. a) On what curves can the functional

$$I[y(x)] = \int_0^1 \{(y')^2 + 12xy\} dx \quad \text{be extremized?} \quad (8)$$

$y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1$

b) Show that the time $t[y(x)]$ spent by a particle on translation along a curve $y = y(x)$, moving with velocity $\frac{dy}{dx} = x$ from the point $(0,0)$ to the point $(1,1)$ is minimum if the curve is a circle having its centre on y -axis (8)

OR

5. a) Derive Euler's equation (8)

b) Find the external of the functional $I[y(x)] = \int_{x_0}^{x_1} (y^2 + y'^2 - 2y \sin x) dx$ (8)