

Total No. of printed pages = 7

Sc-303/Maths-III/3rd Sem/M/2013

MATHEMATICS – III

Full Marks – 70

Pass Marks – 28

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

GROUP – A

(Differential Equation)

1. (a) What are the order and degree of the following differential equation? 1+1=2

$$\left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right]^3 = \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right)^2$$

- (b) Form the differential equation of which solution is $y = A \cos 6x + B \sin 6x$. 2

- (c) Solve : 2

$$(1+x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1+y^2$$

[Turn over

2. Solve any *three* :

3×4=12

(a) $x \frac{dy}{dx} + \cot y = 0$, given $y = \frac{\pi}{4}$, $x = \sqrt{2}$

(b) $x^2 dy + y(x+y) dx = 0$

(c) $(x+1) \frac{dy}{dx} - y = e^x (x+1)^2$

(d) $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{\tan y}{1+x} = (1+x) e^x \sec y$

(e) $x \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = x^2$

3. Answer any *two* :

2×5=10

- (a) In a circuit an inductance of 2 henries and a resistance of 20 ohms are connected in series with an emf E volts. If the current is zero when $t = 0$, find the current at the end of .01 sec if $E = 10$ volts assuming it obeys voltage law

$$L \frac{dI}{dt} + RI = E ; I \text{ being current}$$

L inductance

(b) Solve :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 6e^{3x} + 7e^{-2x}$$

(c) Solve :

$$D^2(D^2+4)y = 96x^2$$

(d) Solve :

$$(e^y + 1) \cos x \, dx + e^y \sin x \, dy = 0$$

GROUP - B

(Graphics)

Answer any *three*.

4. The number of revolutions x (per minute) and power y (h.p) of a diesel engine is given in the table :

x :	400	500	600	700	750
y :	580	1030	1420	1880	2100

Draw the straight line of best fit and find its equation.

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GROUP - C

(Statistics)

9. Find mean, median and mode from the following table : 2+3+3=8

Class	Frequency
0-10	7
10-20	8
20-30	20
30-40	10
40-50	5

10. Find standard deviation from the following data : 4

Class	Less than cumulative frequency
0-4	4
4-8	12
8-12	14
12-16	15

Or

Calculate correlation coefficient between X and Y : 4

X :	78	36	98	25	75	82	90
Y :	84	51	91	60	68	62	86

11. An urn contains 13 balls numbering 1 to 13. Find the probability that a ball selected at random is a ball with number that is a multiple of 3 or 4. 3

Or

An anti-aircraft gun can take a maximum of four shots on enemy's plane moving from it. The probabilities of hitting the plane at first, second, third and fourth shots are $\cdot 4$, $\cdot 3$, $\cdot 2$ and $\cdot 1$ respectively. Find the probability that the gun hits the plane. 3

GROUP - D

(Vectors and Solid Geometry)

12. Answer any *three* : 3×3=9

- (a) Find the ratio in which the line joining the points $(4, 4, -10)$ and $(-2, 2, 4)$ is divided by yz -plane.
- (b) If α, β, γ are the angles which a line makes with the axes, prove that
- $$\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta + \sin^2 \gamma = 2$$
- (c) Show that $(0, 7, 10)$, $(-1, 6, 6)$ and $(-4, 9, 6)$ form an isosceles right angled triangle.

- (d) If the position vectors of P and Q are $2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - 7\mathbf{k}$ and $4\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$ respectively, find \vec{PQ} and determine its direction cosines.
- (e) Forces of magnitudes 5 and 3 units acting in the directions $6\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$ and $3\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 6\mathbf{k}$ respectively, act on a particle which is displaced from the point $(2, 2, -1)$ to $(4, 3, 1)$. Find the work done by the forces.