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BTECH (SEM III) THEORY EXAMINATION 2022-23 **MATHEMATICS-III**

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- Find $L\{t\cos at\}$. (a)
- Evaluate $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{2}{s+3} + \frac{2}{s^3} \right\}$. (b)
- Write the formula for Fourier integral representation of a function f(x) with (c) appropriate properties of f(x).
- Find Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & -1 \le x \le 1 \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$ (d)
- Define a Ring. (e)
- (f) Sate Lagrange's theorem.
- (g) Write the conditions for a relation to be an equivalence relation.
- If $f(x) = \cos(\log x)$, then prove that $f(a)f(b) \frac{1}{2} \left\{ f\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) + f(ab) \right\} = 0$. Draw Hasse diagram for the POSET (A, \leq) , where $A = \{1, 2, 3, 9, 18\}$ and relation (h)
- (i) "≤" is the "divides" relation.
- Let $A = \{2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 24, 48\}$ with partial ordering of divisibility. Determine all (j) the maximal and minimal elements of A.

2. Attempt any three of the following:

(a)

$$L\left\{\int_0^t f(u)du\right\} = \frac{1}{s}F(s).$$

- If $L\{f(t)\} = F(s)$, then prove that $L\left\{\int_0^t f(u)du\right\} = \frac{1}{s}F(s).$ Find inverse Fourier sine transform of $\frac{s}{1+s^2}$. (b)
- Show that the set $G = \{1, -1, i, -i\}$ of all 4^{th} roots of unity forms a multiplicative (c) abelian group. Also find the order of each element of G.
- (d) Establish the following formula by the method of mathematical induction:

$$1+3+5+\cdots+(2n-1)=n^2$$
.

(e) Determine the disjunctive normal form of the following Boolean expression:

Attempt any one part of the following: 3.

10x1=10

- By using the method of Laplace transform, solve the initial value problem (a) y'' + 2y - 3y = 3, y(0) = 4, y'(0) = -7.
- Use convolution theorem to find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s^2(s+1)^2}$ (b)

4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

10x1=10

- If $f(x) = e^{-|x|}$, then prove that the Fourier transform $F\{f(x)\} = \frac{2}{1+s^2}$. (a)
- Solve the following difference equation by using Z- transform: (b)

$$y_{n+2} - 3y_{n+1} + 2y_n = 0,$$
 $y_0 = -1, y_1 = 2.$

5. Attempt any one part of the following: 10x1=10

- (a) Show that the proposition $p \lor \sim (p \land q)$ is tautology.
- Find the congruent solutions of the following: (b)
 - (i) $2x + 1 \equiv 4 \pmod{5}$,
 - (ii) $51x \equiv 32 \pmod{7}$.

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10x1=10

(a) Find the solution for the recurrence relation:

$$\begin{cases} x_n = 2x_{n-1} - 5x_{n-2}, & n \ge 2\\ x_0 = 1\\ x_1 = 5 \end{cases}$$

Find the solution for the recurrence relation: $\begin{cases} x_n = 2x_{n-1} - 5x_{n-2}, & n \ge 2 \\ x_0 = 1 \\ x_1 = 5 \end{cases}$ Find the coefficient of x^{2005} in the generating function $G(x) = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2(1+x)^2}$. (b)

7. Attempt any one part of the following:

- Given the Boolean expression $f = ABC + B\bar{C}D + \bar{A}BC$. Then, (a)
 - Make a truth table,
 - Simplify using k —map, (ii)
 - Make a switching circuit of the expression. (iii)
- Define distributive lattices. Prove that in a distributive lattice $(L, \Lambda, V), (a \wedge b) \vee (a \wedge b)$ (b) $(b \land c) \lor (c \land a) = (a \lor b) \land (b \lor c) \land (c \lor a)$ holds for all $a, b, c \in L$.