

Code: CE3T1

**II B.Tech - I Semester – Regular/Supplementary Examinations  
November - 2018**

**MATHEMATICAL METHODS  
(CIVIL ENGINEERING)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

**PART – A**

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks

11x 2 = 22 M

1.

a) Evaluate  $\Delta^2(ab^x)$ , interval of differencing being unity.

b) What is the iterative formula to find, square root of a number,  $\sqrt{N}$  using Newton- Raphson method.

c) Using Euler's method, solve for y at x=0.2 from

$$y' = x + y, y(0) = 1$$

d) Write the formula for Picard's method of successive approximations.

e) Define conditional event.

f) A fair coin is tossed six times. Find the probability of getting four heads.

g) The probability density  $f(x)$  of a continuous random

variable is given by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^3, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  then find  $k$ .

h) What is the value of correction factor if n=5 and N=200.

- i) If  $\sigma = 48hrs$ , maximum error  $E = 10hrs$ , then how large a sample be needed so that one will be able to assert with 90% confidence.
- j) Define Null hypothesis.
- k) A sample of 64 students with mean weight of 70kgs can this be regarded as a sample from a population with mean weight 56kgs and standard deviation is 25kgs.

### PART – B

Answer any **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

$$3 \times 16 = 48 \text{ M}$$

2. a) Find the real root of the equation  $3x = \cos x + 1$ , using the Regula Falsi method 8 M
- b) Apply Lagrange's formula to find  $f(5)$ . Given that  $f(1)=-3, f(3)=9, f(4)=30, f(6)=132$  8 M
3. a) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y^2$ , given  $y(0) = 1$ . Find  $y(0.1), y(0.2)$  by Taylor's Series method. 8 M
- b) Apply Runge-Kutta fourth order method to find an approximate value of  $y$  when  $x = 0.2$ , given that  $y' = x + y, y(0) = 1$ . 8 M

4. a) In an examination 7% of students score less than 35% marks and 89% of students score less than 60% marks. Find the mean and standard deviation if the marks are normally distributed. 8 M

b) A random variable X has the following probability function 8 M

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
P(X=x)	0	k	2k	2k	3k	k <sup>2</sup>	2k <sup>2</sup>	7k <sup>2</sup> + k

Find: (i) k (ii)  $P(X < 6)$  (iii)  $P(X \geq 6)$  (iv)  $P(0 < X < 5)$

5. a) The mean voltage of a battery is 15 and S.D is 0.2 Find the probability that four such batteries connected in series will have a combined voltage of 60.8 or more volts. 6 M

b) A population consists of five numbers 3,6,9,15,27. Consider all possible samples of size 2 that can be drawn with out replacement from this population. Find 10M

- (i) The mean of the population.
- (ii) The standard deviation of the population.
- (iii) The mean of the sampling distribution of means and
- (iv) The standard deviation of the sampling distribution of means.

6. a) The average income of person from city A was Rs. 210/- with a standard deviation of Rs. 10/- in a sample of 100 people. For another sample of size 150 from city B, the average income of person was Rs. 200/- with a standard

deviation of Rs. 12/- . Test whether there is any significant difference between the average income between city A and city B persons. ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ) 8 M

b) A manufacturer claimed that atleast 95% of the equipment which he supplied to a factory conformed to specifications. An examination of a sample of 200 pieces of equipment revealed that 18 were faulty. Test his claim at 5% level of significance. 8 M