

# CBCS SCHEME

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15MAT31

## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021 Engineering Mathematics - III

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.**

### Module-1

- 1 a. Obtain Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = |x|$  in the interval  $(-\pi, \pi)$  and hence deduce

$$\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \quad (08 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Obtain half range cosine series of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi - x, & \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi \end{cases} \quad (08 \text{ Marks})$$

OR

- 2 a. Obtain Fourier series expansion of

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi - x}{2}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi. \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Obtain half range sine series of  $f(x) = x^2$  in the interval  $(0, \pi)$ . (05 Marks)

- c. Obtain the Fourier series for the following function neglecting the terms higher than first harmonic. (05 Marks)

x :	0	1	2	3	4	5
y :	9	18	24	28	26	20

### Module-2

- 3 a. Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - |x|, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$  and hence deduce  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$ . (06 Marks)

- b. Find the Fourier sine transform of  $\frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$ . (05 Marks)

- c. Find the Inverse Z - transform of

$$\frac{8z^2}{(2z-1)(4z-1)} \quad (05 \text{ Marks})$$

OR

- 4 a. Find the Fourier Cosine transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 4 - x, & 1 < x < 4 \\ 0, & x > 4 \end{cases} \quad (05 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Find the Z - transform of i)  $\sinh n\theta$  ii)  $n^2$ . (06 Marks)

- c. Solve the difference equation :  $U_{n+2} - 5U_{n+1} + 6U_n = 2$  ,  $U_0 = 3$  ,  $U_1 = 7$ . (05 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

**Module-3**

- 5 a. Compute the coefficient of correlation and the equation of lines of regression for the data.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
y	9	8	10	12	11	13	14

(06 Marks)

- b. Fit a second degree parabola  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  for the following data :

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	14	18	27	29	36	40	46

(05 Marks)

- c. Using Newton Raphson method, find a real root of  $x \sin x + \cos x = 0$  near  $x = \pi$ , corrected to four decimal places. (05 Marks)

**OR**

- 6 a. Obtain the lines of regression and hence find coefficient of correlation for the following data

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	2	5	3	8	7

(06 Marks)

- b. By the method of Least square, find a straight line that best fits the following data :

x	5	10	15	20	25
y	16	19	23	26	30

(05 Marks)

- c. Using Regula – Falsi method to find a real root of  $x \log_{10} x - 1.2 = 0$ , carry out 3–iterations. (05 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Find the interpolating formula  $f(x)$ , satisfying  $f(0) = 0$ ,  $f(2) = 4$ ,  $f(4) = 56$ ,  $f(6) = 204$ ,  $f(8) = 496$ ,  $f(10) = 980$  and hence find  $f(3)$ . (06 Marks)

- b. Use Newton's divided difference formula to find  $f(9)$ , given

x	5	7	11	13	17
f(x)	150	392	1452	2366	5202

(05 Marks)

- c. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$  by applying Simpson's  $\frac{3}{8}$ th rule, taking 7 ordinates. (05 Marks)

**OR**

- 8 a. Using Newton's backward interpolation formula, find  $f(105)$ , given

x	80	85	90	95	100
f(x)	5026	5674	6362	7088	7854

(06 Marks)

- b. Apply Lagrange formula to find root of the equation  $f(x) = 0$ , given  $f(30) = -30$ ,  $f(34) = -13$ ,  $f(38) = 3$  and  $f(42) = 18$ . (05 Marks)

- c. Evaluate  $\int_0^{0.3} \sqrt{1-8x^3} dx$ , taking 6 – equal strips by applying Weddle's rule. (05 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. If  $\vec{F} = (3x^2 + 6y)\mathbf{i} - 14yz\mathbf{j} + 20xz^2\mathbf{k}$ , evaluate  $\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  from  $(0, 0, 0)$  to  $(1, 1, 1)$  along the curve given by  $x = t, y = t^2, z = t^3$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the extremal of the functional  $\int_0^{\pi/2} (y^2 - y'^2 - 2y \sin x) dx, y(0) = y(\pi/2) = 0$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Prove that geodesics on a plane are straight lines. (05 Marks)
- OR**
- 10 a. Find the area between the parabolas  $y^2 = 4ax$  and  $x^2 = 4ay$  with the help of Green's theorem in a plane. (06 Marks)
- b. Verify Stoke's theorem for  $\vec{F} = y\mathbf{i} + z\mathbf{j} + x\mathbf{k}$ . Where  $S$  is the upper half of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  and  $C$  is its boundary. (05 Marks)
- c. A heavy chain hangs freely under the gravity between two fixed points. Show that the shape of the chain is a Catenary. (05 Marks)

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15CS32

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021

## Analog and Digital Electronics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

### Module-1

- 1 a. Explain the construction and working of JEFT. (10 Marks)  
b. Explain the opamp window comparator circuit. (06 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Explain the working of opamp Schmitt trigger. (08 Marks)  
b. Explain 555 timer based Astable Multivibrator. (08 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Define hazard. Explain static 1 and static 0 hazard. (06 Marks)  
b. Simplify the Boolean function using Quine-McClusky method:  
 $Y = F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 13) + d(1, 10, 15)$  (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Write the verilog code for the logic circuit given in Fig.Q4(a) using structural and behavioral models.

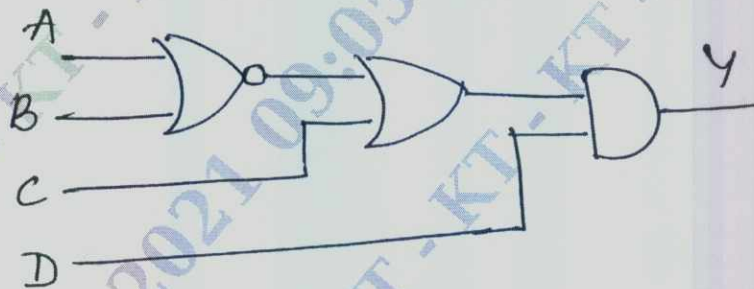


Fig.Q4(a)

- b. For the expression given below, use entered variable map technique and simplify the expression. Also draw the logic circuit using basic gates  
 $f(A, B, C, D) = Y = \sum m(1, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13)$  (08 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. Define a multiplexer. Analyze a 32:1 multiplexer using 4:1 multiplexers. Give detailed design and connections for the logic circuit. Use one 2:1 MUX. (10 Marks)  
b. Explain the odd parity checker and generator circuit. (06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Implement 7-segment decoder using PLA. (06 Marks)  
b. Explain n-bit Magnitude Comparator. (06 Marks)  
c. Write verilog code to implement a 4:1 Multiplexer. (04 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Explain with timing diagram, working of JK Master Slave flip flop. Also give the state transition diagram. (06 Marks)
- b. Draw the logic diagram for a 4 bit serial-in-serial-out shift register using edge triggered J-K flip flop and explain the circuit with waveform and the truth table. (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Mention two differences between asynchronous and synchronous counter. With a neat block diagram, timing diagram and truth table, explain a 3 bit binary ripple down counter using negative-edge triggered JK flip flop. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain how a modulus 10 counter can be converted to modulus 8 counter using 7490 IC. (06 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Write the verilog code to implement mod-8 up down counter. (06 Marks)
- b. Explain the dual slope ADC circuit. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain binary ladder network type DAC. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain the block diagram of digital clock constructed using counter cascading. (08 Marks)

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15CS34

## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021 Computer Organization

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

### Module-1

- 1 a. Explain with a neat diagram, the different functional units of a digital computer. (08 Marks)  
b. Explain the basic operational concepts between the processor and memory, with a neat diagram. (08 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Explain the following : i) Byte addressability ii) Big – endian assignment  
iii) Little – endian assignment iv) Word alignment of a machine. (08 Marks)  
b. Registers  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  of a computer contain the decimal value 1200 and 4600, what is the effective address of the source operand in each of the following instruction :  
[ $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_5$  are registers]  
Load 20( $R_1$ ),  $R_5$   
Move # 3000,  $R_5$   
Store  $R_5$ , 30( $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ )  
Add - ( $R_2$ ),  $R_5$ . (08 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. What is Interrupt? With example, explain the concept of interrupts. (08 Marks)  
b. What are the different methods of DMA transfer? Explain any one. (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Why is bus arbitration required? Explain with block diagram, bus arbitration using Daisy – Chain. (08 Marks)  
b. Explain Serial port and a Serial interface. (08 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. Define and explain the following : i) Memory access time ii) Memory cycle time  
iii) Random Access Memory (RAM) iv) Read Only Memory (ROM). (08 Marks)  
b. Discuss the Internal organization of a  $2M \times 8$  asynchronous DRAM chip. (08 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Draw a neat block diagram of memory hierarchy in a contemporary computer system. Also indicate relative variation of size, speed and cost per bit, in the hierarchy. (08 Marks)  
b. Explain Associative mapping technique and Set Associative mapping technique, with a neat diagram. (08 Marks)

### Module-4

- 7 a. Design a 4 – bit binary adder / subtractor and explain its functions. (08 Marks)  
b. Explain with diagram, Look – ahead Carry generator. (08 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Perform Multiplication for (-13) and (+09) using Booth's Algorithm. (08 Marks)  
b. Perform Multiplication of (+13) and (-6) using Bit Pair recoding method. (08 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. With a diagram, explain typical single bus processor data path. (08 Marks)  
b. Write the control sequence for an unconditional branch instruction. (08 Marks)

**OR**

- 10 a. Explain the 3 – bus organization of the data path with a neat diagram and write the control sequence for the instruction ADD R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> for the 3 – bus organization. (08 Marks)  
b. Draw and explain typical hard wired control unit. (08 Marks)

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15MATDIP31

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021

## Additional Mathematics – I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

### Module-1

- 1 a. Find the real and imaginary parts of  $\frac{2+i}{3-i}$  and express in the form of  $x + iy$ . (05 Marks)
- b. Reduce  $1 - \cos \alpha + j \sin \alpha$  to the modulus amplitude form  $[r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)]$  by finding  $r$  and  $\theta$ . (06 Marks)
- c. If  $\vec{a} = 4i + 3j + k$  and  $\vec{b} = 2i - j + 2k$  find the unit vector perpendicular to both the vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ . Hence show that  $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{185}}{3\sqrt{26}}$  where ' $\theta$ ' is angle between  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ . (05 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Find the modulus and amplitude of  $\frac{3+i}{1+i}$ . (05 Marks)
- b. Find 'a' such that the vectors  $2i - j + k$ ,  $i + 2j - 3k$  and  $3i + aj + 5k$  are coplanar. (06 Marks)
- c. Show that for any three vectors  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$   $[\vec{b} \times \vec{c}, \vec{c} \times \vec{a}, \vec{a} \times \vec{b}] = [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]^2$ . (05 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $\sin(5x) \cos(2x)$ . (05 Marks)
- b. If  $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$  prove that  $x^2 y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2+1)y_n = 0$ . (06 Marks)
- c. If  $u = \sin^{-1} \frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x-y}}$  show that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} \tan u$ . (05 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Expand  $e^{\sin x}$  by Maclaurin's series upto the term containing  $x^4$ . (05 Marks)
- b. Give  $u = \sin\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ ,  $x = e^t$ ,  $y = t^2$  find  $\frac{du}{dt}$  as a function of  $t$ . (06 Marks)
- c. If  $x = r \cos \theta$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta$  find  $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(r,\theta)}$  and  $\frac{\partial(r,\theta)}{\partial(x,y)}$ . (05 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. State reduction formula for  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n x \, dx$  and evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^9 x \, dx$ . (05 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^8 \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_0^2 x^2 yz \, dx \, dy \, dz$ . (05 Marks)



OR

- 6 a. Evaluate :  $\int_0^{\pi} \sin^4 x \cos^6 x \, dx$ . (05 Marks)
- b. Evaluate :  $\int_0^5 \int_0^{x^2} y(x^2 + y^2) \, dx \, dy$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Evaluate :  $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_1^2 x^3 y^2 z^3 \, dx \, dy \, dz$ . (05 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. A particle moves along the curve  $x = t^3 + 1$ ,  $y = t^2$ ,  $z = 2t + 3$  where  $t$  is the time. Find the velocity and acceleration at time  $t = 1$ . (05 Marks)
- b. Find the unit normal vector to the surface  $xy^3z^2 = 4$  at the point  $(-1, -1, 2)$ . (06 Marks)
- c. What is solenoid vector field? Demonstrate that vector  $\vec{F}$  given by  $\vec{F} = 3y^2z^3\mathbf{i} + 8x^2 \sin(z)\mathbf{j} + (x+y)\mathbf{k}$  is solenoidal. (05 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Find  $\text{div } \vec{F}$  and  $\text{Curl } \vec{F}$  if  $\vec{F} = (3x^2 - 3yz)\mathbf{i} + (3y^2 - 3xz)\mathbf{j} + (3z^2 - 3xy)\mathbf{k}$ . (05 Marks)
- b. Find the angle between the surfaces  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  and  $z = x^2 + y^2 - 3$  at the point  $(2, -1, 2)$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Show that the fluid motion  $\vec{V} = (y+z)\mathbf{i} + (z+x)\mathbf{j} + (x+y)\mathbf{k}$  is irrotational. (05 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 Find the solution of :
- a.  $(x^2 + 2e^x)dx + (\cos y - y^2)dy = 0$ . (05 Marks)
- b.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y/x}{1 + y/x}$ . (06 Marks)
- c.  $(x^2 - ay)dx + (y^2 - ax)dy = 0$ . (05 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Find the solution of :  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^3}{y^3}$ . (05 Marks)
- b.  $(x^2y^3 + \sin x)dx + (x^3y^2 + \cos y)dy = 0$ . (06 Marks)
- c.  $\cos y \frac{dy}{dx} + \sin y = 1$ . (06 Marks)

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