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APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

FOURTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2018

Course Code: MA202

Course Name: PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS, TRANSFORMS AND NUMERICAL METHODS

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

Normal distribution table is allowed in the examination hall.

PART A (MODULES I AND II)

Answer two full questions.

- 1 a) Suppose that the probabilities are 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, and 0.1 that there will be 0, 1, 2, or 3 (7) power failures in a certain city during the month of July. Find the mean and variance of this probability distribution.
 - b) During one stage in the manufacture of integrated circuit chips, a coating must be applied. If 70% of chips receive a thick enough coating. Use Binomial distribution to find the probabilities that, among 15 chips
 - (i) at least 12 will have thick enough coating;
 - (ii) at most 6 will have thick enough coating;
 - (iii) exactly 10 will have thick enough coating.
- 2 a) If the distribution function of a random variable is given by (7

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{1}{x^2} & for \ x > 1 \\ 0 & for \ x \le 1 \end{cases}$$

find the probabilities that this random variable will take on a value

- (i) less than 3; (ii) between 4 and 5.
- b) In a given city, 6% of all drivers get at least one parking ticket per year. Use the Poisson approximation to the binomial distribution to determine the probabilities that among 80 drivers(randomly chosen in the city):
 - (i) 4 will get at least one parking ticket in any given year;
 - (ii) at least 3 will get at least one parking ticket in any given year;
 - (iii) anywhere from 3 to 6, inclusive, will get at least one parking ticket in any given year.
- 3 a) Derive mean and variance of uniform distribution.

- (7)
- b) The time required to assemble a piece of machinery is a random variable having (8) approximately a normal distribution with mean 12.9 minutes and standard deviation 2.0 minutes. What are the probabilities that the assembly of a piece of machinery of this kind will take
 - (i) at least 11.5 minutes;
 - (ii) anywhere from 11.0 to 14.8 minutes?

PART B (MODULES III AND IV)

Answer two full questions.

- Using Fourier cosine integral, show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos xw}{1+w^2} dw = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-x} \text{ if } x > 0.$
 - Find the Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x & \text{if } 0 < x < \pi \\ 0 & \text{if } x > \pi \end{cases}$. (8)

- Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{kx} & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$, k > 0.
 - Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{5}{(s^2+1)(s^2+25)}$ using Convolution (8) Theorem.
- 6 a) Find the Laplace transforms of (i) $t e^{kt}$ (ii) $\cos(wt + \theta)$ (7)
 - b) Solve the initial value problem y'' y' 6y = 0, y(0) = 6, y'(0) = 13 by using (8) Laplace transforms.

PART C (MODULES V AND VI)

Answer two full questions.

- 7 a) Find the positive solution of $2\sin x = x$ by using Newton-Raphson method, the (7) solution is near to 2.
 - b) Calculate the Lagrange polynomial p(x) for the 4-D values of the function f(x), (7) f(1.00) = 1.0000, f(1.02) = 0.9888, f(1.04) = 0.9784, and from it find the approximate value of f(x) at x = 1.005.
 - c) Compute f(1.5) from f(1) = -1, f(2) = -1, f(3) = 1, f(4) = 5 by using Newton's (6) forward interpolation formula.
- 8 a) Solve $6x_1 + 2x_2 + 8x_3 = 26$, $3x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 = 8$, $8x_2 + 2x_3 = -7$ by Gauss (7) Elimination method.
 - b) Find the value of $(13)^{1/3}$ using Newton Raphson method. (7)
 - Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} e^{-x^{2}} dx$ by Trapezoidal rule taking 10 subintervals. (6)
- 9 a) Use Euler's method with h = 0.1, compute the value of y(0.5) for the equation (7) $y' = (y+x)^2$, y(0) = 0.
 - b) Use Runge-Kutta method with h = 0.1, compute the value of y(0.1) for the (7) equation $y' = xy^2$, y(0) = 1.
 - Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{\cos^{2} x}$ by Simpson's rule taking 10 subintervals and compare it with the exact solution. (6)
