Total Pages: 2 Name: Reg No.: APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY FOURTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2018 Course Code: MA202 Course Name: PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS, TRANSFORMS AND NUMERICAL **METHODS** Duration: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100 (Normal distribution table is allowed in the examination hall) PART A (MODULES I AND II) Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks Marks Derive the formula for mean and variance of Binomial distribution. (7) (8) 100 fair dice are thrown. Find the expectation of the sum of the numbers thrown. a) A continuous random variable X has a pdf $f(x) = kx^2e^{-x}$; $x \ge 0$. ii) Mean of the distribution. i) Value of k and Find If X is a uniformly distributed R V with mean 1 and variance $\frac{4}{3}$, find P(|X-2|<2)(8) 3 a) The time in hours required to repair a machine is exponentially distributed with mean 20. What is the Probability that the required time: ii) Between 16 hrs and 24 hrs. i) Exceeds 30 hrs Marks of a set of students for a certain subject are approximately normally distributed with mean 62 and variance 9. If 4 students are randomly selected, what is the probability that 3 of them have less than 60 marks? PART B (MODULES III AND IV) Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks Find the Fourier Integral representation of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |x| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ Find the Fourier Sine Transform of $f(x) = e^{-|x|}$. Hence evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{\omega \sin \omega x}{1+\omega^2} d\omega$. (8) Find the Laplace Transform of: (7) (i) sin3t cos 2t (ii) $e^{-2t}cos^2t$ (8) b) Find the Inverse Laplace Transform of: $(i) \frac{S-4}{S^2-4} \qquad \qquad (ii) \frac{4}{S^2-2S-3}$ **(7)** 6 a) Find the Fourier Cosine Transform of $f(x) = \sin x$; $0 < x < \pi$. b) Solve, by using Laplace Transform: $y'' + y = 3 \cos 2t$; y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0. (8) PART C (MODULES V AND VI) Answer any two full questions, each carries 20 marks a) Find a root lying between 0 and $\frac{\pi}{2}$ of $f(x) = \cos x - 3x + 1 = 0$. (correct to 3) **(6)** decimal places). Using Lagrange's interpolation formula, fit a polynomial to the given data and (7)

hence find y(2)

X	1	3	4
y	1	27	64

- c) Using Newton's Forward Interpolation Formula, find the value of $\sin 52^\circ$ given that (6) $\sin 45^\circ = 0.7071$, $\sin 50^\circ = 0.7660$, $\sin 55^\circ = 0.8192$, $\sin 60^\circ = 0.8660$, $\sin 65^\circ = 0.9063$.
- 8 a) Solve the following equations by Gauss-Seidel iteration Method. (correct to 3 decimal places). (7)

$$27x + 6y - z = 85$$
, $6x + 15y + 2z = 72$, $x + y + 54z = 110$.

- b) Use Euler's Method with h = 0.025, compute the value of y(0.1) for $y' = x y^2$; y(0) = 1. (7)
- c) A river is 80m wide. The depth y in meters at a distance x meter from one bank is (6) given by the following table.

X	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
 y	0	5	8	10	15	12	7	3	1

Find approximately the area of cross section using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule.

- 9 a) Using Newton-Raphson Method, derive a formula to find $\sqrt[3]{N}$ where N is a real number. Hence evaluate $\sqrt[3]{35}$ correct to three decimal places.
 - b) Using Runge- Kutta Method of Fourth Order, $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{x + y}$; y(0) = 1, find y(0.2) (10) with h = 0.1
