B.Tech. (Computer Technology / Computer Engineering / Information Technology) Third Semester (C.B.C.S.)

Applied Mathematics-III

P. Pages: 2

Time: Three Hours

Notes:



PSM/KW/23/2575/2581/2587

Max. Marks: 70

All questions carry marks as indicated.

- Solve Question 1 OR Questions No. 2.
- Solve Question 3 OR Questions No. 4.
- Solve Question 5 OR Questions No. 6.
- Solve Question 7 OR Questions No. 8.
- Solve Question 9 OR Questions No. 10.
- Use of non programmable calculator is permitted.

If $L\{tf(t)\} = -\frac{d}{ds}\overline{f}(s)$, then find $L\{t\cos 2t\}$.

5 Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{\left(s^2 + a^2\right)^2} \right\}$ by convolution theorem. b)

5 Find the Fourier sine transform of $e^{-|x|}$ and hence show that c) $\int_0^\infty \frac{x \sin mx}{1 + v^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-m}, m > 0$

OR

 $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = e^{-t}\sin t, y(0) = 0 \text{ and } y'(0) = 1, \text{ using Laplace transform.}$ 7 2.

7 Express $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, |x| < 1 \\ 0, |x| > 1 \end{cases}$, as Fourier integral and hence evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin \lambda}{\lambda} \ d\lambda$.

7 Find z - transform of $\frac{1}{n+1}$.

Find inverse z - transform of $\frac{z^2 + z}{(z-1)(z^2+1)}$ by partial fraction method. 7

Solve $y_{n+2} + 3y_{n+1} + 2y_n = u_n$, given that $y_0 = 1, y_n = 0$ for n < 0. 7 a)

7 b) Find inverse z – transform of $\frac{z^3}{(z-2)^3}$, |z| > 2.

7 Investigate the linear dependence of the vectors 5. $X_1 = (1,2,4), X_2 = (2,-1,3)$ $X_3 = (0,1,2), X_4 = (-3,7,2)$ and if possible find the relation between them.

Use Sylvester's theorem to show that $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = I$, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

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- 6. a) Find the singular values decomposition of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
 - Find largest eigen value and corresponding eigen vector for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 7. a) Let X be the random variable having density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x}, & x \ge 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$

Find (i) E (X) (ii) Var (X) (iii) σ_X

b) An insurance salesman sells policies to 5 men all of identical age and in good health. The probability that a man of this particular age will be alive 30 yrs. is 2/3. Find the probability that in 30 yrs, (i) all 5 man, (ii) at least 3 man (iii) only 2 man (iv) at least 1 man (v) at most 1 man will be alive.

OR

8. a) A random variable X has density function given by, $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2x}, & x \ge 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$

 $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & , & x < 0 \end{bmatrix}$ Find the moment generating function and also first four moment about the origin.

- b) If the probability that an individual suffers a bad reaction from injection of a given serum is 0.001, determines the probability that out of 2,000 individuals a) exactly 3 b) more than 2 c) at least 4 will suffer a bad reaction.
- 9. a) Find multiple linear regression equation of X_1, X_2 and X_3 from the data relating to three variables given below:

Xı	4	6	7	9	13	15
X2	15.	12	8	6	4	3
X ₃	30	24	20	14	10	4

b) Calculate mode for the following frequency distribution.

| Size | 0-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-20 | 20-25 | 25-30 | 30-35 | 35-40 |
| Frequency | 9 | 12 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 10 | 13 |

OR

10. a) The following are the marks of 150 students in an examination.

| Marks | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | 60-70 | 70-80 |
| No. of Students | 10 | 40 | 20 | 0 | 10 | 40 | 16 | 14

Calculate Karl Person's coefficient of Skewness.

b) Find the measure of Skewness on the basis of moments.

X	2	3	4	5	6
f	1	3	7	3	1
