

Priyadarshini College of Engineering, Nagpur
Class Assessment Test-2
Session 2023-24

Subject : Mathematics-III
 Branch : CT/IT
 Max. Marks : 35

Semester : III Sem
 Date of Exam : 03/11/2023
 Time : 1 hr. 30 min.

S. No.	Questions	Marks	CO	BL
1 a)	(i) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, then what is A^{200} ? (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3^{200} \end{bmatrix}$ (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 3^{200} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3^{100} \end{bmatrix}$	1	3	3
	(ii) What is the maximum Rank of 2×3 matrix ? (a) 0 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 2	1	3	3
1 b)	Use Sylvesters's theorem to show that $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = I$ where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	5	3	3
	OR			
2 a)	(i) The lowest eigen value of 2×2 matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 5	1	3	3
	(ii) Eigen Values of the matrix are $\begin{bmatrix} \cos x & \sin x \\ \sin x & \cos x \end{bmatrix}$ (a) $\pm \cos x$ (b) $\pm \sin x$ (c) $\cos x \pm \sin x$ (d) $\pm \tan x$	1	3	3
2 b)	Find largest eigen value and corresponding eigen vector for the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	5	3	3
3 a)	(i) If $f(x) = 1/10$, $x = 10$ then $E(X)$ is, (a) 0 (b) $6/8$ (c) 1 (d) -1	1	4	3
	(ii) What moment generating function $X = \begin{cases} 1/2, & \text{prob. } 1/2 \\ -1/2, & \text{prob. } 1/2 \end{cases}$ (a) $(e^t - e^{-t})/2$ (b) $2/(e^{1/2} + e^{-1/2})$ (c) $(e^{1/2} + e^{-1/2})/2$ (d) $(e^{1/2} - e^{-1/2})/2$	1	4	3
3 b)	Out of 800 families with 5 children each. How many would you expect to have (i) 3 boys (ii) 5 girls (iii) either 2 or 3 boys. Assume equal probabilities for boys and girls.	5	4	3
3 c)	A random variable X is defined by $X = \begin{cases} -2, & \text{prob. } 1/3 \\ 3, & \text{prob. } 1/2 \\ 1, & \text{prob. } 1/6 \end{cases}$ Find i) $E(X)$, ii) $E(2X+3)$, iii) $E(X^2)$, iv) $E(X^2+5X)$ v) $\text{Var}(X)$ (vi) σ_x	7	4	3

	OR																													
4 a)	(i) The probability density function $f(x)$ cannot exceed: (a) 0.5 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) Mean							1	4	2																				
	(ii) If $n = 1$ and $p = 1/6$, then λ is (a) $5/6$ (b) $5/36$ (c) $1/6$ (d) $4/6$							1	4	3																				
4 b)	Suppose that the customers arriving at ticket counter according to poisson process with a mean rate of 2 per minutes. Then in arrival of 5 minutes find the probability that the number of customers is (i) exactly 5 (ii) less than 4 (iii) greater than 3.							5	4	3																				
4 c)	Find moment generating function and first four moments about origin for random variable X given by $X = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{prob. } 1/2 \\ -1, & \text{prob. } 1/2 \end{cases}$							7	4	3																				
5 a)	(i) The value of correlation coefficient always lies between (a) -1 to 1 (b) 0 to 1 (c) -1 to 0 (d) 0.5 to 1							1	5	2																				
	(ii) Multiple linear regression equation of X_2 on X_1 and X_3 is..... (a) $X_1 = a + bX_2 + cX_3$ (b) $X_3 = a + bX_1 + cX_2$ (c) $X_2 = aX_1 + bX_2 + cX_3$ (d) $X_2 = a + bX_1 + cX_3$							1	5	2																				
5 b)	In a distribution of three variables it is observed that $r_{12} = 0.70$, $r_{13} = 0.61$, $r_{23} = 0.40$. Calculate the value of r_{123} , $r_{13.2}$ and $r_{23.1}$.							5	5	3																				
5 c)	Find the multiple linear regression equation of X_1 on X_2 and X_3 from the data relating to three variables given below:							7	5	3																				
	<table><tr><td>X_1</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>9</td><td>13</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>X_2</td><td>15</td><td>12</td><td>8</td><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>X_3</td><td>30</td><td>24</td><td>20</td><td>14</td><td>10</td><td>4</td></tr></table>	X_1	4	6	7	9	13				15	X_2	15	12	8	6	4	3	X_3	30	24	20	14	10	4					
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X_2	15	12	8	6	4	3																								
X_3	30	24	20	14	10	4																								
OR																														
6 a)	(i) The mode of the data 0, 1, 6, 7, 2, 3, 7, 6, 6, 2, 6, 0, 5, 6, 0 is (a) 0 (b) 7 (c) 2 (d) 6							1	5	1																				
	(ii) The value of the variables which divides the distribution into two equal parts is called.... (a) Mean (b) Mode (c) Median (d) Standard deviation							1	5	1																				
6 b)	Find the mode from the following data							5	5	3																				
	<table><tr><td>Age</td><td>0 - 6</td><td>6 - 12</td><td>12 - 18</td><td>18 - 24</td><td>24 - 30</td><td>30 - 36</td><td>36 - 42</td></tr><tr><td>frequency</td><td>6</td><td>11</td><td>25</td><td>35</td><td>18</td><td>12</td><td>6</td></tr></table>	Age	0 - 6	6 - 12	12 - 18	18 - 24	24 - 30				30 - 36	36 - 42	frequency	6	11	25	35	18	12	6										
Age	0 - 6	6 - 12	12 - 18	18 - 24	24 - 30	30 - 36	36 - 42																							
frequency	6	11	25	35	18	12	6																							
6 c)	Calculate the mean deviation and standard deviation for the following data							7	5	3																				
	<table><tr><td>Size of item</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>frequency</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>9</td><td>13</td><td>8</td><td>5</td><td>4</td></tr></table>	Size of item	6	7	8	9	10				11	12	frequency	3	6	9	13	8	5	4										
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