

Priyadarshini College of Engineering, Nagpur  
Sessional Examination (2023-24) Odd Semester  
B. Tech. Third Semester (Computer Technology /Information Technology) (C. B. C. S.)  
Mathematics-III

Pages: 2  
Time: Three Hours

PCE/KW/23/BECT/IT301T  
Max. Marks: 70

**Notes:**

- 1) All questions carry marks as indicated.
- 2) Solve Question 1 or Question 2
- 3) Solve Question 3 or Question 4
- 4) Solve Question 5 or Question 6
- 5) Solve Question 7 or Question 8
- 6) Solve Question 9 or Question 10

Q. No.	Questions	CO	BL	Marks
1	a) Find L. T. of $L\left[\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t}\right]$ , hence evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t}\right] dt$	CO1	3	5
	b) Find Fourier Transform of $f(x) = 1,  x  < 1$ $0,  x  > 1$	CO1	3	4
	c) Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}\right\}$ by convolution theorem.	CO1	3	5
OR				
2	a) Solve the D.E. by L.T. method $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = e^{-t} \sin t, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1.$	CO1	3	7
	b) Solve the integral equation $\int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos ax dx = e^{-a}, a > 0$	CO1	3	7
3	a) Prove that $Z\{n^p\} = -z \frac{d}{dz} (n^{p-1})$ , where p is any positive integer and hence deduce that $Z\{n\} = \left[\frac{z}{(z-1)^2}\right]$ and $Z\{n^2\} = \left[\frac{z(z+1)}{(z-1)^3}\right]$	CO2	3	7
	b) Find inverse Z-transform of $F(z) = \frac{z^2+1}{(z-1)(z^2+1)}$ by partial fraction method.	CO2	3	7
OR				
4	a) Solve the following difference equation by Z- Transform $y_{n+2} + 6y_{n+1} + 9y_n = 2^n$ , given $y_0 = y_1 = 0$	CO2	3	7
	b) Using power series method, find inverse Z-transform of $\frac{1}{z^2 - 3z + 2}$ for the region $ z  < 1$	CO2	3	7
5	a) Investigate the linear Dependence of the vectors $X_1 = [1, 2, 4]$ , $X_2 = [2, -1, 3]$ , $X_3 = [0, 1, 2]$ and $X_4 = [-3, 7, 2]$ and if possible find relation between them	CO3	3	7
	b) Find the matrix B which reduce $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ to a diagonal form by transformation $B^{-1} A B$ .	CO3	3	7
OR				

6	a) Find largest eigen value and corresponding eigen vector for the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	CO3	3	7																					
	b) Find the singular values decomposition of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .	CO3	3	7																					
7	a) A density function of random variable X is $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$ Find (i) E(X) (ii) Var(X) (iv) $\sigma_x$	CO4	3	7																					
	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.	CO4	3	7																					
OR																									
8	a) Find moment generating function and first four moments about origin for random variable X given by $X = \begin{cases} 1/2, & \text{prob. } 1/2 \\ -1/2, & \text{prob. } 1/2 \end{cases}$	CO4	3	7																					
	b) A machine produces bolts which are 10% defective. Find the probability that in a random sample of 400 bolts produced by this machine (i) between 30 and 50, (ii) at the most 30, (iii) 55 or more of the bolts will be defective	CO4	3	7																					
9	a) Find the multiple linear regression equation of $X_1$ on $X_2$ and $X_3$ from the data relating to three variables given below: <table><tr><td><math>X_1</math></td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>9</td><td>13</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td><math>X_2</math></td><td>15</td><td>12</td><td>8</td><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td><math>X_3</math></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	CO5	3	7
	$X_1$	4	6	7	9	13	15																		
$X_2$	15	12	8	6	4	3																			
$X_3$	30	24	20	14	10	4																			
b) For the following frequency distribution calculate median, quartile, 4 <sup>th</sup> decile and 27 <sup>th</sup> percentile <table><tr><td>x</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>f</td><td>1</td><td>9</td><td>26</td><td>59</td><td>72</td><td>52</td><td>29</td><td>7</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	f	1	9	26	59	72	52	29	7	1	CO5	3	7		
x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8																
f	1	9	26	59	72	52	29	7	1																
OR																									
10	a) Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness of the following distribution <table><tr><td>x</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>f</td><td>7</td><td>12</td><td>32</td><td>56</td><td>70</td><td>56</td><td>28</td><td>8</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	f	7	12	32	56	70	56	28	8	1	CO5	3	7	
	x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8															
f	7	12	32	56	70	56	28	8	1																
b) Find the measures of skewness on the basis of moments <table><tr><td>x</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>f</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>7</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	x	2	3	4	5	6	f	1	3	7	3	1	CO5	3	7										
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