## S.E. (Comp.) Sem. III Examination, May 2009 APPLIED MATHEMATICS – III (Revised 2007-08)

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks | 190

Instructions: 1) Attempt any five questions.

- 2) At least one from each module.
- 3) Assume suitable data whenever required.

## MODULE - I

1. a) If  $A = [aij]_{n \times n}$  then prove that  $A (adj A) = (adj A) A = |A| I_n$ .

b) By computing the rank of the augmented matrix and the coefficient matrix, test for consistency and solve if possible the system of equations.

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 4$$

$$5x_1 + 6x_2 + 7x_3 = 10$$

$$8x_1 + 9x_2 + 10x_3 = 16$$

- c) Prove the following:
  - i) A square matrix 'A' is singular iff zero is an eigen value of A.
  - ii) If 'A' and B are similar matrices then |A| = |B|.
- a) Prove that eigen vectors corresponding to different eigen values are linearly independent.
  - b) Use Cayley-Hamilton theorem to find  $A^4 3A^2 + 2A 1$  where.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) For the matrix 'A' given below find matrix P such that P-1 AP is a diagonal matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

## MODULE - II

3. a) Define independent events.

If A and B are independent, prove  $P(A \cup B) = 1 - P(\overline{A}) P(\overline{B})$ .

- b) In an engineering examination, a student is considered to have failed, secured second class, first class and distinction, according as he scores less than 45% betn. 45% and 60%, betn. 60% and 75% and above 75% resp. In a particular year 10% of the students failed in the examination and 5% of the students get distinction. Find the percentage of the students who have got first class and second class. (Assume normal distribution of marks.)
- c) Find Moment generating function for Binomial distribution, hence find mean and variance of Binomial distribution.
- 4. a) Using Poisson distribution find the probability that ace of spades will be drawn from a pack of well shuffled cards at least once in 104 consecutive trails.
  - b) The standard deviation of a random sample of 900 members is 4.6 and that of another independent sample of 1600 members is 4.8. Examine if the 2 samples could have been drawn from a population with standard deviation 4.
  - c) Find the correlation coefficient from the following data:

MODULE - III

5. a) Prove the following:

i) If 
$$L[f(t)] = F(s)$$
 then  $L[f(at)] = \frac{1}{a}F(\frac{s}{a})$ .

ii) If 
$$L[f(t)] = F(s)$$
 then  $L[f'(t)] = SF(s) - f(o)$ .

iii) If 
$$L[f(t)] = F(s)$$
 then  $L\begin{bmatrix} t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} f(u) du = \frac{F(s)}{S}$ 

b) Using Laplace transform show that 
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-3t} t \text{ sint} dt = \frac{3}{50}$$
.

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c) Find the Laplace transforms of:

i) 
$$\frac{e^{2t} - e^{-3t}}{t}$$

ii) te<sup>-2t</sup> cos 4t

6. a) Find inverse Laplace transforms of:

i) 
$$\frac{s^3}{(s-2)^3}$$

ii) 
$$\frac{s+2}{s^2+4s+5}$$

b) Find inverse Laplace transform of

 $\frac{10}{(s+1)(s^2+4)}$  using convolution theorem.

c) Using Laplace transform solve 
$$x(t) + \int_{0}^{t} x(t) dt = t^{2} + 2t$$
.

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MODULE - IV

7. a) Prove that:

i) 
$$F[f'(t)] = -i\alpha F[f(t)]$$

ii)  $F[f''(t)] = -\alpha^2 F[f(t)]$ , F - Stands for Fourier Transform.

b) Find the Fourier transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - |x| & \text{for } |x| \le 1 \\ 0 & \text{for } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

Hence deduce that  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 t}{t^2} dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

c) State and prove convolution theorem for Fourier transforms.



8. a) Find Z- transform of :

i) 
$$\frac{2n+3}{(n+1)(n+2)}$$

$$ii) \ \frac{1}{\dot{n}(n+1)}$$

b) If Z[f(n)] = F(z) then prove that:

i) 
$$\lim_{z \to \infty} F(z) = f(0)$$

ii) 
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} f(n) = \lim_{z\to 1} \{(z-1) F(z)\}$$

c) Using Z - transform solve the difference equation  $y_{n+1} + 4y_{n+1} + 3y_n = 2^n$ .