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

Applied Mathematics - III

P. Pages: 4

Time: Three Hours



NKT/KS/17/7242/7247

Max. Marks: 80

Notes: 1. All questions carry marks as indicated.

- 2. Solve Question 1 OR Questions No. 2.
- 3. Solve Question 3 OR Questions No. 4.
- 4. Solve Question 5 OR Questions No. 6.
- 5. Solve Question 7 OR Questions No. 8.
- 6. Solve Question 9 OR Questions No. 10.
- 7. Solve Question 11 OR Questions No. 12.
- 8. Use of non programmable calculator is permitted.

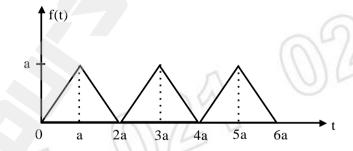
1. a) If
$$L[f(t)] = \overline{f}(s)$$
 then $L\left[\int_{0}^{t} f(u) du\right] = \frac{\overline{f}(s)}{s}$

Hence find $L \left[\int_{0}^{t} \sin u \cdot du \right]$.

b) Find
$$L^{-1} \left[log \left(1 + \frac{1}{S^2} \right) \right]$$
, and hence show that $L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{S} log \left(1 + \frac{1}{S^2} \right) \right] = \int_0^t \frac{2}{x} (1 - cos x) dx$

OR

2. a) Find Laplace Transform of periodic function with period '2a' shown in following fig.



Solve
$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + y = 1$$
, given $y(0) = 1$ $y(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 0$ by using Laplace Transform.

3. a) Find the Fourier transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

Hence find $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx.$

7

7

OR

4. a) Express $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \le x \le \pi \\ 0, & x > \pi \end{cases}$

7

as a Fourier sine integral and hence evaluate $\int\limits_0^\infty \frac{1-cos\pi\lambda}{\lambda} \sin x\lambda\,d\lambda$

5. a) Find $Z[na^n]$ and hence find $Z[n^2a^n]$.

7

b) $\text{If } Z\big[f(n)\big] = \overline{f}(z) \text{, then show that } Z\bigg[\frac{f(n)}{n+p}\bigg] = Z^p \int\limits_Z^\infty \frac{\overline{f}(Z)}{Z^{p+1}} dZ$ Hence find $Z\bigg[\frac{1}{n+1}\bigg].$

OR

6. a) Use convolution theorem and find $Z^{-1} \left[\frac{Z^2}{(Z-1)(Z-3)} \right]$

7

b) Solve $y_{n+2} + 3y_{n+1} + 2y_n = \mu_n$ subject to $y_0 = 1, y_n = 0, n < 0$ where $\mu_n = \begin{cases} 0, & n < 0 \\ 1 & n \ge 0 \end{cases}$ by Z-transform method.

6

7. a) Investigate the linear dependence or independence of vectors.

$$X_1 = (1, 2, 4), X_2 = (2, -1, 3), X_3 = (0, 1, 2) X_4 = (-3, 7, 2)$$

6

Find the modal matrix B corresponding to matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and verify $B^{-1}AB$ is a diagonal form.

Find the matrix represented by $A^8 - 5A^7 + 7A^6 - 3A^5 + A^4 - 5A^3 + 8A^2 - 2A + I$ where

6

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

by Caylay Hamilton's theorem

OR

Using Sylvester's theorem, verify $\log_e e^A = A$

- where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
- b) Reduce the quadratic form $3x^2 + 3y^2 + 3z^2 + 2xy + 2xz - 2yz$ to the canonical form by orthogonal transformation.
 - 6

6

7

7

Solve the differential equation c)

Solve the differential equation
$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dx}{dt} + 6x = 0, \ x(0) = 2$$

$$x'(0) = 0$$
by matrix method

$$\mathbf{x}'(0) = 0$$

by matrix method.

b)

- The content of urn I, II, III are as follows: 2 white, 2 black, 3 red, 2 white, 1 black, 1 red and 4 white, 5 black, 3 red balls respectively. One urn is chosen at random and two balls drawn, they happen tobe white and red. What is the probability that they come from urn I?
 - - $f(x) = \begin{cases} cx^2, & 1 \le x \le 2 \\ cx, & 2 < x < 3 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
 - Find (i) constant C (ii) P(X > 2) (iii) $P\left(\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{3}{2}\right)$.

A random variable X has the density function

OR

The joint probability function of X and Y is given by **10.** a)

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} c(2x+y), & x = 0,1,2\\ 0, & y = 0,1,2,3\\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find (i) constant C (ii) $P(x \ge 1, y \le 2)$ (iii) The marginal probability function of X and Y.

b) Find the conditional density function of (i) X given Y (ii) Y given X for the distribution function.

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3(x^2 + y^2)}{2}, & 0 \le x \le 1\\ 0, & 0 \le y \le 1 \end{cases}$$
, otherwise

A random variable X is expected value of E $|(X-1)^2| = 10$ and E $|(X-2)^2| = 6$ 11. find (i) E(X) (ii) Var(X) (iii) $\sigma_x S.D.$ of x.

Find moment generating function of the random variable.

$$X = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & \text{Pr obability } \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2}, & \text{Pr obability } \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

OR

7

12. a)

Let X and Y be joint density function
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} x+y, & 0 \le x \le 1, \ 0 \le y \le 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

find (i) E(x+y)

- (ii) The conditional expectation of X given Y and Y given X.
- (iii) Conditional Variance of Y given X = 0.5
- Suppose that the customers are arriving at a ticket counter according to a Poisson process with a mean rate of 2 per minutes. Then in an arrival of 5 minutes, find the probability that the number of customers arriving is (i) Exactly 5 (ii) Less than 4 (iii) greater than 3.