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## P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)

Fourth Semester, B.E. - Make-up Examination; Jan/Feb - 2017

### Engineering Mathematics - IV

(Common to EE, EC, CS & E, IS & E Branches)

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer **FIVE** full questions, selecting **ONE** full question from each unit.

#### UNIT - I

- 1 a. Find the positive root of  $x^4 - x = 10$  correct to three decimal places using Newtons-Raphson Method (Carry out 3 iterations). 6
- b. Find the root of the equation  $x \log_{10} x = 1.2$ , using the Regula-Falsi method. Correct four decimal places (carry out 4 iterations). 7
- c. Find the smallest root of the equation  $x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6 = 0$  using Ramanujan's method. 7
- 2 a. Employ Taylor's method to obtain approximate value of  $y$  at  $x = 0.2$  for the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y + 3e^x$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ . 6
- b. Using Runge-Kutta method of fourth order, solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}$  with  $y(0) = 1$  at  $x = 0.2$  and  $0.4$ . 7
- c. If  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^x - y$ ,  $y(0.1) = 2.010$ ,  $y(0.2) = 2.040$ ,  $y(0.3) = 2.090$  find,  $y(0.4)$  correct to four decimal places by using Adams-Bashforth method. 7

#### UNIT - II

- 3 a. Show that  $f(z) = \cosh z$  is analytic and hence find  $f'(z)$ . 6
- b. Find the analytic function  $f'(z)$  whose imaginary part is  $e^x(x \sin y + y \cos y)$ . 7
- c. Discuss the transformation  $w = z + \frac{1}{z}$ ,  $z \neq 0$ . 7
- 4 a. Evaluate:  $\int_c z^2 dz$  along the straight line from  $z = 0$  to  $z = 3 + i$ . 6
- b. Expand:  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(2-z)}$  as a Laurent's series valid for, 7
- i)  $|z|=1$  ii)  $|z| < 2$  iii)  $|z| > 2$ .
- c. Evaluate:  $\int_c \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)^2(z-2)} dz$  where  $c: |z|=3$ . 7

**UNIT - III**

5 a. The first four moments about the working mean 28.5 of a distribution are 0.204, 7.144, 42.409 and 454.98. Calculate the  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$ . 6

b. Fit a curve of form  $y = ab^x$  in the least square sense for the following data :

x:	0	2	4	5	7	10	7
y:	100	120	256	390	710	1600	

c. Show that, if  $\theta$  is the angle between the lines of regression, then  $\tan \theta = \frac{\sigma_x \sigma_y}{\sigma_x^2 \sigma_y^2} \left( \frac{1-r^2}{r} \right)$ . 7

6 a. The p.d.f. of a variate  $x$  is given by the following table :

x:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
$p(x)$	k	3k	5k	7k	9k	11k	13k	6

i) Find K    ii) Evaluate  $p(x \geq 5)$     iii)  $p(3 < x \leq 6)$ .

b. The probability that a person aged 60 years will live upto 70 years is 0.65. What is the probability that out of 10 persons aged 60 at least 7 of them will live upto 70? 7

c. The marks of 1000 students in an examination follows a normal distribution with mean 70 and standard deviation 5. Find the number of students whose marks will be, 7

i) Less than 65    ii) More than 75    iii) Between 65 and 75. Given  $\phi(1) = 0.3413$ .

**UNIT - IV**

7 a. The joint distribution of two random variables X and Y is as follows :

X \ Y	-4	2	7
1	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
5	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

Find :

(i) Marginal probability distribution of X and Y    ii) E(X) and E(Y)    iii) E(XY). 6

b. Find the unique fixed probability vector for the regular stochastic matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{7}$$

c. The joint density function of two continuous random variables  $x$  and  $y$  is given by,

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} Kxy & : 0 \leq x \leq 4, \quad 1 < y < 5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{7}$$

Find: (i) The value of K    ii) E(X)    iii) E(Y)    iv) E(XY).

- 8 a. Define : 6
- i) Auto correlation      ii) Auto covariance      iii) Correlation coefficient.
- b. Three boys A, B, C are throwing ball to each other. A always throws the ball to B and B always throws the ball to C. C is just as likely to throw the ball to B as to A. If C was the first person to throw the ball. Find the probability that after three throws, 7
- i) A has the ball      ii) B has the ball      iii) C has the ball.
- c. Define the M / M / 1 Queuing system. In a bus stand there is a single counter for issuing tickets. On an average 12 commuters arrive every 10 minutes. The counter clerk is able to issue 8 tickets in a span of 5 minutes. Find : 7
- i) Average number of commuters in the queue
- ii) Average waiting time in the queue.

**UNIT - V**

- 9 a. Define subspace with suitable example. 6
- b. Define linearly dependent and independent vectors. Prove that  $u_1(1, 0, 0)$ ,  $u_2(0, 1, 0)$ ,  $u_3(0, 0, 1)$  are linearly independent. 7
- c. Define linear transformation. Find the rank and nullity of the linear transformation, 7
- $T : R^4 \rightarrow R^3$  by  $T(x, y, z, t) = (x - y + z + t, 2x - 2y + 3z + 4t, 3x - 3y + 4z + 5t)$ .
- 10 a. Solve by Gauss-Seidel iteration method the equations, 6
- $20x + y - 2z = 17$ ;  $3x + 20y - z = -18$ ;  $2x - 3y + 20z = 25$  (Carry out 3 iterations).
- b. Solve the system of equations:  $12x + y + z = 31$ ;  $2x + 8y - z = 24$ ;  $3x + 4y + 10z = 58$  using Relaxation method. 7
- c. Determine the largest Eigen value and the corresponding Eigen vector of the matrix using power method taking initial Eigen vector  $[1, 0, 0]^T$  (perform 6 iteration). 7

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

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