



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

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

Fourth Semester, B.E. - Semester End Examination; Sep. / Oct. - 2023

Applied Mathematical Methods

(Common to CS, EC, EE and IS)

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Course Outcomes

The Students will be able to:

CO1: Apply the concepts of an analytic function and their properties to solve the problems arising in engineering field.

CO2: Use the concept of correlation and regression analysis to fit a suitable mathematical model for the statistical samples arise in engineering field.

CO3: Apply the acquired knowledge of numerical technique to solve equations approximately having no analytical solutions.

CO4: Explain discrete and continuous probability distributions in analyzing the probability models and solve problems involving Markov chains.

Note: I) PART - A is compulsory. Two marks for each question.

II) PART - B: Answer any **Two** sub questions (from a, b, c) for a Maximum of **18 marks** from each unit.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks	BLs	COs	POs
I : PART - A		10			
1 a.	Define bilinear transformation of $w = f(z)$.	2	L1	CO1	PO1
b.	Write normal equations to fit $y = ax + b$.	2	L1	CO2	PO1
c.	Define Eigen value and Eigen vector.	2	L1	CO3	PO1
d.	Define Random Variable.	2	L1	CO4	PO1
e.	Define; i) Probability vector and ii) Stochastic matrix.	2	L1	CO4	PO1
II : PART - B		90			
UNIT - I		18			
2 a.	i) Define Analytic function.	9	L1	CO1	PO1
	ii) Show that $w = z + e^z$ is analytic and hence find $\frac{dw}{dz}$.	9	L1	CO1	PO1
b.	Show that $u = e^x (x \cos y - y \sin y)$ is harmonic and find its harmonic conjugate. Also determine the corresponding analytic function.	9	L3	CO1	PO2
c.	i) Define conformal transformation.	9	L3	CO1	PO2
	ii) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $z = (1, i, -1)$ into $w = (i, 0, -i)$.	9	L3	CO1	PO2
UNIT - II		18			
3 a.	State Cauchy's integral theorem and hence evaluate $\int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{(z+1)(z-2)} dz$, where C is the circle $ z = 3$.	9	L2	CO2	PO2
b.	Fit a parabola $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ by the method of least squares for the data.	9	L2	CO2	PO1

x :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
y :	2	6	7	8	10	11	11	10	9

- c. Compute the coefficient of correlation and hence the equation of the lines of regression for the data.

9 L2 CO2 PO1

x :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
y:	9	8	10	12	11	13	14

UNIT - III

18

- 4 a. i) Write the false position formula for the root of $f(x) = 0$, in (a, b) .

- ii) Use Newton-Raphson method to derive an iterative formula to find \sqrt{N} and hence find $\sqrt{12}$ correct to four decimal places.

9 L2 CO3 PO1

- b. Using modified Euler's method, find y at $x = 1.2$ and 1.4 given,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + \frac{y}{x}, y_0 = 2 \text{ at } x_0 = 1, h = 0.2$$

9 L3 CO3 PO2

- c. Solve the system of equations:

$$5x + 2y + z = 12$$

$$x + 4y + 2z = 15$$

$$x + 2y + 5z = 20$$

9 L2 CO3 PO2

By Gauss-Seidel method correct to three decimal places.

Take; $x^{(0)} = [0, 0, 0]$.

UNIT - IV

18

- 5 a. A random variable x has the following probability function for various values of x . Find K , $P(x < 6)$, $P(x \geq 6)$, $P(3 < x \leq 6)$

9 L2 CO4 PO2

x:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
P(x):	0	K	2K	2K	3K	K^2	$2K^2$	$7K^2+K$

- b. i) Write the formula for mean and standard deviation of binomial distribution.

- ii) A shop has 4 diesel generator sets which it hires every day. The demand for a generator set on an average is a Poisson variate with value $5/2$. Obtain the probability that on a particular day a demand had to be refused.

9 L3 CO4 PO2

- c. The joint probability distribution of two random variables X and Y is as follows:

$X \backslash Y$	-2	-1	4	5
1	0.1	0.2	0	0.3
2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0

9 L2 CO4 PO1

Compute; i) $E(X)$, $E(Y)$

ii) $E(XY)$

iii) σ_x, σ_y

iv) Covariance of X and Y

UNIT - V

18

- 6 a. i) Define regular stochastic matrix.
 ii) Show that the Markov chain whose transition probability matrix

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

9 L1 CO4 PO2

Is irreducible. Find the corresponding stationary probability vector.

- b. A population consists of 4 numbers 3, 7, 11, 15 consider all possible samples of size 2 which can be drawn from this population.

- i) Find the mean and standard deviation of the population
 ii) Find the mean and standard deviation of the sampling distribution of means
 iii) Considering samples without replacement find the mean and standard deviation of the sampling distribution of means

9 L2 CO4 PO2

- c. Five dice were thrown 96 times and the numbers 1, 2, of 3 appearing on the face of the dice follows the frequency distribution as below:

No. of dice showing, 1, 2, or 3	5	4	3	2	1	0
Frequency	7	19	35	24	8	3

9 L3 CO4 PO2

Test the hypothesis that the data follows a binomial distribution:

$(\chi^2_{0.05} = 11.07 \text{ for } 5 \text{ d.f})$

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