### Paper / Subject Code: SE370 / Applied Mathematics - III

**SE370** 

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### S.E (Computer) Semester-III (Revised Course 2007-08) EXAMINATION Aug/Sept 2019 Applied mathematics-III

[Duration : Three Hours]

[Max. Marks: 100]

Instructions:-

- 1) Answer five questions and at least one from each module
- 2) Statistical tables are allowed.
- 3) Make suitable assumptions wherever required
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

#### **MODULE-I**

Q.1 a) Find the rank of the following matrix:

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$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 4 & -2 & 6 & 8 \\ 15 & -3 & 9 & 21 \end{pmatrix}$$

b) Test whether the vectors  $X_1 = (1, 2, -3, 4); X_2 = (3, -1, 2, 1)$  and  $X_3 = (1, -5, 8, -7)$  are linearly independent.

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c) Test the consistency of the following equations and if possible find a solution

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$$4x - 2y + 6z = 8;$$
  
 $x + y - 3z = -1$  and  
 $15x - 3y + 9z = 21$ 

Q.2

a) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

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b) Verify the Cayley – Hamilton theorem for the following matrix

8

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

c) Prove that, if A and B are similar matrices then they have the same eigen values.

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#### **MODULE - II**

Q.3

a) If 
$$P((A \cup B) = \frac{5}{6}, P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{3} \text{ and } P(\bar{B}) = \frac{1}{2}, \text{ find } P(A) \text{ and } P(B)$$

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b) A continuous random variable X has a density function given by,

$$f(x) = k(x+1), 2 < x < 5$$
$$= 0, elsewhere$$

find the value of k and hence compute P(X < 4)

c) Find the mean and variance of the Uniform Distribution on [0,1]

8

- a) A certain type of storage battery lasts on the average 3.0 years with standard deviation of **Q.4** 0.5 years. Assuming that the battery lives are normally distributed, find the probability that a given battery will last less than 2.3 years.
  - b) Calculate the correlation coefficient for the following heights (in inches ) of fathers and their sons:

Father (X)	65	66	67	67	68	69	70	72
Son (Y)	67	68	65	68	72	72	69	71

c) A manufacturer claims that at least 95 per cent of the equipment which he supplies to a 6 factory is as per the specifications. An examination of a sample of 200 pieces of equipment revealed that 18 were faulty. Test the claim of the manufacturer.

#### MODULE -III

Q.5

- a) Prove that  $L[f^{(1)}(t)] = sF(s) f(0)$ , where L[f(t)] denotes the Laplace transform of f(t).

b) Find the Laplace transform of

8

i) 
$$f(t) = (1 + te^t)^3$$
 ii)  $g(t) = e^{-2t} \cosh 2t$ 

ii) 
$$g(t) = e^{-2t} \cosh 2t$$

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c) Find the Laplace transform of the following function:

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin\omega t; & \text{for } 0 \le t < \frac{\pi}{\omega} \\ 0 & \text{; for } \frac{\pi}{\omega} \le t < \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \end{cases} \quad \text{with } f\left(t + \frac{2\pi}{\omega}\right) = f(t)$$

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a) Apply the convolution theorem, to find the inverse Laplace transform of the function Q.6 6  $F(S) = \frac{1}{(s+2)(s+5)}$ 

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b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following functions:

the inverse Laplace transform of the following functions:
$$F(s) = \frac{s}{(s+2)^2+4}$$

ii) 
$$G(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 6s + 13}$$

c) Solve 
$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 4y + 5 \int_0^t y \, dt = e^{-t}$$
 given  $y(0) = 0$ , Using Laplace transform.

## **MODULE-IV**

a) Find the Fourier transform of  $(x) = \begin{cases} (1-x^2); & \text{if } |x| < 1 \\ 0; & \text{if } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ Q.7 7

b) Find Fourier cosine transform of 
$$f(x) = e^{-kx}$$
, where  $x > 0$  and  $k > 0$ .

c) If 
$$F[f(x)] = F(s)$$
, then prove that  $F\{x^n f(x)\} = (-i)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} F(s)$ 

Where F[f(x)] denotes the Fourier transform of f(x)

**Q.8** a) If z[f(n)] = F(z), then prove that 8  $\mathbb{Z}[a^n f(n)] = F\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)$ 

ii) 
$$\mathbb{Z}[nf(n)] = (-z)\frac{dF(z)}{dz}$$
  
Where  $\mathbb{Z}[f(n)]$  denotes the Z- transform of  $f(n)$ .

b) Find the inverse Z- transform of the following function using the convolution theorem 6  $F(z) = \frac{8z^2}{(2z-1)(4z-1)}$ 

c) Solve 
$$y_{n+2} - 4y_n = 2^n$$
, given  $y_0 = 0$  and  $y_1 = 0$ , using  $z - transform$ .