

SE (Chem / ~~Physics~~) Sem III (CBGS)

AM III (Rev)

Applied Mathematics

QP Code: NP-18655

(3 Hours)

33

[ Total Marks : 80

- N.B. : (1) Questions No. 1 is compulsory.  
(2) Solve any three out of the remaining five questions.  
(3) Use of statistical table is permitted.

1. (a) Find the Laplace Transform of the following  $\frac{\cos \sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}}$  5

(b) Verify Cayley - Hamilton Theorem for the matrix A and hence find  $A^{-1}$ . 5

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) Find the constants a, b, c, d, e if  $f(z) = (ax^4 + bx^2y^2 + cy^4 + dx^2 - 2y^2) + i(4x^3y - e xy^3 + 4xy)$  is analytic. 5

(d) The probability that a man aged 60 will live upto 70 is 0.65. What is the probability that out of 10 such men now at 60 at least 7 will live upto 70? 5

2. (a) Prove that  $\int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{\sin 2t + \sin 3t}{t e^t} \right) dt = \frac{3\pi}{4}$  6

(b) Find the bilinear transformation which maps  $z = 2, 1, 0$  onto  $w = 1, 0, i$ . 6

(c) Reduce the following quadratic form 8

$$2x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 3x_3^2 - 8x_2x_3 - 4x_3x_1 + 12x_1x_2$$

to normal form through congruent transformations. Also find its rank, signature and value class.

3. (a) Evaluate  $\int_{1-i}^{2+i} (2x + iy + 1) dz$ , along (i) the straight line joining  $(1-i)$  to  $(2+i)$  (ii)  $x = t + 1, y = 2t^2 - 1$  a parabola. 6

(b) Find the two equations of the lines of regression from the following data. 6

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

Also estimate the value of y for  $x = 8$

(c) Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following

8

$$(i) \frac{3s+1}{(s+1)(s^2+2)} \quad (ii) \frac{5s^2+8s-1}{(s+3)(s^2+1)}$$

4. (a) Find the probability that at most 4 defective bulbs will be found in a box of 200 bulbs if it is known that 2 percent of the bulbs are defective. (Given  $e^{-4} = 0.0183$ )

6

(b) Find the coefficient of correlation between x and y for the following data.

6

$$\begin{array}{l} x: \quad 62, \quad 64, \quad 65, \quad 69, \quad 70, \quad 71, \quad 72, \quad 74 \\ y: \quad 126, \quad 125, \quad 139, \quad 145, \quad 165, \quad 152, \quad 180, \quad 208 \end{array}$$

(c) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors corresponding to the following matrix.

8

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. (a) Using the method of Lagrange's multipliers to solve the following N.L.P.P optimise  $Z = 4x_1 + 8x_2 - x_1^2 - x_2^2$  subject to  $x_1 + x_2 = 4$ ,  $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

6

(b) The marks obtained by students in a college are normally distributed with mean 65 and variance 25. If 3 students are selected at random from this college what is the probability that at least one of them would have scored more than 75 marks?

6

(c) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos 2\theta}{5+4 \cos \theta} d\theta$

8

6. (a) Using convolution theorem find the inverse Laplace transform of the following.

6

$$(i) \frac{1}{(s-2)^4 (s+3)} \quad (ii) \frac{(s+3)^2}{(s^2+6s+5)^2}$$

(b) Reduce the following quadratic form  $6x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + 14x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 18x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3$  to diagonal form through congruent transformations.

6

(c) Using the Kuhn - Tucker conditions solve the following N.L.P.P. 8

$$\text{Maximise } z = -x_1^2 - x_2^2 - x_3^2 + 4x_1 + 6x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } \begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 &\leq 2 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 &\leq 12 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

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