



Time : 3 Hrs

Marks : 80

N.B.

1. Q. No.1 is **compulsory**.
2. Answer any **four** out of remaining **six** questions.
3. **Figures** to the right indicate full marks.
4. Use of statistical tables is permitted.
5. Write the sub -questions of main question collectively together.

1. a) Find vector orthogonal to both  $(-6, 4, 2)$ ,  $(3, 1, 5)$ . 5
- b) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$  then find  $A^{50}$ . 5
- c) A discrete r. v. has the probability density function given below. 5

X	:	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
P(X = x)	:	0.2	k	0.1	2k	0.1	2k

Find k, mean & variance.
- d) Integrate the function  $f(z) = x^2 + ixy$  from  $A(1, 1)$  to  $B(2, 4)$  along straight line AB. 5
  
2. a) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  6
- b) If X denotes the outcome when a fair die is tossed, find M. G. F. of X & hence, find the mean & variance of X. 6
- c) Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2+4)(x^2+9)} dx$  using contour integration. 8
  
3. a) Using Cauchy Schwartz inequality show that  $\frac{b+c}{a} + \frac{c+a}{b} + \frac{a+b}{c} \geq 6$  6
- b) Calculate the Correlation coefficient from the following data. 6

X:	23	27	28	29	30	31	33	35	36	39
Y:	18	22	23	34	25	26	28	29	30	32.
- c) If the mean of the following distribution is 16 find m, n & variance. 8

X	:	8	12	16	20	24
P(X = x)	:	1/8	m	n	1/4	1/12

4. a) Using Gram – Schmidt process find the orthonormal basis  $[3, 0, 4], [-1, 0, 7], [2, 9, 11]$ , 6
- b) Given  $6y = 5x + 90, 15x = 8y + 130, \sigma_x^2 = 16$ . Find i)  $\bar{x}$  &  $\bar{y}$ , ii)  $\sigma_y^2$ , iii)  $r$ . 6
- c) Is the given matrix diagonalizable  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 4 & 4 \\ -8 & 3 & 4 \\ -16 & 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find diagonalising matrix and the diagonal matrix. 8
5. a) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{(z+4)^2}{z^4+5z^3+6z^2} dz$  where C is a circle  $|z| = 1$ . 6
- b) If X is Binomial Distributed with mean 2 & variance  $4/3$ , find probability distribution of X. 6
- c) Fit a Poisson distribution to the following data. 8
- |    |     |    |    |   |   |
|----|-----|----|----|---|---|
| X: | 0   | 1  | 2  | 3 | 4 |
| F: | 122 | 60 | 15 | 2 | 1 |
6. a) A c. r. v. X has the following probability law 6
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2(1-x^3) & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$
- Find i) k, ii)  $P(0 < x < 1/2)$ , iii)  $\bar{x}$ , iv)  $\sigma^2$ .
- b) Using C-H theorem find the matrix represented by  $A^8 - 5A^7 + 7A^6 - 3A^5 + A^4 - 5A^3 + 8A^2 - 2A + I$  6
- Where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- c) Find all possible Taylor's & Laurent's series expansions of the function,  $f(z) = \frac{z-1}{(z+1)(z-3)}$  about  $z = 0$  indicating the region of convergence in each case. 8

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