

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks 80

- N. B.: 1. Question No. 1 is Compulsory.  
 2. Attempt any 3 Questions from Question no. 2 to 6.  
 3. Figures to the right indicate the full Marks.  
 4. Statistical tables are allowed.



- Que.1 a If  $\lambda$  is an eigen value of nonsingular matrix A then prove that  $\frac{|A|}{\lambda}$  is an eigen value of  $adj A$ . 5
- b If the random variable X takes the values 1, 2, 3, 4 such that  $2P(X=1)=3P(X=2)=P(X=3)=5P(X=4)$ , find the probability distribution and cumulative distribution of X. 5
- c Find a basis for the orthogonal complement of the subspace in  $R^3$  spanned by the vectors  $V_1 = (1, -1, 3)$ ,  $V_2 = (5, -4, -4)$ ,  $V_3 = (7, -6, 2)$ . 5
- d Evaluate the complex line Integral  $\int_C \log z dz$  where C is the unit circle  $|z|=1$  5
- Que.2. a If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  find eigen values and eigen vectors of  $A^2 - 2A + I$ . 6
- b Seven dice are thrown 729 times. How many times do you expect at least 4 dice to show 3 or 5? 6
- c Find all Taylor and Laurent series expansions for  $f(z) = \frac{z}{(z-3)(z-4)}$  about  $z=1$  indicating the region of convergence. 8
- Que.3. a A box contains  $2^n$  tickets, among which  ${}^n C_i$  tickets bear the number  $i$ ;  $i=0,1,2,\dots,n$ . A group of  $m$  tickets are drawn. What is the expectation of their numbers. 6
- b Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and hence find  $A^{-1}$  6
- c Obtain the equations of the lines of regression for the following data. Also obtain the estimate of X for  $Y=70$ . 8
- |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| X | 65 | 66 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 72 |
| Y | 67 | 68 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 72 | 69 | 71 |

- Que.4. a Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{z-1}{(z+1)^2(z-2)} dz$  where  $C$  is  $|z|=3$  6
- b Construct an orthonormal basis of  $R^3$  using Gram Schmidt process to  $S=\{(3, 0, 4), (-1, 0, 7), (2, 9, 11)\}$  6
- c Determine whether the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -8 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is diagonalizable, if yes diagonalise it. 8
- Que.5 a Show that the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  is derogatory and find the minimal polynomial of the matrix. 6
- b A random variable  $X$  has probability density function  $\frac{1}{2^x}$ ,  $x=1,2,3,\dots$  Find moment generating function and hence find mean and variance of  $X$ . 6
- c Of a group of men 5% are under 60 inches height and 40% are between 60 and 65 inches. Assuming a normal distribution find the mean height and standard deviation. 8
- Que.6 a If  $A = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  find  $e^A$  and  $4^A$  6
- b Between 2 pm and 4 pm, the average number of phone calls per minute coming into a switchboard of a company is 2.5. Find the probability that during one particular minute there will be (i) no phone call at all, (ii) at least 5 calls. 6
- c By using Cauchy residue theorem, evaluate 8
- i.  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2+4}$       ii.  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{5-4\cos\theta} d\theta$

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