

Program: CHEMICAL Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019 ©

Examination: **Second Year (SE)**, Semester-IV

**Course Code: CHC401 and Course Name: Engineering Mathematics-IV**

Time: 2hour 30 minutes Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks														
1.	If $\vec{f}$ is a vector point function such that $\nabla \cdot \vec{f} = 0$ then $\vec{f}$ is called as														
Option A:	Non – Solenoidal														
Option B:	Solenoidal														
Option C:	Irrotational														
Option D:	Rotational														
2.	Range of Spearman's Rank correlation coefficient is														
Option A:	$R > 1$														
Option B:	$R$ can take any real value														
Option C:	$-1 \leq R \leq 1$														
Option D:	$R < -2$														
3.	The distance between $z_0$ and the nearest singularity of $f(z)$ is called as														
Option A:	Radius of Convergence														
Option B:	Circle of Convergence														
Option C:	Singular Point														
Option D:	Circle of Convergence														
4.	A random variable X has probability distribution														
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>X:</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P(X=x):</td> <td>5k</td> <td>3k</td> <td>2k</td> <td>7k</td> <td>5k</td> <td>12k</td> </tr> </table>	X:	1	2	3	4	5	6	P(X=x):	5k	3k	2k	7k	5k	12k
X:	1	2	3	4	5	6									
P(X=x):	5k	3k	2k	7k	5k	12k									
	The value of the k is														
Option A:	$\frac{1}{34}$														
Option B:	$-\frac{1}{34}$														
Option C:	$\frac{13}{34}$														
Option D:	$\frac{2}{34}$														
5.	The Sample size $n \geq 30$ (for any population) Population Standard Deviation is known then which test should be used														
Option A:	$t$ – test														
Option B:	$Z$ – test														
Option C:	$Chi$ – test														
Option D:	$f$ – test														
6.	The Sample size $n \leq 30$ (for any population) Population Standard Deviation is unknown then which test should be used														
Option A:	$t$ – test														
Option B:	$Z$ – test														
Option C:	$Ki$ square – test														
Option D:	$f$ – test														

7.	If Contingency table has $r$ rows and $c$ columns the degrees of freedom is given by
Option A:	$d.f. = (r - 1) \times (c - 1)$
Option B:	$d.f. = (r - 2) \times (c - 1)$
Option C:	$d.f. = (r - 3) \times (c - 3)$
Option D:	$d.f. = (r - 1) \times (c - 2)$
8.	If calculated value of $Ki$ square – test is greater than the table value the hypothesis is
Option A:	Accepted
Option B:	Standard Deviation known
Option C:	Standard Deviation unknown
Option D:	Rejected
9.	The regression lines of a sample are given by $x + 6y = 6, 3x + 2y = 10$ find $\bar{x}$ and $\bar{y}$
Option A:	$\bar{x} = 3$ and $\bar{y} = \frac{1}{2}$
Option B:	$\bar{x} = 50$ and $\bar{y} = 50$
Option C:	$\bar{x} = 30$ and $\bar{y} = 40$
Option D:	$\bar{x} = 30$ and $\bar{y} = 45$
10.	Find $E(X)$ if $X$ has the following Probability Density Function $f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x(x - 2), 0 \leq x \leq 2$
Option A:	$E(X) = 2$
Option B:	$E(X) = 4$
Option C:	$E(X) = 1$
Option D:	$E(X) = 3$

<b>Q2</b>	<b>Solve any Four out of Six 5 marks each (4 x 5 = 20)</b>																								
A	If $\phi = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$ find $div \bar{F}$ and $curl \bar{F}$ where $\bar{F} = \nabla \phi$																								
B	Evaluate $\int_0^{1+i} (x^2 + iy) dz$ , along the path (i) $y = x$ , (ii) $y = x^2$ , is the line integral independent of path?																								
C	Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of Correlation for the following bivariate series. <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>23</td> <td>27</td> <td>28</td> <td>29</td> <td>30</td> <td>31</td> <td>33</td> <td>35</td> <td>36</td> <td>39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>18</td> <td>22</td> <td>23</td> <td>24</td> <td>25</td> <td>26</td> <td>28</td> <td>29</td> <td>30</td> <td>32</td> </tr> </table>	X	23	27	28	29	30	31	33	35	36	39	Y	18	22	23	24	25	26	28	29	30	32		
X	23	27	28	29	30	31	33	35	36	39															
Y	18	22	23	24	25	26	28	29	30	32															
D	There are 11 tickets in a box bearing numbers 1 to 11. Three tickets are drawn one after the other without replacement. Find the probability that they are drawn in the order bearing (i) even, odd, even number, (ii) odd, odd, even number.																								
E	Fit a Poisson distribution to the following data <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td><math>x</math></td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>y</math></td> <td>123</td> <td>69</td> <td>14</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>	$x$	0	1	2	3	4	$y$	123	69	14	3	1												
$x$	0	1	2	3	4																				
$y$	123	69	14	3	1																				
F	The 300 digits were chosen at random from a table of random numbers. The frequency of digits was as follows <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Digit</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>Total</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Frequency</td> <td>28</td> <td>29</td> <td>33</td> <td>31</td> <td>26</td> <td>35</td> <td>32</td> <td>30</td> <td>31</td> <td>25</td> <td>300</td> </tr> </table> Using $Ki$ square – test examine the hypothesis that the digits were distributed in equal numbers in the table	Digit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total	Frequency	28	29	33	31	26	35	32	30	31	25	300
Digit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total														
Frequency	28	29	33	31	26	35	32	30	31	25	300														

Q3	Solve any Four out of Six 5 marks each (4 x 5 = 20)																		
A	Find the total work done in moving a particle in the force field $\vec{F} = 3xy\mathbf{i} - 5z\mathbf{j} + 10x\mathbf{k}$ along $x = t^2 + 1, y = 2t^2, z = t^3$ from $t = 1$ to $t = 2$																		
B	Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-2)(z-1)} dz$ where C is the circle $ z  = 4$ .																		
C	Calculate Spearman's coefficient of rank Correlation from the data on height and weight of eight students. <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>53</td> <td>98</td> <td>95</td> <td>81</td> <td>75</td> <td>61</td> <td>59</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>47</td> <td>25</td> <td>32</td> <td>37</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> <td>39</td> <td>45</td> </tr> </table>	X	53	98	95	81	75	61	59	55	Y	47	25	32	37	30	40	39	45
X	53	98	95	81	75	61	59	55											
Y	47	25	32	37	30	40	39	45											
D	Find the normalizing factor, k if the following function is a probability density function $f(x) = k(1 - x^2), 0 < x < 1$ Also find $P(0.1 < x < 0.2)$ and $P(x > 0.5)$																		
E	For a normal variate with mean 2.5 and standard deviation 3.5, find the probability that (i) $2 \leq x \leq 4.5$ , (ii) $-1.5 \leq x \leq 5.5$																		
F	The number of car accidents in a metropolitan city was found to be 20, 17, 6, 7, 15, 8, 5, 16 and 14 per month respectively. Use <i>Ki square - test</i> to check whether these frequencies are in agreement with the belief that occurrence of accidents was the same for 10 months period. Test at 5% level of significance.																		

Q4	Solve any Four out of Six 5 marks each (4 x 5 = 20)																
A	Evaluate by Green's Theorem $\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{F} = x^2\mathbf{i} - xy\mathbf{j}$ over the region of triangle having vertices $A = (0,2), B(2,0)$ and $C(4,2)$																
B	Evaluate the following integral by Cauchy's residue theorem $\int_C \frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz, \text{ where } c \text{ is the circle }  z  = 2.5.$																
C	Find the lines of regression for the following data <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>11</td> <td>14</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td> <td>12</td> <td>17</td> <td>16</td> </tr> </table>	x	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	y	11	14	14	15	12	17	16
x	5	6	7	8	9	10	11										
y	11	14	14	15	12	17	16										
D	A discrete random variable has the probability density function given below <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>-2</td> <td>-1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>k</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>2k</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>2k</td> </tr> </table> Find k, Mean and Variance	x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	y	0.2	k	0.1	2k	0.1	2k		
x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3											
y	0.2	k	0.1	2k	0.1	2k											
E	Nine items of a sample had the following values 45, 47, 50, 52, 48, 47, 49, 53, 51 Does the mean of 9 items differ significantly from the assumed population mean 47.5 ?																
F	Two batches of 12 animals each are given test of inoculation, One batch was inoculated and the other was not. The number of dead and surviving are given in the following table for both cases. Can the inoculation be regarded as effective against the disease at 5% level of significance (make Yates correction) <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Dead</td> <td>Surviving</td> <td>Total</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inoculated</td> <td>2</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not - Inoculated</td> <td>8</td> <td>4</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>10</td> <td>14</td> <td>24</td> </tr> </table>		Dead	Surviving	Total	Inoculated	2	10	12	Not - Inoculated	8	4	12	Total	10	14	24
	Dead	Surviving	Total														
Inoculated	2	10	12														
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Total	10	14	24														