

SE Civil IV CBGS

Student Copy

13-SI-6

SE Mech IV CBGS

Q.P.Code : 538900  
AM-IV

(Three Hours)

Total Marks : 80

N.B : (1) Question No.1 is compulsory.

(2) Attempt any 3 from remaining 6 questions.

(3) Figures to the right indicate fullmarks

Q1 (a) Prove that  $\mathbf{F} = (z^2 + 3y + 2x)\mathbf{i} + (3x + 2y + z)\mathbf{j} + (y + 2zx)\mathbf{k}$  is irrotational and find (5)  
its Scalar potential.

(b) If  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Find the characteristic roots of  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{A}^2 + \mathbf{I}$ . (5)

(c) The probability of a man hitting the target is  $1/4$ . How many times must he fire so that the probability of his hitting the target atleast once is greater than  $2/3$ ? (5)

(d) A random sample of 400 members is found to have a mean of 4.45 cms. Can it be reasonably regarded as a sample from large population whose mean is 5 cms and whose variance is 4 cms? (5)

Q2 (a) From the following data calculate the coefficient of rank correlation between (6)  
X and Y.

X: 32, 55, 49, 50, 43, 37, 43, 49, 10, 20

Y: 40, 30, 70, 20, 30, 50, 72, 60, 45, 25

(b) The daily consumption of electric power (in million kwh) is a random variable (6)  
x with p.d.f

$$f(x) = kx e^{-x/5} \text{ for } x > 0$$

$$= 0 \text{ for } x \leq 0$$

Find the value of k, the mathematical expectation and the probability that on a

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given day, the electric consumption is more than the expected value.

(c) Show that the given matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  is diagonalizable (8).

Find the transforming matrix and diagonal form.

Q3 (a) A certain injection administered to 12 patients resulted in the following (5)  
Changes in blood pressure.

5, 2, 8, -1, 3, 0, 6, -2, 1, 5, 0, 4

Can it be concluded that the injection will be in general accompanied  
by an increase in blood pressure.

(b) Using the Langrangian multiplier method solve the following N.L.P.P (6)

Optimise  $z = 2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 - 24x_1 - 8x_2 - 12x_3 + 196$   
subject to  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 11$

(c) Verify Green's theorem in the plane for  $\oint \frac{1}{y} dx + \frac{1}{x} dy$  where C is the boundary  
of the region defined by  $y=1, x=4, y=\sqrt{x}$  (8)

Q4 (a) A woman with m keys with her wants to open the door of her house by (6)

trying the keys independently and randomly one by one. Find the mean

And the variance of the no of trials required to open the door if unsuccessful

Keys are kept aside.

(b) Use Gauss theorem to evaluate  $\iint \bar{F} \cdot d\bar{s}$  where  $\bar{F} = x i - 3y^2 j + z k$

over the surface of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$  between  $z=0$  and  $z=5$

(c) Twelve dice were thrown 4096 times and the number of appearance of 6 each (6)

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time was noted. Test whether dice are unbiased. (8)

No of successes: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 and above

Frequency : 447 1145 1181 796 380 115 32

5 (a) Marks obtained by students in an examination follow a normal distribution (6)

If 30% of students got below 35 marks and 10% got above 60 marks. Find the Mean and the standard deviation.

(b) Using Stoke's theorem find the work done in moving a particle once around (8)

the perimeter of the triangle ABC cut off by the plane  $3x+2y+z=6$  on the co-ordinate axes under the force  $\mathbf{F}=(x+y)\mathbf{i}+(2x-z)\mathbf{j}+(y+z)\mathbf{k}$

(C) The equations of two regression lines are  $3x+2y=26$  and  $6x+y=31$  (8)

Find (i) the means of x and y (ii) coefficient of correlation between x and y.

(iii)  $\sigma_y$  if  $\sigma_x = 3$

6(a) A group of 10 rats fed on diet A and another group of 8 rats fed on different (6)

diet B, recorded the following increase in weight.

Diet A : 5, 6, 8, 1, 12, 4, 3, 9, 6, 10 gms

Diet B: 2, 3, 6, 8, 1, 10, 2, 8 gms

Find if the variances are significantly different? (6)

(b) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , Prove that  $A^{50} - 5A^{49} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -4 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

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

Maximise  $z = 2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_1^2 - x_2^2$

Subject to  $x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$

$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 6$   $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$