

Time: 3 hours

Marks: 80

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

(2) Answer any three questions from Q.2 to Q.6.

(3) Use of Statistical Tables permitted.

(4) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q1 A If $f(t) = (\sqrt{t} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}})^2$, find $L[f(t)]$ and hence find $L\{e^{2t}f(t)\}$ 5

B Find $L^{-1}\{\frac{1}{s(s^2+4)}\}$ 5

C Obtain half-range cosine series for $f(x) = x(2-x)$ in $0 < x < 2$ 5

D Find moment generating function of the following distribution. Hence find mean and variance. 5

X	1	3	4	5
P(X)	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3

Q2 A Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $e^{-x}[x \sin y - y \cos y] = c$ 6

B Find $L\{t(\frac{\cos t}{e^t})^2\}$ 6

C Find the Fourier series expansion for $f(x) = 2, -2 < x < 0.$
 $= 0, 0 < x < 2$ 8

Hence deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$

Q3 A Find $L^{-1}\{\log(1 - \frac{1}{s^2})\}$ 6

B Find the analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$ where $u + v = \frac{\sin 2x}{\cosh 2y - \cos 2x}$, using Milne-Thompson's Method. 6

C Fit a parabola $x = a + by + cy^2$ for the following data: 8

X :	1	2	3	4	5
Y :	10	12	15	14	15

- Q4 A The first 4 moments of a distribution about origin of the random variable X are -1.5, 17, -30 and 108. Compute Mean, variance, μ_3 and μ_4 . 6
- B Consider the equations of regression lines $5x-y=22$ and $64x-45y=24$. Find \bar{x} , \bar{y} and correlation coefficient r. 6

C Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{(s+3)^2}{(s^2+6s+13)^2}\right\}$ 8

- Q5 A Find the Laplace transform of $\cos^3 t \cos 5t$. 6
- B Find Spearman's rank correlation coefficient for the data below: 6

X :	32	55	49	60	43	37	43	49	10	20
Y :	40	30	70	20	30	50	72	60	45	25

C Obtain Fourier Series for $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\pi - x)$ in $(0, 2\pi)$. 8

Hence, deduce that $\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$

- Q6 A If $f(x)$ is probability density function of a continuous random variable X, find k, mean and variance. 6

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ (2-x)^2, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

- B Check if there exists an analytic function whose real part is $u = \sin x + 3x^2 - y^2 + 5y + 4$. Justify your answer. 6

- C Evaluate the following integral by using Laplace transforms 8

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t} \left[\int_0^t \left(\frac{e^{3u} \sin^2 2u}{u} \right) du \right] dt$$