2/12/2024 ELECTRICAL SEM-IV C SCHEME EM-IV QP CODE: 10069946

(3 Hours) | Total Marks: 80

N.B.: 1) Question No. 1 is **Compulsory**.

- 2) Answer any THREE questions from Q.2 to Q.6.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 (a) Verify Cauchy Schwarz inequality for the vectors u=(2,1,1,-1) and v=(1,-2,1,1). Find the angle between vectors u=(2,1,1,-1) and v=(2,1,1,-1) and v=(2,1,1,1) an
 - (b) Find p, q and variance of X, if the mean of the following distribution is 16 and

 X 8 12 16 20 24

 P(X) 1/8 p q 1/4 1/12
 - (c) Evaluate $\int_{c} \frac{1}{z} dz$ where c is unit circle |z| = 1. (5)
 - (d) Find the extremal of $\int_0^{3\pi/2} (y^2 y'^2) dx$ where y(0)=0; $y(3\pi/2)=1$. (5)
- Q.2 (a) Evaluate $\int_{c} \frac{z+3}{(z-1)(z-4)} dz$, where c is the circle |z-1|=2. (6)

 - (c) Transform the basis {(1,1,1); (-1,1,0);(1,2,1)} into orthogonal basis using Gram-Schmidt process. (8)
- Q.3 (a) Check whether the following sets are subspace of R^3 (6) (i) W=(a,0,0)/a belongs to R } (ii) $W=\{(x,y,z)/x^2+y^2+z^2\le 1\}$
 - (b) Calculate the rank correlation coefficient 'R' for the following data

 | X | 0 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 20 |
 | y | 2 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 40 | 15 |
 | (6)
 - (c) Obtain all possible Laurent's series expansion of $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 + 3z + 2}$ about z = 0. (8)

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- Q.4 (a) If X and Y are independent random variable with E(X) = 6 and E(Y) = -6, V(X) = 4, V(Y) = 9 then find
 - i) E(2X + 3Y 2)
 - ii) V(3X + 2Y + 2)
 - (b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1+i} (x-y+ix^2) dz$ along the line from z=0 to z=1+i.
 - (c) Find rank, index, signature and nature of the Quadratic form by reducing it into (8) Canonical form by congruent transformation $x^2 + 3y^2 + 3z^2 2yz$.
- Q.5 (a) Three factories A, B, C produce 30%, 50% and 20% of the total production of an item. Out of their production 80%, 50% and 10% are defective respectively.

 An item is chosen at random and found to be defective. Find the probability that it was produced by the factory A.
 - (b) A continuous random variable has pdf $f(x) = k(x x^2)$, $0 \le x \le 1$. (6) Determine k, mean, and variance of the distribution.
 - (c) Using Rayliegh-Ritz method solve boundary value problem $\int_0^1 (2x^2y 4y^2 + y'^2) dx , y(0) = 0, y(1) = 0.$ (8)
- Q.6 (a) x 65 66 67 67 68 69 70 72 y 67 68 65 68 72 72 69 71

 Calculate the Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation.
 - (b) Find the extremals of $\int_a^b (16y^2 y''^2 + x^2) dx$. (6)
 - (c) Given: 6y = 5x + 90, 15x = 8y + 130 are regression lines and $\sigma_x^2 = 16$ (8) then find (i) mean of X and Y (ii) correlation coefficient (r) (iii) σ_y^2 .