14-Nov-2019 1T00523 - S.E.(Chemical Engineering)(SEM-III)(Choice Base) / 50701 - Applied Mathematics-III 76319

(3 hours) Total Marks:80

- **N.B**: (1) Question no.1 is **compulsory**.
 - (2) Attempt any **three** questions from remaining **five** questions.
 - (3)**Figures** to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
 - (4) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- 1. (a) Use Laplace Transform to evaluate L $\left\{\frac{\sin t \cos 2t}{e^t}\right\}$ (5)

(b) If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, find the Eigen values of $A^2 + I$ (5)

(c) Show that the function
$$f(z) = \frac{1}{r^2} [\cos 2\theta - i \sin 2\theta]$$
 is analytic. (5)

- (d) A manufacturer of metal pistons finds that on average 12% of his pistols are rejected because they are either oversized or undersized. What is the probability that a batch of 10 pistons will contain not more than 2 rejects. (5)
- 2. (a) The average of marks scored by 32 boys is 72 with standard deviation 8. While that of 36 girls is 70 with standard deviation 6. Test at 1% level of significance whether the boys perform better than girls ($Z_{\alpha} = 2.58$).

(b) Find analytic function whose imaginary part is
$$tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$
. (6)

(c) Reduce the following quadratic form to canonical form. Also find it's rank and signature.

$$x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2 - 2xy - 2yz + zx$$
 (8)

3. (a) Show that the matrix A is diagnosable, where
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -8 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
. (6)

- (b) Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $\frac{1}{(S^2 + 4S + 13)^2}$ using convolution theorem. (6)
- (c) (i) A continuous random variable has probability density function

$$f(x) = 6(x - x^2), \ 0 \le x \le 1$$
 find mean and variance (4)

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(4)

(ii) If mean of the following distribution is 16 find m and n

X	8	12	16	20 24
P(X=x)	1/8	m	n	1/4

4. (a) Evaluate
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t} dt$$
 using Laplace transform (6)

- (b) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $x^3y xy^3 = c$ (6)
- (c) 300 digits were chosen at random from a table of random number. The frequency of digits was as follows:

Digit	0	1	2	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Total
Frequency	28	29	33	31 26 35 32 30 31 25 300

Using χ^2 – test examine the hypothesis that the digits were distributed in equal numbers in the table at 5% LOS.

5. (a) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points z=1,i,-1 onto the points

$$w=i,0,-i \tag{6}$$

(b) From the following data calculate Spearman's rank correlation coefficient R

(c) Solve using Laplace Transform $(D^2 + 2D + 5) y = e^{-t} \sin t$, Where y(0)=0, y'(0)=1 (8)

resistance between 98 ohms and 102 ohms (for a standard S.N.V the area under the curve between Z=0 and Z=1 is 0.3413). (6)

(b) Verify the Cayley-Hamilton Theorem for matrix
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
. (6)

(c) Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following functions:

(i)
$$\log\left[\frac{s+a}{s+b}\right]$$
, (ii) $\frac{e^{-5s}}{(s-2)^4}$ (8)

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