



# APPLIED MATHS IV

NOV-2017

S.E.SEM-IV

Total marks: 80

Total time: 3 Hours

### INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) Question 1 is compulsory.
- (2) Attempt any three from the remaining questions.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
- (4) Use of statistical table allowed

Q.1(a) Evaluate  $\int_C \log z \, dz$  where C is the unit circle in the Z-plane (05)

(b) Find the eigen value of the adjoint of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  (05)

(c) If the arithmetic mean of regression coefficient is p and their difference is 2q, find the correlation coefficient. (05)

(d) Write the dual of the following L.P.P (05)

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 2x_1 - x_2 + 4x_3$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 \leq 5$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 6$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 10$$

$$4x_1 + x_3 \leq 12$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

Q.2(a) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{\cot z}{z} dz$  where C is the ellipse  $9x^2 + 4y^2 = 1$  (06)

(b) Show that  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  is non derogatory. (06)

(c) If X is a normal variate with mean 10 and standard deviation 4, find (08)

- i.  $P(|X - 14| < 1)$  ii.  $P(5 \leq X \leq 18)$  iii.  $P(X \leq 12)$



Q.3(a) find the expectation of number of failures preceding the first success in an infinite series of

independent trials with constant probabilities  $p$  &  $q$  of success and failures respectively. **(06)**

(b) Using simplex Method solve the following L.P.P **(06)**

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 10x_1 + x_2 + x_3;$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 \leq 10$$

$$4x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 20$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

(c) Expand  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z+1)(z+2)}$  **(08)**

i. Within the unit of the circle about the origin.

ii. Within the annulus region between the concentric circles about the origin having radii 1 and 2 respectively.

iii. In the exterior of the circle with centre at the origin and radius 2.

Q.4(a) If  $X$  is the binomial distributed with mean = 2 and variance =  $4/3$ , find the probability distribution of  $X$ . **(06)**

(b) Calculate the value of rank correlation coefficient from the following data regarding score of 6 students in physics and chemistry test. **(06)**

MARKS IN PHYSICS: 40, 42, 45, 35, 36, 39

MARKS IN CHEMISTRY: 46, 43, 44, 39, 40, 43

(c) Is the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  diagonalisable? If so find the diagonal form and the transforming matrix. **(08)**

Q.5 (a) A random sample of 50 items gives the mean 6.2 and standard deviation 10.24 **(06)**

Can it be regarded as drawn from a normal population with mean 5.4 at 5% level of significance?

(b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)^3}$ ,  $a > 0$ . Using Cauchy's residue theorem **(06)**

(c) Using Kuhn-Tucker condition to solve the following L.P.P **(08)**

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 8x_1 + 10x_2 - x_1^2 - x_2^2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 6$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$



Q.6(a)The following tables give the number of accidents in a city during a week. Find whether the accidents

are uniformly distributed over a week

**(06)**

DAYS	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	TOTAL
No. of ACCIDENTS	13	15	9	11	12	10	14	84

(B)If two independent random samples of sizes 15 & 8 have respectively the following means and the population standard deviations,

**(06)**

$$\bar{X}_1 = 980$$

$$\bar{X}_2 = 1012$$

$$\sigma_1 = 75$$

$$\sigma_2 = 80$$

Test the hypothesis that  $\mu_1 = \mu_2$  at 5% level of significance.

(Assume the population to be normal)

(c)Using Pennaly (Big M) to solve the following L.P.P.

**(06)**

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 2x_1 + x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 3x_1 + x_2 = 3$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 6$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$