



## APPLIED MATHS IV

MAY-2018

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

1. (a) Evaluate  $\int_C |z| dz$ , where C is the left hand of unit circle  $|z|=1$  from  $z=-1$  to  $z=1$  (20)  
(b) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find the eigen values of  $4A^{-1} + 3A + 2I$ .  
(c) If the tangent of the angle made by the line of regression of y on x axis is 0.6 and  $\sigma_y = 2\sigma_x$ , find the correlation coefficient between x and y.  
(d) Construct the dual of the following L.P.P  
Minimize  $z = x_2 + 3x_3$   
Subject to  $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 3$   
 $x_1 + 2x_2 + 6x_3 \leq 5$   
 $-x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 2$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$
2. (a) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{(z+1)^4} dz$ , where c is the circle  $|z-1|=3$  (06)  
(b) Show that the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4 & -1 \\ 4 & 7 & -1 \\ -4 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  is derogatory. (06)  
(c) For a normal variate with mean 2.5 and standard deviation 3.5, find the probability that (08)  
[i]  $2 \leq X \leq 4.5$  [ii]  $-1.5 \leq X \leq 5.3$
3. (a) The daily consumption of electric power is a random variable X with probability distribution (06)  
function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} kxe^{-\frac{x}{3}}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$



Find the value of K, the expectation of K and the probability that on a given day the electric consumption is more than expected value.

(b) Solve the following L.P.P by simplex method (06)

Maximize  $z = 4x_1 + 10x_2$

Subject to  $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 10$

$2x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 20$

$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 18$

$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

(c) Expand  $f(z) = \frac{2}{(z-1)(z-2)}$  in the regions (08)

[i]  $|z| < 1$    [ii]  $1 < |z| < 2$    [iii]  $|z| > 2$ .

4. (a) The incidence of an occupational disease in an industry is such that the workers have 20% chance of suffering from it. What is the probability that out of 6 workers chosen at random 4 or more will be suffering from disease? (06)

(b) Calculate the coefficient of correlation between X and Y from the following data. (06)

X	3	5	4	6	2
Y	3	4	5	2	6

(c) Show that the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 4 & 4 \\ -8 & 3 & 4 \\ -16 & 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$  is diagonalizable. Find the transforming matrix M (08)

and the diagonal form D.

5. (a) Can it be concluded that the average life span of an Indian is 70 years, if a random sample of 100 Indians has an average life span of 71.8 years with standard deviation 8.9 years? (06)

(b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{3+2\cos\theta}$ , using Cauchy's residue theorem. (06)

(c) Using the Kuhn-Tucker conditions, solve the following N.L.P.P (08)

Maximize  $z = x_1^2 + x_2^2$

Subject to  $x_1 + x_2 - 4 \leq 0$

$2x_1 + x_2 - 5 \leq 0$

$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

6. (a) A die was thrown 132 times and the following frequencies were observed. (06)

No. obtained	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Frequency	15	20	25	15	29	28	132

Test the hypothesis that the die is unbiased



(b) Two independent samples of sizes 8 and 7 gave the following results (06)

Sample 1	19	17	15	21	16	18	16	14
Sample 2	15	14	15	19	15	18	16	

Is the difference between sample means significant?

(c) Use big-M (penalty) method to solve the L.P.P (08)

Maximise  $z = 3x_1 - x_2$

Subject to  $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 3$$

$$x_2 \leq 4; \quad x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$