Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2017/Jan.2018 **Additional Mathematics – II**

Max. Marks: 80 Time: 3 hrs.

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.

a. Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 & -4 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 6 & 3 & 0 & -7 \end{vmatrix}$ by applying elimentary row

transformations.

- b. Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-elimination method: x+y+z=9, x-2y+3z = 8 and 2x+y-z = 3, (05 Marks)
- c. Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ using Cayley-Hamilton theorem. (05 Marks)

a. Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 11 & -5 & 3 \\ 2 & -5 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ by reducing it to echelon form. (06 Marks)

- b. Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-elimination method: x+y+z=9, 2x-3y+4z=13 and 3x+4y+5z=40. (05 Marks)
- c. Find the eigen values of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. (05 Marks)

- a. Solve $(D^4 2D^3 + 5D^2 8D + 4)y = 0$. (05 Marks)
 - b. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 4y = \cosh(2x 1) + 3^x$. (05 Marks)
 - c. Solve by the method of variation of parameters $y'' + a^2y = \sec ax$. (06 Marks)

OR

- a. Solve $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} 3\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} 2y = e^x$. (05 Marks)
 - b. Solve $(D^2 + 5D + 6)y = \sin x$. (05 Marks)
 - Solve by the method of undetermined coefficients $y'' + 2y' + y = x^2 + 2x$ (06 Marks)

- Find the Laplace transform of cost.cos2t.cos3t. (06 Marks) 5
 - b. Find the Laplace transform $f(t) = \frac{Kt}{T}$, $0 < t < \pi$, f(t+T) = f(t). (05 Marks)

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c. Express $f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t, & 0 < t < \pi \\ \sin t, & t > \pi \end{cases}$ in terms of unit step function, and hence find L[f(t)]. (05 Marks)

Find the Laplace transform of (i) tcosat, (ii) $\frac{1-e^{-at}}{t}$. (06 Marks) 6

Find the Laplace transform of a periodic function a period 2a, given that
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \le t < a \\ 2a - t, & a \le t < 2a \end{cases} f(t + 2a) = f(t).$$
 (05 Marks)

Express $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < t < 1 \\ t, & 1 < t \le 2 \\ t^2, & t > 2 \end{cases}$ in terms of unit step function and hence find its Laplace

(05 Marks) transform.

Find the inverse Laplace transform of (i) $\frac{(s+2)^3}{s^6}$, (ii) $\frac{s+5}{s^2-6s+13}$. (06 Marks)

Find inverse Laplace transform of $\log \left[\frac{s^2 + 4}{s(s+4)(s-4)} \right]$. (05 Marks)

c. Solve by using Laplace transforms $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + k^2y = 0$, given that y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 0. (05 Marks)

a. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{4s+5}{(s+1)^2(s+2)}$ (06 Marks)

Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{s+a}{h}\right)$.

Using Laplace transforms solve the differential equation $y'' + 4y' + 3y = e^{-t}$ with y(0) = 1. y'(0) = 1.

(05 Marks)

a. If A and B are any two events of S, which are not mutually exclusive then $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B).$

b. The probability that 3 students A, B, C, solve a problem are 1/2, 1/3, 1/4 respectively. If the problem is simultaneously assigned to all of them, what is the probability that the problem is

c. In a class 70% are boys and 30% are girls. 5% of boys, 3% of girls are irregular to the classes. What is the probability of a student selected at random is irregular to the classes and what is the probability that the irregular student is a girl? (06 Marks)

a. If A and B are independent events then prove that \overline{A} and \overline{B} are also independent events. (05 Marks)

b. State and prove Baye's theorem.

(05 Marks) A Shooter can hit a target in 3 out of 4 shots and another shooter can hit the target in 2 out of

3 shoots. Find the probability that the target is being hit: (i) when both of them try

(ii) by only one shooter.

(06 Marks)