

# CBCS SCHEME

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18MATDIP41

## Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024 Additional Mathematics – II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

### Module-1

- 1 a. Find the rank of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Solve by using Gauss elimination method. Given  $x + y + z = 9$ ,  $2x + y - z = 0$  and  $2x + 5y + 7z = 52$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . (07 Marks)

**OR**

- 2 a. Find the rank of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -19 & 7 \\ -42 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Find the values of  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$  so that the equations  $x + y + z = 6$ ,  $x + 2y + 3z = 10$  and  $x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$  have (i) no solution (ii) a unique solution (iii) an infinite number of solutions. (07 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Using Newton Raphson method, find the real root of the equation  $3x = \cos x + 1$ , correct to four decimal places. Take  $x = 0.6$  as the initial approximation. (06 Marks)
- b. Given  $f(40) = 184$ ,  $f(50) = 204$ ,  $f(60) = 226$ ,  $f(70) = 250$ ,  $f(80) = 276$ ,  $f(90) = 304$ . Find  $f(85)$  using Newton's backward difference interpolation formula. (07 Marks)
- c. Evaluate  $\int_0^6 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$  by using Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule by considering 6 subintervals. (07 Marks)

**OR**

- 4 a. Using Regula Falsi method, find a real root of the equation  $x \log_{10} x - 1.2 = 0$  which lies in (2, 3). Carryout 3 iterations. (06 Marks)
- b. Using the following data, find  $y$  when  $x = 1$ . Given,
- |   |     |     |      |      |      |      |      |
|---|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| x | 3   | 4   | 5    | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9    |
| y | 4.8 | 8.4 | 14.5 | 23.6 | 36.2 | 52.8 | 73.9 |
- Use Newton's forward interpolation formula. (07 Marks)

- c. Evaluate  $\int_4^{5.2} \log x dx$  by using Weddle's rules taking 6 subintervals. (07 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

Module-3

- 5 a. Solve  $(D^3 + 3D^2 + 3D + 1)y = 0$ . (06 Marks)  
 b. Solve  $(D^2 + 7D + 12)y = \cosh x$ . (07 Marks)  
 c. Solve  $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = \cos 2x$ . (07 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Solve  $(4D^4 - 8D^3 - 7D^2 + 11D + 6)y = 0$ . (06 Marks)  
 b. Solve  $(D^2 - 6D + 9)y = 6e^{3x}$ . (07 Marks)  
 c. Solve  $(D^2 - 5D + 6)y = \sin 3x$ . (07 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Form the partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary functions from  
 $z = y^2 + 2f\left(\frac{1}{x} + \log y\right)$ . (06 Marks)  
 b. Form the PDE by eliminating arbitrary constants a and b from the relation  
 $(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 + z^2 = k^2$ . (07 Marks)  
 c. Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = a^2 z$ , given that when  $x = 0$ ,  $z = 0$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = a \sin y$ . (07 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function from  
 $\phi(x + y + z, x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = 0$ . (06 Marks)  
 b. Form a partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary function from  
 $z = f(x + ct) + g(x - ct)$ . (07 Marks)  
 c. Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \sin x \sin y$  by direct integration. Given that  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -2 \sin y$  when  $x = 0$  and  $z = 0$   
 when  $y$  is an odd multiple of  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ . (07 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Given  $P(A) = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $P(B) = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{2}$ . Find  $P(A/B)$ ,  $P(B/A)$ ,  $P(A \cap \bar{B})$  and  
 $P(A/\bar{B})$ . (06 Marks)  
 b. The probability that three students A, B, C, solve a problem is  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  respectively. If the  
 problem is simultaneously assigned to all of them, what is the probability that the problem is  
 solved? (07 Marks)  
 c. State and prove Baye's theorem. (07 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. If A and B are independent events, show that  $\bar{A}$  and  $\bar{B}$  are also independent. (06 Marks)  
 b. The probability that a team wins a match is  $\frac{3}{5}$ . If this team plays 3 matches in a tournament,  
 what is the probability that the team wins (i) atleast one match (ii) all matches. (07 Marks)  
 c. An office has 4 secretaries handling respectively 20%, 60% and 15% and 5% of the files of  
 all government reports. The probability that they misfile such reports is respectively 0.05,  
 0.1 and 0.05. Find the probability that a misfiled report can be blamed on first secretary?  
 (07 Marks)

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