

# CBCS SCHEME

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18MAT41

## Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022 Complex Analysis, Probability and Statistical Methods

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

### Module-1

- 1 a. Derive Cauchy-Riemann equation in Polar form. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the analytic function  $f(z)$  whose real part is  $x \sin x \cosh y - y \cos x \sinh y$  (07 Marks)
- c. If  $f(z)$  is analytic show that 
$$\left[ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right] |f(z)|^2 = 4 |f'(z)|^2$$
 (07 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Find the analytic function  $f(z)$  given that the sum of its real and imaginary part is  $x^3 - y^3 + 3xy(x - y)$  (06 Marks)
- b. Find the analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$  if  $v = r^2 \cos 2\theta - r \cos \theta + 2$  (07 Marks)
- c. If  $f(z)$  is analytic function then show that 
$$\left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} |f(z)| \right\}^2 + \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} |f(z)| \right\}^2 = |f'(z)|^2$$
 (07 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. State and prove Cauchy's Integral formula. (06 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^{2+i} \bar{z}^2 dz$  along (i) the line  $y = \frac{x}{2}$  (ii) The real axis to 2 and then vertically to  $2 + i$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points 1, i, -1 onto the points i, 0, -i respectively. (07 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Discuss the transformation  $w = e^z$ , with respect to straight lines parallel to x and y axis. (06 Marks)
- b. Using Cauchy's integral formula evaluate 
$$\int_c \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$$
, where  $c : |z| = 3$  (07 Marks)
- c. Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points 0, 1,  $\infty$  on to the points -5, -1, 3 respectively. (07 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. A random variable X has the following probability function for various values of X.

|      |   |   |    |    |    |                |                 |                    |
|------|---|---|----|----|----|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| X    | 0 | 1 | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5              | 6               | 7                  |
| P(X) | 0 | k | 2k | 2k | 3k | k <sup>2</sup> | 2k <sup>2</sup> | 7k <sup>2</sup> +k |

- Find i) k    ii)  $P(X < 6)$     iii)  $P(3 < X \leq 6)$  (06 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.

- b. Out of 800 families with 5 children each, how many families would you expect to have  
 (i) 3 boys (ii) 5 girls (iii) either 2 or 3 boys (iv) atmost 2 girls, assuming equal probabilities for boys and girls. (07 Marks)
- c. The length in time (minutes) that a certain lady speaks on a telephone is a random variable with probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} Ae^{-x/5} & \text{for } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find the value of the constant A. What is the probability that she will speak over the phone for (i) More than 10 minutes (ii) Less than 5 minutes (iii) Between 5 and 10 minutes. (07 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Find the constant C such that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} Cx^2, & 0 < x < 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \text{ is a probability density function. Also compute } P(1 < x < 2),$$

$P(x \leq 1)$  and  $P(x > 1)$  (06 Marks)

- b. 2% fuses manufactured by a firm are found to be defective. Find the probability that the box containing 200 fuses contains  
 (i) No defective fuses (ii) 3 or more defective fuses (iii) At least one defective fuse. (07 Marks)
- c. If  $x$  is a normal variate with mean 30 and standard deviation 5 find the probabilities that  
 (i)  $26 \leq x \leq 40$  (ii)  $x \geq 45$  (iii)  $|x - 30| > 5$   
 Given that  $\phi(1) = 0.3413$ ,  $\phi(0.8) = 0.2881$ ,  $\phi(2) = 0.4772$ ,  $\phi(3) = 0.4987$  (07 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. The following table gives the ages (in years) of 10 married couples. Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation between their ages:

|                    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Age of husband (x) | 23 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 36 | 39 |
| Age of wife (y)    | 18 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 32 |

(06 Marks)

- b. In a partially destroyed laboratory record of correlation data only the following results are available:

Variance of  $x$  is 9 and regression lines are  $8x - 10y + 66 = 0$ ,  $40x - 18y = 214$ . Find

- (i) Mean value of  $x$  and  $y$   
 (ii) Standard deviation of  $y$   
 (iii) Coefficient of correlation between  $x$  and  $y$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Fit a parabola of the form  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  for the data

|   |   |     |     |     |     |
|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| x | 0 | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   |
| y | 1 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 6.3 |

(07 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Obtain the lines of regression and hence find the coefficient of correlation of the data:

|   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---|---|---|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| x | 1 | 3 | 4  | 2 | 5  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 13 | 15 |
| y | 8 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 10 | 32 | 32 |

(06 Marks)

- b. Show that if  $\theta$  is the angle between the lines of regression

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sigma_x \sigma_y}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2} \left( \frac{1-r^2}{r} \right)$$

(07 Marks)



- c. Fit a straight line  $y = a + bx$  to the data

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| x | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 14 |
| y | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 8  | 9  |

(07 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. The joint probability distribution of the random variables X and Y is given below.

|   |   |               |               |               |
|---|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|   | Y | -4            | 2             | 7             |
| X | 1 | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ |
|   | 5 | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ |

Find (i)  $E[X]$  and  $E[Y]$  (ii)  $E[XY]$  (iii)  $\text{cov}(X, Y)$  (iv)  $\rho(X, Y)$ .

Also, show that X and Y are not independent.

(06 Marks)

- b. A manufacturer claimed that atleast 95% of the equipment which he supplied to a factory confirmed to specifications. An examination of a sample of 200 pieces of equipment revealed that 18 of them were faulty. Test his claim at a significance level of 1% and 5% ( $z_{0.05} = 1.96$ ,  $z_{0.01} = 2.58$ ). (07 Marks)
- c. A certain stimulus administered to each of the 12 patients resulted in the following change in blood pressure 5, 2, 8, -1, 3, 0, 6, -2, 1, 5, 0, 4. Can it be concluded that the stimulus will increase the blood pressure ( $t_{0.05}$  for 11 d.f. is 2.201) (07 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Define the terms :  
(i) Null hypothesis (ii) Type-I and Type-II errors (iii) Significance level (06 Marks)
- b. In an experiment of pea breeding the following frequencies of seeds were obtained:

|              |                 |             |                |       |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|-------|
| Round Yellow | Wrinkled Yellow | Round Green | Wrinkled Green | Total |
| 315          | 101             | 108         | 32             | 556   |

Theory predicts that the frequencies should be in proportions 9:3:3:1

Is the experiment in agreement with theory ( $\chi^2_{0.5}$  for 3 d.f is 7.815)

(07 Marks)

- c. The joint probability distribution of two discrete random variable X and Y is given by  $f(x, y) = k(2x + y)$  where x and y are integers such that  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 3$ . Find k and the marginal probability distribution of X and Y. Show that the random variables X and Y are dependent. Also, find  $P(X \geq 1, Y \leq 2)$ . (07 Marks)

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