

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, December 2012 Engineering Mathematics – IV

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. Given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$ and y(0) = 1, to find an approximate value of y at x = 0.1 and x = 0.2 by Taylor's series method. (06 Marks)
 - b. Using Euler's modified method, solve for y at x = 0.1 if $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y x}{y + x}$, y(0) = 1, carryout three modifications. (07 Marks)
 - c. Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = (1+y)x^2$ and y(1) = 1, y(1.1) = 1.233, y(1.2) = 1.548, y(1.3) = 1.979, determine y(1.4) by Adams Bash forth method. (07 Marks)
- 2 a. Show that an analytic function with constant modulus is constant. (06 Marks)
 - b. Find the analytic function f(2) = u + iv, if $u = e^{-x} \{(x^2 y^2)\cos y + 2xy\sin y\}$ (07 Marks)
 - c. Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points z = 1, i, -1 into the points w = i, 0, -i and hence find the image |z| < 1. (07 Marks)
- 3 a. Using the Cauchy's integral formula, to evaluate $\int_{C} \frac{\cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$ where c: |z| = 3.

(06 Marks)

- b. Obtain the Laurent's series for the function $f(z) = \frac{z^2 1}{z^2 + 5z + 6}$ in the regions i) 2 < |z| < 3ii) |z| > 3
- c. Determine the poles of $\frac{z^2}{(z-1)^2(z+2)}$ and the residues at each pole. (07 Marks)
- 4 a. Prove that $e^{\frac{x}{2}(t-\frac{y}{2})} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} t^n J_n(x)$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Show that $J_n(x) = \frac{x}{2n} \{J_{n+1}(x) + J_{n-1}(x)\}$ (07 Marks)
 - c. Explain the polynomial $2x^3 x^2 3x + 2$ in terms of Legendre's polynomials.

PART – B

5 a. Fit a straight line to the following data:

X	0	1	2	3	4
V:	1.0	1.8	3.3	4.5	6.3

- 5 b. Prove that $\tan \theta = \left(\frac{1-r^2}{r}\right) \frac{\sigma_x \sigma_y}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2}$, where γ , σ_x , σ_y have their usual meanings and explain the significance of $r = \pm 1$ and r = 0. (07 Marks)
 - c. A certain problem is given to four students for solving. The probability of their solving the problem are $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{1}{2}$ respectively. Find the probability that the problem is solved. (07 Marks)
- 6 a. The probability density function P(x) of a continuous random variables is given by, $P(x) = y_0 e^{-|x|}$, $-\infty < x < \infty$, prove that $y_0 = \frac{1}{2}$. Find the mean and variance of the distribution. (06 Marks)
 - b. Derive the mean and variance of the binomial distribution. (07 Marks)
 - c. If x is an exponential variate with mean 4, evaluate i) P(0 < x < 1) ii) P(x > 2) and iii) $P(-\infty < x < 10)$.
- 7 a. Define the terms: i) Null hypothesis ii) Level of significance and iii) Confidence limits.
 (06 Marks)
 - b. A sugar factory is expected to sell sugar in 100 kg bags. A sample of 144 bags taken from a day's output shows the average and S.D. of weights of these bags as 99 and 4 kg respectively. Can we conclude that the factory is working as per standards? (Table value of z = 1.96 at 5% Log)
 - c. The following table gives the number of aircraft accidents that occurred during the various days of the week. Find whether the accident are uniformly distributed over the week. $(X_{0.05}^2 = 9.41 \text{ for } 4 \text{ d.f.})$ (07 Marks)

Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
No. of accident	14	16	8	12	11	9	14	84

8 a. The joint probability distribution for the following table:

x	2	3	4
1	0.06	0.15	0.09
2	0.14	0.35	0.21

Determine the marginal distribution of x and y and verify that x and y are independent variables.

(06 Marks)

b. Find the fixed probability vector of the following regular stochastic matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$
 (07 Marks)

- c. Define the following terms:
 - i) Regular state ii) Periodic state iii) Recurrent state and iv) Transient state.
 (07 Marks)

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