Disneha /April 2013 3

Con.6422-13.

(3 Hours)

Total Marks:100

N.B. (1) Question No.1 is compulsory.

- (2) Attempt any four from the remaining six questions.
- (3) Figures to the right indicates full marks.
- 1. (a) A random variable x has the probability function:

X: -2 -1 0 1 2 3 P(X=x): 0.1 k 0.2 2k 0.3 3k Find (i) k (ii)  $P(x \le 1)$  (iii)  $P(-2 \le x \le 1)$ 

(iv) Obtain the distribution function of X

- (b) In the set of natural numbers, prove that the relation xRy if and only if  $x^2-4xy + 3y^2 = 0$ , is reflexive, but neither symmetric nor transitive.
- (c) Find the characteristic roots of A<sup>30</sup>–9A<sup>28</sup> where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  5
- (d) Find Laurent's series for  $f(z) = (z-3)\sin\left(\frac{1}{z+2}\right)$  about z = -2.
- 2. (a) If X, Y are independent Poisson variates such that P(X=1) = P(X=2) and P(Y=2)=P(Y=3) find the variance of 2X-3Y.
  - P(Y=2)=P(Y=3) find the variance of 2X 3Y. (b) Find the residues of  $f(z) = \frac{\sin \pi z}{(z-1)^2(z-2)}$  at its poles.
  - (c) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} \pi & \pi/4 \\ 0 & \pi/2 \end{bmatrix}$  find  $\cos A$
- 3. (a) Check whether  $A = \{2, 4, 12, 16\}$  and  $B = \{3, 4, 12, 24\}$  are lattices under divisibility? 7 Draw their Hasse diagrams.
  - (b) Nine items of a sample had the following values.

45, 47, 50, 52, 48, 47, 49, 53, 51

Does the mean of 9 items differ significantly from the assumed population mean 47.5?

Find the characteristic equation of the matrix A and hence find the matrix represented by  $A^8 - 5A^7 + 7A^6 - 3A^5 + A^4 - 5A^3 + 8A^2 - 2A + I$ 

where 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- The average of marks scored by 32 boys is 72 with standard deviation 8 while that of 36 girls is 70 with standard deviation 6. Test at 1% level of significance whether the boys perform better than the girls.
  - (S, +, ·) an integral domain? Is it a field?
  - (c) Show that  $\int \frac{dz}{z+1} = 2\pi i$ , where C is the circle |z| = 2. Hence deduce that

$$\int_{C} \frac{(x+1)dx + ydy}{(x+1)^{2} + y^{2}} = 0 \text{ and } \int_{C} \frac{(x+1)dy - ydx}{(x+1)^{2} + y^{2}} = 2\pi$$

(a) The number of defects in printed circuit board is hypothesised to follow Poisson distribution. A random sample of 60 printed boards showed the following data.

Number of defects:

Observed frequency: 32 15 9

Does the hypothesis of Poisson distribution seen appropriate?

(b) If f and g are defined as

 $f: R \rightarrow R, f(x) = 2x - 3$ 

 $g: R \rightarrow R, g(x) = 4 - 3x$ 

(i) Verify that  $(f \circ g)^{-1} = g^{-1} \circ f^{-1}$ 

(ii) Solve fog(x) = g of(1)

- (c) For a distribution the mean is 10, variance is 16,  $\gamma_1$  is 1 and  $\beta_2$  is 4. Find the first 6 four moments about the origin. Comment on the nature of the distribution.
- (a) Prove that the set  $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  is a finite Abelian group under addition 7 modulo 6.
  - (b) If  $f(\xi) = \int_{C} \frac{3z^2 + 2z + 1}{z \xi} dz$  where C is the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  find the values of 7
    - (i) f(3), (ii) f'(1-i), (iii) f''(1-i)

- (C) A manufacturer known from his experience that the resistance of resistors he produces is normal with  $\mu = 100$  ohms and standard deviation  $\sigma = 2$  ohms. What percentage of resistors will have resistance between 98 ohms and 102 ohms?
- 7. (a) By using residue theorem evaluate  $\oint_{c} \frac{\sin^{6} z}{(z \pi/6)^{3}} dz$  where C is |z| = 1
  - (b) The ratio of the probability of 3 successes in 5 independent trials to the probability of 2 successes in 5 independent trials is 1/4. What is the probability of 4 successes in 6 independent trials?
  - (c) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , prove that both A and B are not diagonalisable 6

but AB is diagonalisable.