

06MAT41

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.09/Jan.10 Engineering Mathematics - IV

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

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

PART - A

- 1 a. Employ Taylor's series method to find an approximate solution correct to fourth decimal places for the following initial value problem at x = 0.1, $dy/dx = x y^2$, y(0)=1. (06 Marks)
 - b. Using modified Euler's method to find y(0.1) given $dy/dx = x^2 + y$, y(0) = 1 by taking h=0.05. Perform two iterations in each step. (07 Marks)
 - c. If $dy/dx = 2e^x y$, y(0) = 2, y(0.1) = 2.010, y(0.2) = 2.04 and y(0.3)=2.09 find y(0.4) correct to four decimal places. By using Milne's predictor-corrector method (Use corrector formula twice).
- 2 a. Derive Cauchy-Riemann equations in Cartesian form.

(06 Marks)

b. Find the analytic function f(z) = u+iv whose real part is $e^{-x}(x\cos y + y\sin y)$.

(07 Marks)

- c. Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points Z=0, i, ∞ onto the points w=1, -i, -1 respectively. Find the invariant points. (07 Marks)
- 3 a. State and prove Cauchy's integral formula.

(06 Marks)

b. Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$ in terms of Laurent's series

valid in the regions i) |z-1| < 1 ii) |z-1| > 1.

(07 Marks)

c. Evaluate $\int_{c}^{\frac{\sin \pi z^{2} + \cos \pi z^{2}}{(z-1)^{2}(z-2)}$ using Cauchy's Residues theorem where c is the circle |z| = 3.

(07 Marks)

4 a. Solve in series the equation $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = 0$

(06 Marks)

b. Solve Bessel's differential equation leading to $J_n(x)$.

(07 Marks)

c. Express $x^4 + 3x^3 - x^2 + 5x - 2$ in terms of Legendre's polynomials.

(07 Marks)

PART – B

5 a. The pressure and volume of a gas are related by the equation $PV^{\nu} = K$, where ν and ν being constants. Fit this equation to the following set of observations. (06 Marks)

 P (kg/cm²)
 0.5
 1.0
 1.5
 2.0
 2.5
 3.0

 V (litre)
 1.62
 1.00
 0.75
 0.62
 0.52
 0.46

b. Find the correlation coefficient and the regression lines of y on x and x on y for the following data:

(07 Marks)

 x
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

 y
 2
 5
 3
 8
 7

c. State and prove Baye's theorem.

(07 Marks)

The probability density function of a variate X is

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	X:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
	P(X):	k	3k	5k	7k	9k	11k	13k

Find i) k ii)
$$P(X \ge 5)$$
 iii) $P(3 \le X \le 6)$

(06 Marks)

- The number of telephone lines busy at an instant of time is a binomial variate with probability 0.1 that a line is busy. If 10 lines are choosen at random, what is the probability that i) no line is busy ii) at least 5 lines are busy iii) at most 3 lines are busy.
- Obtain the mean and standard deviation of the normal distribution.

(07 Marks)

- Explain the following terms:
 - Null hypothesis
 - Confidence limits
 - Type I & Type II errors.

(06 Marks)

- b. A die was thrown 9000 times and a throw of 5 or 6 was obtained 3240 times. On the assumption of random throwing, do the data indicate that the die is biased? (07 Marks)
- The nine items of a sample have the following values: 45, 47, 50, 52, 48, 47, 49, 53, 51. Does the mean of these differ significantly from the assumed mean of 47.5? (Given t_{0.05} for 8 df = 2.31). (07 Marks)
- The joint probability distribution of two random variables X and Y are given below.

Y	-3	2	4
1	0.1	0.2	0.2
2	0.3	0.1	0.1

Determine i) E(X) and E(Y)

(06 Marks)

- Every year, a man trades his car for a new car. If he has a Maruti, he trades it for an Ambassador. If he has an Ambassador, he trades it for a Santro. However, if he has a Santro, he is just as likely to trade if for a new Santro as to trade if for Maruti or an Ambassador. In 2000, he bought his first car, which was Santro. Find the probability that he has
 - i) 2002 Santro ii) 2002 Maruti.

(07 Marks)

c. Define stochastic matrix. Find the unique fixed probability vector for the regular stochastic

matrix
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/4 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(07 Marks)