

2012 **MATHEMATICS - III**

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct answers for any ten of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

i) If
$$P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$$
, $P(B) = \frac{1}{4}$ and $P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{2}$, then $P(B|A)$ is

a) $\frac{3}{4}$ b) $\frac{4}{3}$

- ii) The variance of a random variable x is
 - $\{E(x)\}^2$ a)

c)

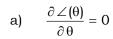
- b) $E(x^2)$
- $E(x^2) \{E(x)\}^2$
- d) $E(x^2) E(x)$.
- A statistic t is said to be an unbiased estimator of a iii) population parameter θ when
 - $E(t) = \theta$
- b) $E(t^2) = \theta$
- c)
- $E(t^2) = \{ E(\theta) \}^2$ d) $\{ E(t) \}^2 = E(\theta^2)$.

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The maximum likelihood estimate is a solution iv) equation



b)
$$\frac{\partial \angle(\theta)}{\partial \theta} = \text{constant}$$

c) $\frac{\partial \angle(\theta)}{\partial \theta} = \theta$

d) none of these.

If H_1 ($\mu > 60$) is an alternative hypothesis, then the null v) hypothesis is

a) H_0 ($\mu < 60$) b) H_0 ($\mu \ge 60$)

c) $H_0 (\mu \le 60)$

d) none of these.

vi) A random variable *x* has the following p.d.f:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k, & -2 < x < 2 \\ o, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

then the value of k is

a)

vii) A complete graph is called Kuratowski's first graph if it has

5 vertices a)

4 vertices

6 vertices c)

d) 7 vertices. a) 2 b) 3

4 c)

d) 6.

The chromatic number of a graph containing an odd ix) circuit is

- 3 a)
- 2 b)
- greater than or equal to 3 c)
- greater than or equal to 2. d)

The generators of the cyclic group (Z, +) are x)

a) 1, -1

b) 0, 1

c) 0, -1

d) 2, -2.

The inverse of the permutation $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ is

- a) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ b) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- c) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ d) none of these.

xii) If R is a ring without zero divisors, then x. y = 0 implies

- a) x = 0 or y = 0
- b) x = 0 and y = 0
- c) $x = 0, y \neq 0$
- d) $x \neq 0, y = 0.$



- xiii) Which of the following sets in multiplication?
 - $\{1, -1, 0, 2\}$ a)
- b) $\{1, i\}$
- c) $\{1, w, w^2\}$
- d) $\{ w, 1 \}$.
- xiv) A group G is commutative iff
 - a) ab = ba
- b) $(ab)^{-1} = b^{-1} a^{-1}$
- c) $(ab)^{-1} = a^{-1}b^{-1}$ d) $(ab)^2 = ab$.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

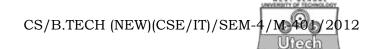
 $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. If $P(A \cap B) = P(A) P(B)$, then prove that

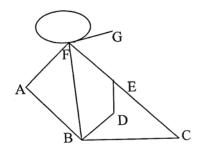
$$P(A^{c} \cap B^{c}) = P(A^{c}) P(B^{c})$$

- 3. Find the mean and variance of Poisson distribution with parameter λ .
- If G the a group such that $(ab)^2 = a^2 b^2$ for all $a, b \in G$; show 4. that the group *G* is Abelian.
- 5. A normal population has a mean 0.1 and standard deviation 2.1. Find the probability that the mean of a sample of size 900 will be negative. Given that P(|z| = 1.43) = 0.847.

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6. Draw the dual of the following graph:



GROUP - C (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following questions.

 $3 \times 15 = 45$

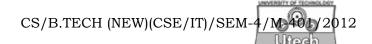
- 7. a) A regular graph *G* determines 8 regions, degree of each vertex being 3. Find the number of vertices of *G*.
 - b) Prove that the chromatic polynomial of a tree with n vertices is $x(x-1)^{n-1}$, whose x is the no. of colours.
 - c) Prove that every finite integral domain is a field.
- 8. a) Prove that a subgroup H of a group G is said to be normal if aH = Ha for all $a \in G$.
 - b) A box contains 5 red balls and 10 white balls. Two balls are drawn at random from the box without replacement.
 What is the probability that
 - i) the second ball is white,
 - ii) the first ball drawn is red, given the second ball drawn is white?
 - c) Define a cyclic group. Prove that every cyclic group is abelian.



- 9. a) Show that every planar graph is 6 colourable.
 - b) If G be a connected graph with n vertices, e edges and r faces, prove that n-e+r=2.
 - c) If T is an unbiased estimator of θ , show that \sqrt{T} is biased estimate of $\sqrt{\theta}$.
- 10. a) State and prove Baye's theorem.
 - b) A random sample with observations 65, 71, 64, 71, 70, 69, 64, 63, 67, 68 is drawn from a normal population with variance 7.056. Test the hypothese's that the population mean is 69 at 1% level of significance. [Given that P(0 < z < 2.58) = 0.495].
 - c) If a population has normal distribution with parameter μ and σ , then prove that the statistic $\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i-\mu)^2$ is

maximum likelihood estimate of σ^2 where μ is known.

- 11. a) Show that the group (z_9 , +) is a homomorphic image of the group (z, +).
 - b) In a bolt factory, machines *A*, *B*, *C* manufacture respectively 25%, 35%, 40%. Of the total of their output 5%, 4%, 2% are defective bolts. A bolt is drawn at random from the product and is found to be defective. What are the probability that it was manufactured by machines *A*, *B* and *C*?
 - c) The lifetime of a certain brand of an electric bulb may be considered as a random variable with mean 1200h and s.d. 250h. Find the probability, using Central Limit theorem, that the average lifetime of 60 bulbs exceeds 1250h.



- 12. a) Prove that the set of all even integers form a commutative ring.
 - b) Prove that the intersection of two subrings is a subring.
 - c) Prove that the sample mean \bar{x} is an unbiased estimator of the population mean.

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