

THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2007

EN 04 301 A-ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III

(Common to all except CS/IT)

[2004 admissions] EC

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions.

- 1. (a) Define the followings: vector space, subspace, basis and linear dependence.
 - (b) Verify all the axioms of the vector space on the set $V = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^{(2)} : x + 2y = 10\}$.
 - α (c) Find the Fourier transform of $e^{-|\alpha|t}$.
 - (d) Find the Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x & 0 \le x \le \pi \\ 0 & x > \pi \end{cases}$.
 - (e) Derive the mean of standard Poisson distribution.
 - (f) If the mean and variance of a binomial distribution are 30 and 25 respectively, find P(X = 3).
 - (g) Explain Null Hypothesis and alternative Hypothesis.
 - (h) The weights of packing boxes are normally distributed with a standard deviation 6 gms. A sample of 100 boxes are chosen and the mean weight in 158 gms. Find the 99% confidence limits of the population mean.

 $(8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ marks})$

2. (a) (i) Show that the vectors (4, 3, -1)(2, -1, 5) and (-1, 1, 2) are linearly independent. Express (5, 15, 2) as a linear combination of above vectors.

(7 marks)

(ii) Verify whether $\langle u, v \rangle = x_1 y_1 - x_2 y_1 - x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_2$ is an inner product in $R^{(2)}$ or not for $u = (x_1, x_2)$ and $v = (y_1, y_2)$.

(8 marks)

Oi

(b) (i) Find a basis and dimension of the subspace u in $\mathbb{R}^{(4)}$ generated by (1, -1, 2, 4), (2, 1, 3, 0), (1, 2, -1, 0).

(7 marks)

(ii) Find the set of orthonormal vectors in $R^{(3)}$ for the basis (1, 2, 2,), (-2, 1, 0) and (3, 0, 4).

(8 marks)

Turn over

3. (a) (i) Find the Fourier transform of
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin ax & -\pi/a < x < \pi/a \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (7 marks)

(ii) Find the Fourier transform of $e^{-x^2/2}$

(8 marks)

Flight Or

(b) (i) Find the Fourier sine transform of $2e^{-5x} + 5e^{-2x}$.

(7 marks)

(ii) Using Fourier integral, prove that $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x \lambda}{1 + \lambda^{2}} d\lambda = \frac{\lambda e^{-x}}{2}, x \ge 0.$

(8 marks)

4. (a) (i) The density function of a random variable X is given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx & 0 \le x \le 5 \\ \frac{k}{2}(15 - x) & 5 \le x \le 15 \end{cases}$ Find the value of k, E (X) and P $[1 \le X \le 10]$.

(7 marks)

(ii) The probability that a pen manufactured by a company will be defective is 0.15. A random sample of 10 pens a chosen. What is the probability that in the sample (1) not more than 1 is defective; (2) at least 7 are good; and (3) all are good.

(8 marks)

Or

(b) (i) Fit a Poisson distribution to the following data and calculate theoretical frequency:—

x ... 0 1 2 3 4 f ... 122 60 15 2 1

(7 marks)

(ii) In a normal distribution 7% of the items are under 35 and 10% of the items are above 55. Find mean and variance.

(8 marks)

5. (a) (i) The mean weight obtained from a random sample of size 100 is 64 gms. The standard deviation of the population is 3 gms. Test the hypothesis that the mean weight of to population is 67 gms at 5% level of significance.

(7 marks)

(ii) Intelligent test was given to two groups of students:

 Mean
 S.D.
 Size

 Group I
 ...
 75
 8
 60

 Group II
 ...
 73
 10
 100

Test if the difference between the mean scores is significant.

(8 marks)

(b) (i) The two random samples reveal the following data:

Sample No.	Size	mean	s.d.
Î	1600	65	3.5
II	1000	63	2.7

Is the difference between the standard deviations significant?

(7 marks)

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(ii) The following table slows the distribution of digits in number chosen at random from a telephone directory:

Digit ... 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Frequency ... 1026 1107 997 966 1075 933 1107 972 964 853

Using chi-square test, examine whether the digits may be taken to occur equally frequently in the directory.

(8 marks)

 $[4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks}]$