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2019

B.Tech. 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester End-Term Examination

MATHEMATICS III-A

(New Regulation)

(w.e.f. 2017-18) and

New Syllabus

(w.e.f. 2018-19)

Full Marks – 70

Time – Three hours

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The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions.

Answer Question No.1 and any four from the rest.

1. Fill in the blanks of the following questions  
(i) – (x).

(10 × 1 = 10)

(i) The partial differential equation obtained by  
eliminating  $f$  from  $z = f(x^2 + y^2)$  is  
\_\_\_\_\_

(ii) The solution of  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \sin(xy)$  is \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) The solution of  $pyz + qzx = xy$  is \_\_\_\_\_

[Turn over

(iv) Given that  $P(A) = \frac{1}{3}, P(B) = \frac{1}{4}, P(A/B) = \frac{1}{6}$ .

The probability of  $P(B/A)$  is \_\_\_\_\_

(v) The mean and variance of Binomial distribution are 8 and 4 respectively. Then  $P(X=0)$  is \_\_\_\_\_

(vi) Let  $X$  be a poisson random variable such that  $2P(X=0) = P(X=2)$ . The standard deviation of  $X$  is \_\_\_\_\_

(vii) Let  $p$  be the transition matrix of a Markov chain.  $p_{ij}^{(n)}$  of the matrix  $p^n$  gives the probability that the Markov chain starting in state  $S_i$  will be in state  $S_j$  after \_\_\_\_\_ steps.

(viii) If  $L\{f(t)\} = F(s)$ , then  $L\{t^n f(t)\} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(ix) Laplace transform of  $t^4 e^{-3t}$  is \_\_\_\_\_

(x) If  $L^{-1}\{F(S)\} = f(t)$ , then  $L^{-1}\{F(GS)\} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. (a) Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \sin x, \sin y$ , given that  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -2 \sin y$  when  $x = 0$ . (3)

(b) Form a partial differential equation by eliminations the arbitrary function from  $\phi(x+y+z, x^2+y^2+z^2) = 0$ . (4)

(c) Solve the following boundary value problem by using the method of separation of variables which arises in the heat conduction in a rod

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, 0 < x < l \quad \text{given} \quad u(0,t) = u(l,t) = 0$$

$$\text{and } u(x,0) = \frac{100}{l} x. \quad (8)$$

3. (a) Solve the following partial differential equations

(i)  $(x^2 - y^2 - z^2)p + 2xyq = 2xz$  (3)

(ii)  $z^2(p^2z^2 + q^2) = 1$  (4)

(iii)  $2xz - px^2 - 2qxy + pq = 0$  (4)

(b) Find  $L\{t \sin \omega t\}$  and hence evaluate the following by using Laplace transform of derivatives: (4)

(i)  $L\{\cot \cos \omega t + \sin \omega t\}$

(ii)  $L\{2 \cos \omega t - \omega t \sin \omega t\}$ .

4. (a) Three urns contain 6 red, 4 black; 4 red, 6 black and 5 red, 5 black balls respectively. One of the urn is selected at random and a ball is drawn from it. If the ball drawn is red, find the probability that it is drawn from the second urn. (4)

(b) The probability that a bomb dropped from a plane will strike the target is  $\frac{1}{5}$ . If 6 bombs are dropped, find the probability that (4)

(i) exactly two will strike the target

(ii) atleast two will strike the target

(c) The probability that a person suffers a bad reaction from a certain injection is 0.001. Find the probability that out of 2000 individuals. (4)

(i) exactly 3

(ii) more than 2 individuals will suffer a lead reaction.

(d) Each time a certain horse runs in a three horse race. He has probability  $\frac{1}{2}$  of winning,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of coming in second and  $\frac{1}{4}$  of coming in third, independent of the outcome of my previous race. Give the transition matrix. (3)

5. (a) A sample of 100 dry battery cells tested to find the length of life produced the following results  $\bar{x} = 12$  hours,  $\sigma = 3$  hours.

Assuming the data to be normally distributed, what percentage of battery cells expected to have life (5)

- (i) more than 15 hours
- (ii) less than 6 hours
- (iii) between 10 and 14 hours?

(Use the values:

$$P(0 < z < 1) = 0.3413 \quad P(0 < z < 2) = 0.4772,$$

$$P(0 < z < 0.67) = 0.2487.$$

(b) (i) A random variable  $X$  has the following probability distribution

|        |     |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |
|--------|-----|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| $X$    | 0   | 1    | 2    | 3    | 4    | 5     | 6    | 7    |
| $P(X)$ | $a$ | $4a$ | $3a$ | $7a$ | $8a$ | $10a$ | $6a$ | $9a$ |

- (1) determine the value of  $a$ .
- (2) Find  $P(X < 3), P(X \geq 4), P(0 < x < 5)$
- (3) Find the smallest value of  $m$  for which  $P(X \leq m) \leq 0.6$ . (5)

Or

(ii) Three fair coins are tossed. Let  $X$  denotes the number of heads on the first two coins and let  $Y$  denotes the number of tails on the last two coins.

(1) Find the joint distribution of  $X$  and  $Y$ .

(2) Find conditional distribution of  $X$  given  $Y = 1$

(3) Find  $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ .

(c) By the method of least square, fit the straight line to the following data considering  $y$  as the dependent variable: (5)

|   |    |    |    |    |    |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| x | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  |
| y | 14 | 27 | 40 | 55 | 68 |

6. (a) Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t)$ , if

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t, & 0 < t < 277 \\ 0, & t > 277 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

(b) By use of Laplace transformation technique,

$$\text{show that } \int_0^{\infty} t e^{-3t} \sin 2t dt = \frac{12}{169}. \quad (4)$$

$$(c) \text{ Show that } L\left\{\frac{\cos \alpha t - \cos \beta t}{t}\right\} = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{s^2 + \beta^2}{s^2 + \alpha^2}\right). \quad (4)$$

(d) Find the inverse Laplace transform of

$$\frac{s^2 + s}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 2s + 2)}. \quad (4)$$

7. (a) Solve the following differential equation by the method of Laplace transformation:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dt} + 6y = 5e^t \quad \text{given } y(0) = 2 \quad \text{and} \\ y'(0) = 1. \quad (5)$$

- (b) A manufacturer claims that only 4% of his products supplied by him are defective. A random sample of 600 products contained 36 defectives. Test the claim of the manufacturer.

(4)

- (c) Solve the partial differential equation. (4)

$$p^2 - q^2 = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{z}$$

- (d) Find  $L\{u(t-a)\}$ , where  $u(t-a)$  is Heaviside's unit step function. (2)