

Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

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[Total No. of Pages : 5

S.E. (Computer/I.T./Computer Science & Design Engineering/AI & ML)

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - III

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (207003)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q.1 is compulsory.
- 2) Attempt Q.2 or Q.3, Q.4 or Q.5, Q.6 or Q.7, Q.8 or Q.9.
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 5) Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.
- 6) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Q1) Write the correct option for the following multiple choice questions.

- a) The first three moments of a distribution about the value 5 are 2, 20 and 40. Third moment about the mean is [2]

- i) - 64                      ii) 64  
iii) 32                      iv) - 32

- b) If probability density function  $f(x)$  of a continuous random variable  $x$  is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & -2 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

then  $P(x \leq 1)$  is [2]

- i)  $\frac{1}{4}$                       ii)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
iii)  $\frac{1}{3}$                       iv)  $\frac{3}{4}$

- c) Using secant method, the first approximation to the root  $x_2$  of the equation  $x^3 - 5x - 7 = 0$ , if the initial approximations are given as  $x_0 = 2.5$  and  $x_1 = 3$  is [2]

- i) 2.7183                      ii) 3  
iii) 2                      iv) 0

P.T.O.

- d) If Lagrange's polynomial passes through [2]

x	0	1
y	-4	-4

then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $x = 1$  is given by

- i) 0 ii) 2  
 iii) 1 iv)  $\frac{1}{2}$

- e) To compare the variability of two or more than two series, coefficient of variation is obtained using ( $\bar{x}$  is arithmetic mean and  $\sigma$  is standard deviation) [1]

- i)  $\frac{\bar{x}}{\sigma} \times 100$  ii)  $\frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}} \times 100$   
 iii)  $\sigma \times \bar{x} \times 100$  iv)  $\frac{\bar{x}}{\sigma^2} \times 100$

- f) If  $x_0$  is initial approximation to the root of the equation  $f(x) = 0$  by Newton - Raphson method, first approximation  $x_1$  is given by [1]

- i)  $x_0 = \frac{x_0 + x_1}{2}$  ii)  $x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$   
 iii)  $x_1 = x_0 + \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$  iv)  $x_1 = x_0 + \frac{f'(x_0)}{f(x_0)}$

- Q2) a) Find arithmetic mean and coefficient of variation for  $x$  if the data is,

x	1	2	3	4
f	9	6	5	3

[5]

- b) Fit a straight line of the form  $y = ax + b$  for the data  $\begin{matrix} x & -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ y & 5 & 3 & 1 & -1 & -3 \end{matrix}$  [5]

- c) Given the information:  $\bar{x} = 8.2, \bar{y} = 12.4, \sigma_x = 6.2, \sigma_y = 20, \gamma(x, y) = 0.9$ . Find line of regression of  $x$  on  $y$ . Estimate  $x$  for  $y = 10$  [5]

OR

**Q3) a)** The first four moments of a distribution about the value 2 are 2, 10, 20 and 25. Find first four moments about mean, coefficient of skewness and kurtosis. [5]

**b)** Fit a parabola of the type  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  for the data  $\begin{vmatrix} x & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ y & 3 & 1 & 3 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$  [5]

**c)** Find the coefficient of correlation for following distribution,

$\begin{vmatrix} x & 5 & 7 & 9 & 11 & 13 \\ y & 9 & 6 & 12 & 3 & 15 \end{vmatrix}$  [5]

**Q4) a)** A box contains 6 red balls, 4 white balls and 5 blue balls. Three balls are drawn successively from the box. Find the probability that they are drawn in the order red, white and blue if each ball is not replaced. [5]

**b)** A coin is so biased that appearance of head is twice likely as that of tail. If a throw is made 6 times, using Binomial distribution, find the probability that at least two heads will appear. [5]

**c)** In a distribution, exactly normal, 7% of the items are under 35 and 89% are under 63. Find the mean and standard deviation of the distribution. [Given  $A(z = 1.48) = 0.43$ ,  $A(z = 1.23) = 0.39$ ] [5]

OR

**Q5) a)** The average number of misprints per page of a book is 1.5. Assuming the distribution of number of misprints to be poisson, find the number of pages containing more than one misprint if the book contains 900 pages. [5]

**b)** A random sample of 200 screws is drawn from a population which represents the size of screws. If a sample is distributed normally with mean 3.15 cm and standard deviation 0.025cm, find expected number of screws whose size falls between 3.12 cm and 3.2 cm. [5]

[Given  $A(z = 1.2) = 0.3849$ ,  $A(z = 2) = 0.4772$ ]

**c)** A nationalised bank utilizes four teller windows to render fast service to the customers. On a particular day, 800 customers were observed. They were given service at the different windows as follows. [5]

Window number	Expected no. of customers
1	150
2	250
3	170
4	230

Test whether the customers are uniformly distributed over the windows at 5% level of significance.

[Given  $\chi_{3,0.05}^2 = 7.815$ ]

- Q6)** a) Using the Bisection method up to fifth iteration, find a real root of the equation  $x^3 - 4x - 9 = 0$ . [5]
- b) Find the real root of the equation  $2x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$  by applying Newton - Raphson method at the end of fourth iteration. [5]
- c) Solve by Gauss - Seidel method, the system of equations: [5]
- $$45x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 58$$
- $$-3x_1 + 22x_2 + 2x_3 = 47$$
- $$5x_1 + x_2 + 20x_3 = 67$$

OR

- Q7)** a) Solve the following system by Cholesky's method: [5]
- $$4x_1 + 2x_2 + 14x_3 = 14$$
- $$2x_1 + 17x_2 - 5x_3 = -101$$
- $$14x_1 - 5x_2 + 83x_3 = 155$$
- b) Solve the following system by Gauss elimination method: [5]
- $$2x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 2$$
- $$x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 3$$
- $$3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 1$$
- c) Use method of false position to find the fourth root of 32 correct to three decimal places. [5]

- Q8) a) Using Newton's forward interpolation formula, find the polynomial satisfying the data. [5]

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	-4	-4	0	14	44

- b) Use Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule to obtain  $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx$  dividing the interval into four parts. [5]

- c) Use Euler's method to solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x-y}{2}$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ . Tabulate values of y for  $x = 0$  to  $x = 2$ . Take  $h = 0.5$ . [5]

OR

- Q9) a) Use Runge - Kutta method of fourth order to solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$ ;  $x_0 = 1$ ,  $y_0 = 1.5$  to find y at  $x = 1.1$  taking  $h = 0.1$  [5]

- b) Using modified Euler's method, find  $y(0.1)$  given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xy$ ;  $y(0) = 1$  and  $h = 0.1$ . Consider accuracy to four decimal places. [5]

- c) Using Newton's backward interpolation formula, find the polynomial satisfying the data. Also, find y when  $x = 4.5$ . [5]

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	14	30	62	116	198

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