QP CODE: 105018 Reg. No: .....

## First Year B.Sc (MRT) Degree Examinations August 2017 Mathematics

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

- Answer all Questions.
- Draw Diagrams wherever necessary.

Essay (2x20=40)

1. Find the Fourier sine and cosine transform of  $\frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$ .

If X is a Poisson variate show that P(X = 2) = 9 P(X = 4) + 90 P(X = 6), then find the variance of X.

Find the product of the matrices A &B

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

2. From the following data find the regression equation of x on y.

If 
$$y = \frac{\cos x}{x^2}$$
 find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

Prove that  $\sin 75 - \sin 15 = \cos 105 + \cos 15$ .

Short notes: (8x5=40)

- 3. How many different committees of 6 members may be formed from 7 gentlemen and 5 ladies.
- 4. The first and of the last term of an arithmetic progression are -4 and 146 respectively and the sum of the arithmetic progression is 7171. Find the number of terms in the arithmetic progression and the common difference.
- 5. Find  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^3 2t \cos 2t \ dt$ .
- 6. Find the divergence and curl of  $\vec{v} = (x+3y)\hat{\imath} + (y-3z)\hat{\jmath} + (x-2z)\hat{k}$ .
- 7. Find the difference and quotient of the complex numbers

$$z_1 = 8 + 3i$$
 and  $z_2 = 9 - 2i$ .

8. Find the coefficient of correlation between  $\boldsymbol{x}$  and  $\boldsymbol{y}$ .

9. Solve 
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = 0$$
.

10. Solve 
$$5x + 3y + 7z = 4$$
,  $3x + 26y + 2z = 9$ ,  $7x + 2y + 11z = 5$ .

Answer briefly: (10x2=20)

11. Four coins are tossed simultaneously. What is the probability of getting 2 heads.

- 12. Define the term correlation.
- 13. Find the value of  $8 \times (4)^{-3/2}$ .
- 14. Determine the arithmetic progression whose 3<sup>rd</sup> term is 5 and 7<sup>th</sup> term is 9.
- 15. Evaluate  $\frac{\sin 18}{\cos 72}$ .
- 16. Find grad  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi = 2xy + z^2$  at the point (1,-1,3).
- 17. Find Laplace transform of cos(at+b).
- 18. State De Moiver's theorem.
- 19. The probability that A solves a problem in Statistics is  $\frac{2}{5}$  and the probability that B solves it is  $\frac{3}{8}$ . If they try independently, find the probability that both solve the problem.

20. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = x^x$ .

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