

Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS / B.TECH (EE (N), EIE, EEE, PWE, BME, ICE, ECE) / SEM-3 / M-302 / 2010-11

2010-11

MATHEMATICS

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 alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

$10 \times 1 = 10$

- i) If $F[f(x)] = F(s)$ represents the Fourier transform of the function $f(x)$, then $F[f(ax)]$ (' a ' being a constant) equals

a) $F(s/a)$

b) $a F(s)$

c) $(1/|a|)F(s/a)$

d) $(1/a^2)F(as)$.

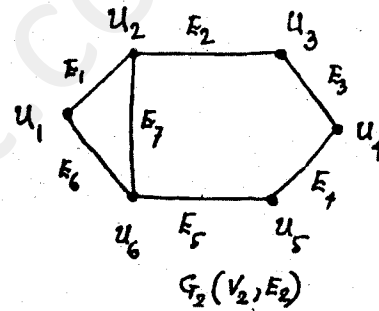
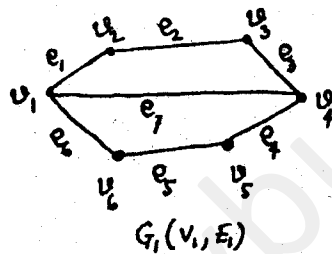
- ii) A function $f(x)$, $a < x < b$, can be expanded in a Fourier series
- a) only if it is continuous everywhere
 - b) even if it is discontinuous at a finite number of points in (a, b)
 - c) even if it is unbounded in (a, b)
 - d) only if it is both continuous & bounded in (a, b) .
- iii) Three unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. This is repeated four times. Then the probability of getting at least one head each time is
- a) $(1/8)^4$
 - b) $(2/8)^4$
 - c) $(7/8)^4$
 - d) $(3/8)^4$.
- iv) For a Poisson distribution $P(X)$ is $P(1) = P(2)$, then $P(0)$ is
- a) $1/e$
 - b) $1/e^2$
 - c) $1/e^3$
 - d) none of these.
- v) A graph has 10 vertices and 15 edges. Its circuit rank is
- a) 25
 - b) 12
 - c) 6
 - d) 5.

5. Show that $f(x)$ given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{for } 0 < x < 1 \\ k - x & \text{for } 1 < x < 2 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases} \text{ is a probability density}$$

function for a suitable value of k . Calculate the probability that the random variable lies between $1/2$ and $3/2$.

6. Define isomorphism of two graphs. Show whether the following graphs are isomorphic or not :



GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. a) Consider Heavyside unit function

$$h(1 - |t|) = 0, |t| > 1$$

$$= 1, |t| \leq 1$$

Prove that $F^{-1}(\sin s/s) = h(1 - |x|)$ where F^{-1} is the inverse Fourier transform i.e., $F^{-1}(F(s)) = f(t)$.

- b) Using Parseval's identity of Fourier transform prove that

$$\int_0^{\infty} (1 - \cos x/x)^2 dx = \pi/2$$

- c) Using Fourier transform solve the heat equation

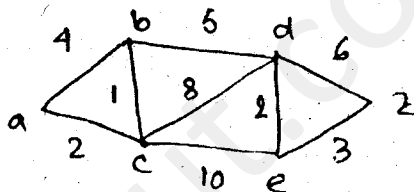
$$\delta^2 u / \delta x^2 = (1/c^2)(\delta u / \delta x), -\infty < x < \infty, t > 0$$

with boundary condition $u(x, t) \rightarrow 0, \delta u(x, t) / \delta x \rightarrow 0$

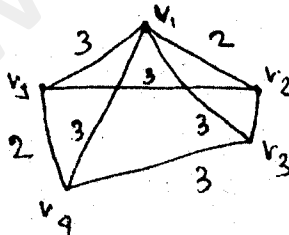
as $|x| \rightarrow \infty$ & initial condition $u(x, 0) = e^{-x^2/4c^2}, -\infty < x < \infty$

3 + 4 + 8

8. a) Using Dijkstra's algorithm find the length of the shortest path of the following graph :



- b) Find by Prim's Algorithm a minimum spanning tree from the following graph :



8 + 7

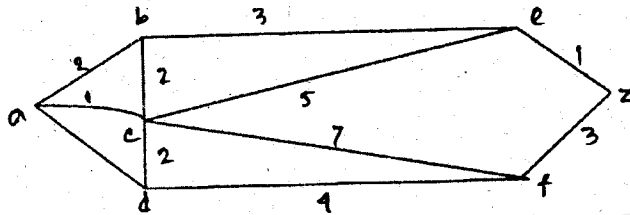
9. a) Solve the differential equation :

$$k \partial^2 u / \partial x^2 = \partial u / \partial t, -\infty < x < \infty, t > 0$$

with $u(x, t) = 0$ as $x \rightarrow \pm\infty, \partial u / \partial t = 0$ as $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$ and

$u(x, 0) = f(x), -\infty < x < \infty.$

- b) Apply Dijkstra's algorithm to determine a shortest path between a to z in the following graph.



10. a) The probability density function of a random variable X is $f(x) = K(x-1)(2-x)$, for $1 \leq x \leq 2$.
 = 0, otherwise.

Determine -

- (i) the value of the constant k and
- (ii) $P\left(\frac{5}{4} \leq X \leq \frac{3}{2}\right)$.
- b) In a normal distribution, 31% of the items are under 45 and 8% are above 64. Find the mean and standard deviation. [Given that $P(0 < Z < 1.405) = 0.42$ and $P(-0.496 < Z < 0) = 0.19$]
- c) If the equations of two Regression lines obtained in a correlation analysis are $3x + 12y - 19 = 0$ and $9x + 3y = 46$. Determine which one is Regression equation of y on x and which one is the regression equation of x on y . Find the means of x on y and correlation coefficient between x and y . 4 + 5 + 6

11. a) If $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ \sin x & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$, prove that

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \sin x - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2nx}{4n^2 - 1}$$

Hence show that

$$\frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{1}{3.5} + \frac{1}{5.7} + \dots = \frac{1}{2}$$

- b) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{4-3z}{(z-1)z(z-3)} dz$, where C is the circle $|z| = \frac{5}{2}$.
- c) Show that $u(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy^2$ is harmonic in C and find a function $v(x, y)$ such that $f(z) = u + iv$ is analytic.
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