| Name:                   | • | • | • |             |         |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|-------------|---------|
| Roll No.:               | •••••                                   | *******                                 |   | *****       |         |
| Invigilator's Signature | <i>:</i>                                | ••••••                                  | •••••                                   | •••••       |         |
| CS / B.TECH (EE (N), EI | E, EEE, PWE,                            | BME, ICE,                               | ECE) / SEM-3                            | / M-302 / 2 | 2010-11 |
|                         |   | l <b>0-11</b>                           |   |             |         |
|                         | MATHE                                   | EMATIC                                  | cs                                      |             |         |
| Time Allotted: 3 Hour   | s                                       |   | I                                       | Full Mark:  | s: 70   |
| The figures             | s in the ma                             | rgin indic                              | ate full ma                             | rks.        |         |
| Candidates are requi    | red to give                             | their ans                               | wers in the                             | eir own u   | vords   |
|                         |   | as practic                              |   |             |         |
|                         | GRO                                     | UP – A                                  |   |             |         |
| ( Multip                | le Choice                               | е Туре Q                                | uestions                                | )           |         |
| 1. Choose the corre     | ct alternat                             | ives for a                              | ny <i>ten</i> of th                     | ne followi  | ng :    |
|                         |   |   |   | 10 × 1      | 1 = 10  |
| i) If $F[f(x)] = 1$     | F (s) repres                            | ents the                                | Fourier tra                             | ansform (   | of the  |
| function $f($           | x), then                                | F[f(ax)]                                | ('a' being                              | g a cons    | stant)  |
| equals                  |   |   |   |             |         |
| a) $F(s/a)$             |   | b)                                      | a F (s)                                 |             |         |
| c) (1/ a                | )F (s/a)                                | d)                                      | $(1/d^2)F$                              | as).        |         |
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| ii)  | A f       | unction $f(x)$ , $a < x < a$              | < b, can be expanded in a                                      |
|------|-----------|---|--|
|      | Fou       | rier series                               |  |
| •    | a)        | only if it is continuous                  | s everywhere   |
|      | <b>b)</b> | even if it is disconting points in (a, b) | nuous at a finite number of                                    |
|      | c)        | even if it is unbounde                    | d in (a, b)  |
|      | d)        | only if it is both contin                 | nuous & bounded in $(a, b)$ .                                  |
| iii) | rep       |   | ossed simultaneously. This is<br>the probability of getting at |
|      | a)        | $(1/8)^4$                                 | b) (2/8) <sup>4</sup>  |
|      | c)        | (7/8)4                                    | d) (3/8) <sup>4</sup> .  |
| iv)  | For       | a Poisson distribution                    | P(X) is $P(1) = P(2)$ , then                                   |
|      | P (0      | 0) is                                     |  |
|      | a)        | 1/ <i>e</i>                               | b) $1/e^2$   |
|      | c)        | $1/e^3$                                   | d) none of these.  |
| v)   | A g       | raph has 10 vertices an                   | d 15 edges. Its circuit rank is                                |
|      | a)        | 25  | b) , 12  |
|      | c)        | 6   | d) 5.  |
|      |           |   |  |

| vi)   |  | binary tree<br>ximum heigh |           |                    | s. The               | minimum             | and    |
|-------|--|----------------------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------|
| •     | a)   | (4,5)                      |           | <b>b)</b> ,        | (3,5)                |                     |        |
|       | c)   | (3, 10)                    |           | d)                 | (4, 10).             |                     |        |
| vii)  | If j   | f(x) is an odd             | l functio | on then ${\cal F}$ | (f(x)) is            | given by            |        |
|       | a)   | $F(s) = 2F_s($             | s)        | <b>b</b> )         | F(s)=2               | $2iF_s(s)$          |        |
|       | c)   | $F(s)=0\cdot 5s$           | $F_s(s)$  | d)                 | 2F (s) =             | $iF_s(s)$ ,         |        |
|       | wh   | ere ${\cal F}$ denotes     | s Fourie  | r Transfo          | rm.                  |                     | •      |
| viii) | The  | e order of pol             | e z = 0 c | of the fun         | ction $\frac{co}{z}$ | $\frac{8z}{z^3}$ is |        |
|       | a)   | 2                          |           | b)                 | 1                    |                     |        |
|       | c)   | 3                          |           | d)                 | 4.                   |                     |        |
| ix)   | If X is normally distributed with zero mean and unit |                            |           |                    |                      |                     |        |
|       | var  | riable, then th            | ne expec  | tation of          | $X^2$ , is           |                     |        |
|       | a)   | 1                          | •         | b)                 | 0                    |                     |        |
|       | c)   | 8                          |           | d)                 | 2.                   |                     |        |
| x)    | Th   | e maximum                  | and m     | ninimum            | values               | for corre           | lation |
|       | coe  | efficient are              |           |                    |                      |                     |        |
|       | a)   | 1, 0                       |           | <b>b</b> )         | 2, 1                 |                     | •      |
|       | c)   | 0, -1                      |           | d)                 | 1, -1.               |                     |        |
|       |  | e in the second            |           |                    |                      |                     |        |

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- xi) If a simple graph has 15 edges then sum of the degrees of all the vertices is
  - a) 25

b) 24

c) 50

- d) 30.
- xii) A closed walk in which no vertex (except is terminal vertices) appear more than once is called
  - a) path

b) Eulerian circuit

c) circuit

d) trail.

## GROUP - B

## (Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- 2. If  $f(z) = \frac{xy^2(x+iy)}{x^2+y^4}$ ,  $z \neq 0 \& f(0) = 0$ , then prove that  $\frac{f(z)-f(0)}{z} \to 0 \text{ as } z \to 0 \text{ along any radius vector but not as}$   $z \to 0$  in any manner.
- 3. If f is analytic function then show that  $\nabla^2 |f(z)|^2 = 4 \frac{\partial (u,v)}{\partial (x,y)}$ where f(z) = u + iv and z = x + iy.
- 4. Expand the following function in a Fourier series in  $[-\pi, \pi]$

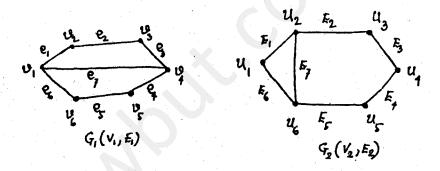
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2}(\pi + x) & \text{when } -\pi \le x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}(\pi - x) & \text{when } 0 \le x < \pi \end{cases}$$

5. Show that f(x) given by

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

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.

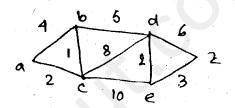
 $3 \times 15 = 45$ 

7. a) Consider Heavyside unit function

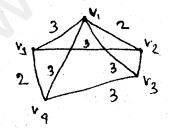
$$h(1-|t|) = 0, |t| > 1$$
  
= 1, |t| \le 1

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  $u(x,t) \to 0$ ,  $\delta u(x,t)/\delta x \to 0$  as  $|x| \to \infty$  & 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:

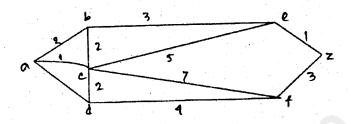


8 + 7

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  $x \to \pm \infty, \partial u / \partial t = 0$  as  $x \to \pm \infty$  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  $1 \le x \le 2$ .

= 0, otherwise.

Determine -

(i) the value of the constant k and

(ii) 
$$P\left(\frac{5}{4} \le X \le \frac{3}{2}\right)$$
.

- 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 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -\pi \le x \le 0 \\ \sin x & 0 \le x \le \pi \end{cases}$$
, 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.