C0-R4.B1: ELEMENTS OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

NOTE:

- 1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR from questions 2 to 7.
- 2. Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same sequence.

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- 1.
- If the function $f: R \to R$ be given by $f(x) = x^2 + 2$ and $g: R \to R$ be given by $g(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}$. a)
 - Find gof and fog.
- A particle acted by a force 5i+3j+2k is displaced from the point 2i-j-3k to the point b) 4i - 3j + 7k. Find the work done by the force.
- c) For the probability distribution

X	0	1	2
P(X)	0.7	0.2	0.1

Find the expected value of X.

- Evaluate $\int \frac{x-1}{(x-2)(x-3)} dx$. d)
- Expand $2x^3 + 7x^2 + x 1$ by Taylor's series expansion in powers of x 2. e)
- For what value of *k* does the line x + y = 1 touches the parabola $y^2 = kx$. f)
- A binomial variable x satisfies the relation 9P(x=4) = P(x=2) when n = 6. Find the value of g) the parameter P.

- 2.
- Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$. a)
- b) For what values of k, these equation

$$x + y + z = 1$$
$$2x + y + 4z = k$$

$$4x + y + 10z = k^2$$

have a solution and solve them completely.

3.

a) Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 if $y = (\cos x)^{(\cos x)(\cos x)\dots(\cos x)}$

Find the coefficients of x^{32} and x^{-17} in the expansion of $\left(x^4 - \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^{13}$. b)

Find the points of intersection of the line 2x+3y=18 and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$. c)

(9+9)

(7x4)

- 4.
- a) An urn contains 5 balls. Two balls are drawn at random and are found to be white. What is the probability of all the balls being white?
- b) Find the value of *a*, *b* and *c* such that

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x(a+b\cos x) - c\sin x}{x^5} = 1.$$

c) Find the equation of the ellipse whose eccentricity is $\frac{1}{2}$, the focus is (-1,1) and the directrix is x-y+3=0.

(6+6+6)

5.

a) If X and Y are two correlated random variables with the same variance and if ν is the correlation coefficient between X and Y, show that the correlation coefficient between X and $\sqrt{1+\nu}$

X+Y is
$$\sqrt{\frac{1+\nu}{2}}$$
.

b) Test the convergence of the series

$$\frac{1}{2\cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3\cdot 4} + \frac{1}{4\cdot 5} + \frac{1}{5\cdot 6} + \dots$$

c) Find the value of k, so that the equations $2x^2 + kx - 5 = 0$ and $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$ may have one root in common.

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(8+6+4)
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6.

- a) If a random variable X follows Poisson distribution such that P(x=1) = P(x=2) then find (i) the mean of the distribution (ii) P(X=0).
- b) A die is thrown 90 times and the number of faces shown is as indicated below:

Faces	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency	18	14	13	15	14	16

Test the hypothesis that the die is fair.

(9+9)

7.

a) Solve the following systems of equations by Crammer's Rule

$$\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{y} + \frac{10}{z} = 4, \qquad \frac{4}{x} - \frac{6}{y} + \frac{5}{z} = 1, \qquad \frac{6}{x} + \frac{9}{y} - \frac{20}{z} = 2$$

b) Ten percent of screws produced in a certain factory turn out to be defective. Find the probability that in a sample of 10 screws chosen at random, exactly two will be defective.

c) If
$$\int_{0}^{k} \frac{dx}{2+8x^2} = \frac{\pi}{16}$$
, find the value of *k*.

(8+6+4)