CBCS Scheme

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15MATDIP41

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2017/Jan.2018
Additional Mathematics – II

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

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Module-1

1 a. Find the rank of the matrix $A=\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & -4 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 6 & 3 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ by applying elimentary row transformations. **(06 Marks)**

b. Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-elimination method: $x+y+z=9$, $x-2y+3z=8$ and $2x+y-z=3$. **(05 Marks)**

c. Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ using Cayley-Hamilton theorem. **(05 Marks)**

OR

2 a. Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 11 & -5 & 3 \\ 2 & -5 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ by reducing it to echelon form. **(06 Marks)**

b. Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-elimination method: $x+y+z=9$, $2x-3y+4z=13$ and $3x+4y+5z=40$. **(05 Marks)**

c. Find the eigen values of $A=\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. **(05 Marks)**

Module-2

3 a. Solve $(D^4-2D^3+5D^2-8D+4)y=0$. **(05 Marks)**

b. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}-4y=\cosh(2x-1)+3^x$. **(05 Marks)**

c. Solve by the method of variation of parameters $y''+a^2y=\sec ax$. **(06 Marks)**

OR

4 a. Solve $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}-3\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}+4\frac{dy}{dx}-2y=e^x$. **(05 Marks)**

b. Solve $(D^2+5D+6)y=\sin x$. **(05 Marks)**

c. Solve by the method of undetermined coefficients $y''+2y'+y=x^2+2x$ **(06 Marks)**

Module-3

5 a. Find the Laplace transform of $\cos t.\cos 2t.\cos 3t$. **(06 Marks)**

b. Find the Laplace transform $f(t)=\frac{Kt}{T}$, $0<t<\pi$, $f(t+T)=f(t)$. **(05 Marks)**

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c. Express $f(t)=\begin{cases}\cos t, & 0<t<\pi\\ \sin t, & t>\pi\end{cases}$ in terms of unit step function, and hence find L[f(t)]. **(05 Marks)**

OR

6 a. Find the Laplace transform of (i) $t\cos at$, (ii) $\frac{1-e^{-at}}{t}$. **(06 Marks)**

b. Find the Laplace transform of a periodic function a period 2a, given that $f(t)=\begin{cases}t, & 0\le t<a\\ 2a-t, & a\le t<2a\end{cases}$ $f(t+2a)=f(t)$. **(05 Marks)**

c. Express $f(t)=\begin{cases}1, & 0<t<1\\ t, & 1<t\le 2\\ t^2, & t>2\end{cases}$ in terms of unit step function and hence find its Laplace transform. **(05 Marks)**

Module-4

7 a. Find the inverse Laplace transform of (i) $\frac{(s+2)^3}{s^6}$, (ii) $\frac{s+5}{s^2-6s+13}$. **(06 Marks)**

b. Find inverse Laplace transform of $\log\left[\frac{s^2+4}{s(s+4)(s-4)}\right]$. **(05 Marks)**

c. Solve by using Laplace transforms $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2}+k^2y=0$, given that y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 0. **(05 Marks)**

OR

8 a. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{4s+5}{(s+1)^2(s+2)}$. **(06 Marks)**

b. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{s+a}{b}\right)$. **(05 Marks)**

c. Using Laplace transforms solve the differential equation $y''+4y'+3y=e^{-t}$ with y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 1. **(05 Marks)**

Module-5

9 a. If A and B are any two events of S, which are not mutually exclusive then $P(A\cup B)=P(A)+P(B)-P(A\cap B)$. **(05 Marks)**

b. The probability that 3 students A, B, C, solve a problem are ½, ⅓, ¼ respectively. If the problem is simultaneously assigned to all of them, what is the probability that the problem is solved? **(05 Marks)**

c. In a class 70% are boys and 30% are girls. 5% of boys, 3% of girls are irregular to the classes. What is the probability of a student selected at random is irregular to the classes and what is the probability that the irregular student is a girl? **(06 Marks)**

OR

10 a. If A and B are independent events then prove that $\overline{A}$ and $\overline{B}$ are also independent events. **(05 Marks)**

b. State and prove Baye's theorem. **(05 Marks)**

c. A Shooter can hit a target in 3 out of 4 shots and another shooter can hit the target in 2 out or 3 shoots. Find the probability that the target is being hit:
(i) when both of them try (ii) by only one shooter. **(06 Marks)**

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