

University of Mumbai
Examination 2021 under cluster _____ (Lead College: _____)

Examinations Commencing from 1st June 2021 to 10th June 2021

Program: BE(Instrumentation Engineering)

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: SE Semester IV

Course Code: ISC401 and Course Name: Applied Mathematics-IV

Time: 2-hour

Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	What is the value of $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos 2\theta}{5+4\cos\theta} d\theta$
Option A:	$\frac{\pi}{4}$
Option B:	$\frac{\pi}{5}$
Option C:	$\frac{\pi}{6}$
Option D:	$\frac{\pi}{7}$
2.	What is the value of $\int_c \frac{2(3z^2+z)}{(z-1)(z+1)} dz$ where c is circle $ z = 2$
Option A:	$2\pi i$
Option B:	$4\pi i$
Option C:	πi
Option D:	π
3.	If x, y are independent variables then they are _____
Option A:	Related
Option B:	Correlated
Option C:	Not correlated
Option D:	Semi related
4.	What is the value of $\int_c \frac{z+2}{(z-3)(z-4)} dz$, where c is circle $ z = 1$.
Option A:	0
Option B:	1
Option C:	2
Option D:	3
5.	The equation of the line of regression of Y on X is _____
Option A:	$Y - \bar{Y} = b_{yx}(X - \bar{X})$
Option B:	$Y - \bar{Y} = b_{yx}(X + \bar{X})$
Option C:	$Y + \bar{Y} = b_{yx}(X - \bar{X})$
Option D:	$Y - \bar{Y} = b_{xy}(X - \bar{X})$
6.	Binomial Distribution is a _____
Option A:	Continuous distribution
Option B:	Discrete distribution

Option C:	Irregular distribution
Option D:	Not a Probability distribution
7.	Total area under the curve of a continuous probability density function· is always equal to:
Option A:	0
Option B:	-1
Option C:	1
Option D:	2
8.	If 'm' is the mean of Poisson Distribution, the $P(0)$ is given by _____
Option A:	e^{-m}
Option B:	e^m
Option C:	E
Option D:	m^{-e}
9.	If $f(z)$ is analytic in and on closed contour C then $\oint_C f(z) dz = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
Option A:	1
Option B:	-1
Option C:	2
Option D:	0
10.	If λ_1 and λ_2 are eigen values of square matrix A of order two then $\det(A) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
Option A:	$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2$
Option B:	$\lambda_1 \cdot \lambda_2$
Option C:	$\lambda_1 - \lambda_2$
Option D:	$\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2$
11.	Let A be a 3×3 matrix with real entries such that $\det(A)=6$ and the trace of A is 0. If $\det(A+I) = 0$, where I denote the 3×3 identity matrix, then the eigen values of A are
Option A:	-1,2,3
Option B:	-1, 2, -3
Option C:	1, 2, -3
Option D:	-1, -2, 3
12.	In a Binomial Distribution, if 'n' is the number of trials and 'p' is the probability of success, then the mean value is given by
Option A:	$n.p$
Option B:	$n.p.q$
Option C:	$n.p^2q$
Option D:	$n.p.q^2$
13.	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then minimal polynomial $f(x)$ of A is _____
Option A:	$x^2 - 3x - 2$
Option B:	$x^2 + 3x + 2$
Option C:	$x^2 - 3x + 2$
Option D:	$x^2 - 3x + 22$
14.	The probability function of a random variable is defined as:

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>-2</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>P(x)</td><td>k</td><td>2k</td><td>3k</td><td>4k</td><td>5k</td></tr> </table>	x	-2	-1	0	1	2	P(x)	k	2k	3k	4k	5k	Then what is the value of k
x	-2	-1	0	1	2									
P(x)	k	2k	3k	4k	5k									
Option A:		$\frac{1}{14}$												
Option B:		$\frac{1}{15}$												
Option C:		$\frac{1}{16}$												
Option D:		$\frac{1}{17}$												
15.	If X is a random variable with PDF $f(x)$ then $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xf(x)dx$ is equal to													
Option A:	Variance													
Option B:	Standard deviation													
Option C:	Mean													
Option D:	Mode													
16.	If $v = (1 \ 3 \ -1)$ then $\ v\ = ?$													
Option A:		$\sqrt{12}$												
Option B:		$\sqrt{11}$												
Option C:		$\sqrt{13}$												
Option D:		$\sqrt{14}$												
17.	The determinant of 3×3 matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 100 & 200 & 300 \\ 0 & 2 & 400 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ is _____													
Option A:	100													
Option B:	200													
Option C:	-100													
Option D:	-200													
18.	If W_1 and W_2 are subspaces of vector space V then which of the following is always subspace of V?													
Option A:	$W_1 \cap W_2$													
Option B:	$W_1 \cup W_2$													
Option C:	$W_1 - W_2$													
Option D:	W_1^c													
19.	Which of the following is not possible in probability distribution?													
Option A:	$p(x) \geq 0$													
Option B:	$\sum p(x) = 1$													
Option C:	$\sum x p(x) = 2$													
Option D:	$p(x) = -0.5$													
20.	If $u, v, w \in V$ (vector space) and $u + w = v + w$ then $u =$ _____													
Option A:		v												
Option B:		w												
Option C:		1												
Option D:		0												

Q2	Solve any Four out of Six	5 marks each																						
A	Let u and v be orthogonal vectors. If $u + v$ and $u - v$ are orthogonal, show that $ u = v $.																							
B	Determine whether the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ is derogatory.																							
C	A random variable X has following probability function <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$P(X=x)$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">k</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$2k$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$3k$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">k^2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">k^2+k</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$2k^2$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$4k^2$</td> </tr> </table> Find i) k ii) $P(X \geq 2)$ iii) $P(X < 5)$ iv) $P(0 \leq X \leq 5)$	X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	$P(X=x)$	k	$2k$	$3k$	k^2	k^2+k	$2k^2$	$4k^2$							
X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7																	
$P(X=x)$	k	$2k$	$3k$	k^2	k^2+k	$2k^2$	$4k^2$																	
D	Find the Binomial Distribution if the mean is 4 and variance is 3.																							
E	Evaluate $\int_C \frac{z^2 dz}{(z-2)(z-1)^2}$ Where C is the circle $ z-2 =0.5$																							
F	Calculate the correlation coefficient from the following data. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">23</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27</td> <td style="text-align: center;">28</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">31</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33</td> <td style="text-align: center;">35</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36</td> <td style="text-align: center;">39</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Y:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18</td> <td style="text-align: center;">22</td> <td style="text-align: center;">23</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26</td> <td style="text-align: center;">28</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32</td> </tr> </table>	X:	23	27	28	29	30	31	33	35	36	39	Y:	18	22	23	24	25	26	28	29	30	32	
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Y:	18	22	23	24	25	26	28	29	30	32														

Q3	Solve any Four out of Six	5 marks each																
A	Apply Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process to the following sequence of vectors in R^3 . $u = (1 \ 2 \ 0)$, $v = (8 \ 1 \ -6)$, $w = (0 \ 0 \ 1)$.																	
B	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \pi & \pi/4 \\ 0 & \pi/2 \end{bmatrix}$ then find $\cos A$.																	
C	A continuous random variable X has the probability density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx & ; 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 2x & ; 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 6k - kx & ; 4 \leq x \leq 6 \end{cases}$ Then find I) k II) $P(1 \leq x \leq 3)$ III) mean.																	
D	In a Poisson distribution $P(x=3)$ is $2/3$ times $P(x=4)$. Find the mean and standard deviation.																	
E	Evaluate $\int_C \frac{z^2 dz}{(z-2)(z-1)^2}$ Where C is the circle $ z =2.5$																	
F	Find the equations of the lines of regression for the following data. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">x</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">y</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> </tr> </table>	x	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	y	11	14	14	15	12	17	16	
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