Roll No. $\square$ Total No. of Pages : 03
Total No. of Questions : 09

> B.Tech.(ECE) (2018 Batch) (Sem.-3)
> MATHEMATICS III
> Subject Code : BTAM-303-18
> M.Code : 76448

Time: 3 Hrs.
Max. Marks : 60

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.
3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.

## SECTION-A

1. Write briefly :
a) In Poisson frequency distribution, frequency corresponding to 3 successes is $2 / 3$ times frequency corresponding to 4 successes. Find the standard deviation of the distribution.
b) Find the Z-transform of $e^{t} \sin 2 t$
c) Find the Laplace transform of $t^{2} \sin t$
d) Define Binomial and Poisson distribution functions.
e) Define Rank correlation.
f) Define the Laplace and Fourier transforms.
g) Define unit-step and dirac delta functions.
h) Define discrete and continuous random variables.
i) State convolution theorem of Fourier transform.
j) Given that $f(x)=k\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x}$, is a probability distribution for a random variable which can take on its values $x=0,1,2,3,4,5,6$. Find $k$.

## SECTION-B

2. Use Laplace transform method to solve

$$
\frac{d^{2} x}{d t^{2}}-\frac{2 d x}{d t}+x=e^{t}
$$

with $x=2, \frac{d x}{d t}=-1$ at $t=0$.
3. Find the Fourier sine transform of $e^{-|x|}$. Hence show that :

$$
\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin m x}{1+x^{2}} d x=\frac{\pi e^{-m}}{2}, m>0
$$

4. If

$$
\mathrm{U}(z)=\frac{2 z^{2}+5 z+14}{(z-1)^{4}}
$$

Evaluate $u_{2}$ and $u_{3}$.
5. The theory predicts the proportion of beans, in the four groups A, B, C and D should be 9:3:3:1. In an experiment among 1600 beans, the numbers in the four groups were 882, 313, 287 and 118. Does the experimental result support the theory? (The table value of $\chi^{2}$ for 3 d.f. at $5 \%$ level of significance is 7.81 ).
6. The two regression equations of the variables $x$ and $y$ are $x=19.13-0.87 y$ and $y=11.64-0.50 x$. Find
(i) mean of $x$ and $y$
(ii) the correlation co-efficient between $x$ and $y$.

## SECTION-C

7. Find the Fourier cosine series of the function $f(x)=\pi-x$ in $0<x<\pi$. Hence show that

$$
\sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2 r+1)^{2}}=\frac{\pi^{2}}{8}
$$

8. a) Marks obtained by a number of students are assumed to be normal distributed with mean 50 and variance 36 . If 4 students are taken at random, what is the probability that exactly two of them will have marks over 65? Given that $\int_{0}^{2} \Phi(z) d z=0.4772$ where Z is $\mathrm{N}(0,1)$.
b) Fit the second degree parabola to the following data :

| $\mathbf{X}$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ | 1 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 6.3 |

9. From the given data, find (i) the two regression equations, (ii) the coefficient of correlation between the marks in Mathematics \& Statistics, and (iii) the most likely marks in Statistics when the marks in Mathematics are 30.

| Marks in Mathematics | 25 | 38 | 35 | 32 | 31 | 36 | 29 | 38 | 34 | 32 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Marks in Statistics | 43 | 46 | 49 | 41 | 36 | 32 | 31 | 30 | 33 | 39 |

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.

