

Rev2016

Examination: S.E. Semester IV (COMPUTER Engg.)

Course Name: Applied Maths 1V

Time: 2 hours

TOTAL :80 MARK

All the Questions in Question 1(MCQ) are compulsory and carry 2 marks each. (Total 40 marks)

Question I

1.	Kuhn Tucker's conditions are used to solve	
Option A:	LPP	
Option B:	NLPP	
Option C:	A matrix equation	
Option D:	Linear equations	
2.	If x is a random variable and f(x) is probability function then $E[e^{tx}]$ Is called	
Option A:	Probability generating function	
Option B:	Moments generating function	
Option C:	Probability distribution function	
Option D:	Characteristic function	
3.	If a random variable X follows Poisson distribution such that $P(X = 1) = 2P(X = 2)$ then find the value of $P(X = 4)$	
Option A:	0.07754	
Option B:	0.01532	
Option C:	0.08945	
Option D:	0.06879	
4.	What is the value of the cumulative distribution function at 3, i.e. $P(X \leq 3)$?	
Option A:	6/16	
Option B:	10/16	
Option C:	11/16	
Option D:	15/16	
5.	If $f(z) = \frac{2z+1}{(z+1)(z+2)^2}$ then the order of the pole $Z = -1$ and $Z = -2$ respectively	
Option A:	1 and 2	
Option B:	-1 and -2	
Option C:	0 and 0	
Option D:	2 and 1	
6.	The optimum solution of the LPP $\text{Max } Z = x_1 + 4x_2$ subject to the constraints $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 3$ $3x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 9$ and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$	
Option A:	$(0, \frac{9}{5})$	
Option B:	(0,0)	
Option C:	$(\frac{6}{7}, \frac{9}{7})$	
Option D:	$(\frac{3}{2}, 0)$	

7.	If $f(z) = z^3 + z^2 + \frac{z}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{5!} \frac{1}{z^2} + \dots$ then residue at $z = 0$ is												
Option A:	$\frac{1}{4!}$												
Option B:	$2!$												
Option C:	$4!$												
Option D:	$5!$												
8.	If the objective function is of the minimization type then the coefficient of the artificial variable in the big M method is												
Option A:	0												
Option B:	1												
Option C:	M												
Option D:	-M												
9.	The dual of the Primal Max $Z=7x_1 + 2x_2$ subject to $4x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 2$ $3x_1 - x_2 \leq 9$ where $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$ is												
Option A:	Max $W = 2w_1 + 9w_2$ subject to $4w_1 + 3w_2 \geq 7$ $5w_1 - w_2 \geq 2$ where $w_1, w_2 \geq 0$												
Option B:	Min $W = 2w_1 + 9w_2$ subject to $4w_1 + 3w_2 \geq 7$ $5w_1 - w_2 \geq 2$ where $w_1, w_2 \geq 0$												
Option C:	Min $W = 2w_1 + 9w_2$ subject to $4w_1 + 3w_2 \leq 7$ $5w_1 - w_2 \leq 2$ where $w_1, w_2 \geq 0$												
Option D:	Min $W = 2w_1 + 9w_2$ subject to $4w_1 + 3w_2 = 7$ $5w_1 - w_2 = 2$ where $w_1, w_2 \geq 0$												
10.	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ then A^{-1} is												
Option A:	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$												
Option B:	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$												
Option C:	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$												
Option D:	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$												
11.	The Probability density function of a random variable X is												
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>X</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr> <td>P(X=x)</td><td>4k</td><td>5k</td><td>6k</td><td>9k</td><td>10k</td></tr> </table>	X	1	2	3	4	5	P(X=x)	4k	5k	6k	9k	10k
X	1	2	3	4	5								
P(X=x)	4k	5k	6k	9k	10k								
	Find $P(1 < X \leq 4)$												

Option A:	$\frac{10}{17}$
Option B:	$\frac{12}{17}$
Option C:	$\frac{13}{17}$
Option D:	$\frac{15}{17}$
12.	The $\int_C (z + z^2) dz$ where $ z =2$
Option A:	$4\pi i$
Option B:	4π
Option C:	$4i$
Option D:	0
13.	For the function $f(z) = \frac{1-\cos z}{z^3}$, $z=0$ is
Option A:	Pole of order 1
Option B:	Essential singularity
Option C:	Removable singularity
Option D:	Zero of $f(z)$
14.	Value of the integral $\int_C \frac{\sin z}{z - \frac{\pi}{2}} dz =$
Option A:	$-2\pi i$
Option B:	$2\pi i$
Option C:	$-\pi i$
Option D:	πi
15.	In a standard form of a LPP the constraints are of the type
Option A:	\geq
Option B:	\leq
Option C:	$=$
Option D:	$<$
16.	A random sample of 50 items gives the mean 6.2 and SD 10.24. Then the value of test statistic Z is
Option A:	1.74
Option B:	2.74
Option C:	-1.74
Option D:	4.04
17.	What characteristic of a random variable is described by the expected value?
Option A:	Standard deviation
Option B:	Mean

Option C:	Most likely value																
Option D:	Maximum value																
18.	What is the expected value of X, E(X)?																
Option A:	3																
Option B:	0																
Option C:	Cannot be determined																
Option D:	2																
19.	If $P(x) = 0.5$ and $x = 1$, then the value of first raw moment is = ?																
Option A:	1																
Option B:	0.5																
Option C:	4																
Option D:	2																
20.	The eigen values of the Matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ are																
Option A:	1,2,3																
Option B:	3,3,3																
Option C:	1.0.0																
Option D:	2,2,0																
Question 2	Answer any 4 questions from 6 questions																
	Total : 20 marks																
1.	Find the Eigen values and eigen vectors of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$																
2.	Find k and E(X) for the p.d.f. $f(x) = \begin{cases} k(x - x^2), & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$																
3.	Write the dual of the primal $\text{Max. } Z = 3x_1 + 4x_2$ subject to $x_1 - x_2 \leq 1$ $x_1 + x_2 \geq 4$ $x_1 - 3x_2 \leq 3$ where $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$																
4.	A die was thrown 132 times and the following frequencies were observed <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>No. obtained :</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>Total</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Frequency :</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> <td>25</td> <td>15</td> <td>29</td> <td>28</td> <td>132</td> </tr> </table> Test the hypothesis that the die is unbiased.	No. obtained :	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Frequency :	15	20	25	15	29	28	132
No. obtained :	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total										
Frequency :	15	20	25	15	29	28	132										
5.	Evaluate $\int_c^{\infty} \frac{2z-1}{(z+2)(z-6)} dz$ where c is $ z =4$																
6.	A discrete random variable has the probability density function given by <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>X :</td> <td>-2</td> <td>-1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$P(X=x)$:</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>k</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>2k</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>2k</td> </tr> </table> Find k, mean and variance.	X :	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	$P(X=x)$:	0.2	k	0.1	2k	0.1	2k		
X :	-2	-1	0	1	2	3											
$P(X=x)$:	0.2	k	0.1	2k	0.1	2k											

