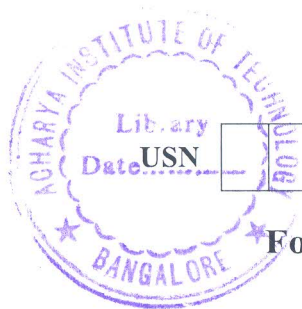


CBCS SCHEME



15MATDIP41

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021 Additional Mathematics – II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. Determine the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ by applying elementary row transformations. (05 Marks)
- b. Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ using Cayley Hamilton theorem. (05 Marks)
- c. Solve by Gauss elimination method
 $2x + y + 4z = 12$
 $4x + 11y - z = 33$
 $8x - 3y + 2z = 20$ (06 Marks)
- 2 a. Find the eigen values of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 6 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ (05 Marks)
- b. Solve the system of equations by Gauss elimination method.
 $x + y + z = 9$
 $x - 2y + 3z = 8$
 $2x + y - z = 3$ (06 Marks)
- c. Find the rank of the matrix by reducing it to echelon form.
 $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (05 Marks)
- 3 a. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 0$ subject to $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2, y = 1$ at $x = 0$. (05 Marks)
- b. Solve $(4D^4 - 4D^3 - 23D^2 + 12D + 36)y = 0$. (05 Marks)
- c. Solve by the method of variation of parameters $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \tan x$. (06 Marks)
- 4 a. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = e^{2x} + \cos 2x$. (05 Marks)
- b. Solve $y'' + 2y' + y = 2x + x^2$ (05 Marks)
- c. Using the method of undetermined coefficients, solve $y'' - 5y' + 6y = e^{3x} + x$ (06 Marks)

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.

- 5 a. Find the Laplace transform of (i) $\frac{e^{-at} - e^{-bt}}{t}$ (ii) $\sin 5t \cos 2t$ (05 Marks)
- b. Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \begin{cases} E, & 0 < t < \frac{a}{2} \\ -E, & \frac{a}{2} < t < a \end{cases}$ where $f(t+a) = f(t)$ (06 Marks)
- c. Express $f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 < t < 4 \\ 5, & t > 4 \end{cases}$ in terms of unit step function and hence find $L[f(t)]$. (05 Marks)
- 6 a. Express $f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t, & 0 < t < \pi \\ \cos 2t, & \pi < t < 2\pi \\ \cos 3t, & t > 2\pi \end{cases}$ in terms of unit step function and hence find its Laplace transform. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the Laplace Transform of (i) $t \sin at$ (ii) $t^5 e^{4t}$ (05 Marks)
- c. If $f(t) = t^2$, $0 < t < 2$ and $f(t+2) = f(t)$ for $t > 2$, find $L[f(t)]$. (05 Marks)
- 7 a. Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $\frac{2s-1}{s^2+4s+29}$. (05 Marks)
- b. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$. (05 Marks)
- c. Solve by using Laplace Transforms $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = e^{-t}$; $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$. (06 Marks)
- 8 a. Solve the initial value problem $y'' + 4y' + 3y = e^{-t}$ conditions with $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 1$ using Laplace Transforms. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $\frac{s+2}{s^2(s+3)}$ (05 Marks)
- c. Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $\log\left[\frac{s^2+4}{s(s+4)(s-4)}\right]$ (05 Marks)
- 9 a. A box contains 3 white, 5 black and 6 red balls. If a ball is drawn at random, what is the probability that it is either red or white? (05 Marks)
- b. The probability that a person A solves the problem is $\frac{1}{3}$, that of B is $\frac{1}{2}$ and that of C is $\frac{3}{5}$. If the problem is simultaneously assigned to all of them what is the probability that the problem is solved? (05 Marks)
- c. Three machines A, B and C produce respectively 60%, 30%, 10% of the total number of items of a factory. The percentages of defective output of these machines are respectively 2%, 3% and 4%. An item is selected at random and is found defective. Find the probability that the item was produced by machine C. (06 Marks)
- 10 a. State and prove Baye's theorem. (05 Marks)
- b. If A and B are events with $P(A \cup B) = \frac{3}{4}$, $P(\bar{A}) = \frac{2}{3}$ and $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{4}$, find $P(A)$, $P(B)$ and $P(A \cap \bar{B})$. (05 Marks)
- c. Three students A, B, C, write an entrance examination. Their chances of passing are $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively. Find the probability that (i) atleast one of them passes (ii) all of them pass (iii) atleast two of them passes. (06 Marks)

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