

USN

15MATDIP41

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 Additional Mathematics - II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

Module-1

- by applying elementary row transformations. a. Find the rank of the matrix
 - b. Solve by Gauss-elimination method:

$$x-2y+3z=2$$
, $3x-y+4z=4$, $2x+y-2z=5$

(05 Marks)

(06 Marks)

c. Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ by Caylay-Hamilton theorem. (05 Marks)

- by reducing to echelon form. Find the rank of the matrix (06 Marks)
 - Find all the eigen values and the eigen vector corresponding to smallest eigen value of the

matrix
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
. (05 Marks)

Solve by Gauss-elimination method:

$$2x + y + 4z = 12$$
, $4x + 11y - z = 33$, $8x - 3y + 2z = 20$ (05 Marks)

3 a. Solve
$$(4D^4 - 8D^3 - 7D^2 + 11D + 6)y = 0$$
. (05 Marks)

b. Solve
$$y'' - 6y' + 9y = 5e^{-2x}$$
. (05 Marks)

c. Solve
$$y'' - 2y' - 3y = e^{2x}$$
 by the method of undetermined coefficients. (06 Marks)

4 a. Solve
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$$
. Given $y(0) = 0$, $\frac{dy}{dx}(0) = 15$. (05 Marks)

b. Solve
$$y'' + 4y' - 12y = 3\sin 2x$$
 (05 Marks)

c. Solve
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$$
 by the method of variation of parameters. (06 Marks)

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- Find the Laplace transforms of (i) $1+2t^3-4e^{3t}+5e^{-t}$ (05 Marks)
 - Find Laplace transforms of (i) $e^{-t} \sin 4t + t \cos 2t$ (ii) $\frac{e^{-2t} e^{-3t}}{t}$ (05 Marks)
 - For the periodic function f(t) of period 4 defined by $f(t) = \begin{cases} 3t, & 0 < t < 2 \\ 6, & 2 < t < 4 \end{cases}$, find $L\{f(t)\}$. (06 Marks)

- (ii) $L\{e^{t}(t+1)^{2}\}$ (05 Marks) Evaluate: (i) L{sin 2t sin 3t}
 - b. Evaluate $L\left\{e^{-4t}\int_{0}^{t}\frac{\sin 3t}{t}\,dt\right\}$. (05 Marks)
 - Express f(t) in terms of unit step function, hence find $L\{f(t)\}\$, where $f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t; \\ \sin t; \end{cases}$ (06 Marks)

- a. Evaluate: (i) $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3(s^2 1)^2}{2s^5} \right\}$ (ii) $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3s 4}{s^2 16} \right\}$ (05 Marks)
 - b. Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s+5}{s^2-6s+13}$. (05 Marks)
 - c. Solve $\frac{dy}{dt} + y = \sin t$, y(0) = 0 by using Laplace transforms. (06 Marks)

- a. Find (i) $L^{-1}\left\{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{s}\right)\right\}$ (ii) $L^{-1}\left\{\log\frac{(s+a)}{(s+b)}\right\}$ (08 Marks)
 - Solve the simultaneous differential equations $\frac{dx}{dt} + y = \sin t$, $\frac{dy}{dt} + x = \cos t$, x = 2 and y = 0(08 Marks) for t = 0 by using Laplace transforms.

- If A, B, C are any three events, prove that $P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(A \cap B) - P(B \cap C) - P(A \cap C) + P(A \cap B \cap C)$ (06 Marks)
 - There are 10 students of which three are graduates. If a committee of five is to be formed, what is the probability that atleast 2 graduates are there in a committee. (05 Marks)
 - 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 (05 Marks) that the item was produced by machine C.

OR

- State and prove Baye's theorem. (06 Marks)
 - A problem in mathematics is given to three students A, B and C, whose chances of solving it are $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively. What is the probability that the problem will be solved? (05 Marks)
 - c. If A and B are events with $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$, $P(A \cup B) = \frac{3}{4}$ and $P(\overline{B}) = \frac{5}{8}$, find $P(A \cap B)$ and (05 Marks)