S.E. (SEM-II) old ME-AM-II

QP Code: 28871

[TURN OVER]

[Total Marks: 100 (3 Hours) (1) Question no. 1 is compulsory N.B.: (2) Attempt any four questions out of the remaining six questions. (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 1. (a) Obtain the complex form of Fourier feries for $f(x) = e^{ax}$ in (0, a). 5 (b) If the p.d.f. of a random variable x is $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$, x = 1, 2, 3, ..., find E(x). 5 5 (c) Solve the partial differential equation $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + 3y^2 u = 0$ (d) Find the probability of getting a total 7 at least once in three tosses of a pair of fair dice. 2. (a) Find the Fourier series for $f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 6x\pi + 2\pi^2}{1.2}$ in $(0, 2\pi)$. 6 (b) A continuous random variable has the p.d.f. $f(x) = kx^2e^{-x}$, $x \ge 0$. Find K, mean and 6 variance. (c) How many dice must be thrown so that the probability of getting 6 is more than $\frac{1}{2}$? 8 3. (a) Using a normal distribution find a probability that in a group of 100 persons there will be 55 males assuming that the probability of a person being male is $\frac{1}{2}$. 6 (b) Two regression lines are given by 20x - 9y - 107 = 0 and 4x - 5y + 33 = 0. Obtain (i) Coefficient of correlation between x and y (c) Find a Fourier series to represent $f(x) = x^2$ in $(0, 2\pi)$ and gence deduce that 8 $\frac{\pi^2}{12} = \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots$ 4. (a) Expand $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ 6 into a Fourier series where f(x+2) = f(x).

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6

	X:	23	27	28	29	30	31	33	35	36	39	
	Y:											
(c)) A dice is t will turn u	ossed ip at lo	180 ti east 35	mes, i	using s.	norma	al dist	ributio	on fin	d the p	probability that total 4	8

5. (a) Find the Fourier expansion of $f(x) = 4-x^2$ in (0, 2),

(b) If the probability that an individual suffers a bad reaction from injection of a medicine is 0.001, determine a probability that out of 2000 individuals exactly 3 suffer a bad reaction.

(c) A rod of length ℓ has its ends A and B kept at 0° C and 100° C respectively until steady state condition prevails. Temperature of the end A is raised to 25° C and that of the end B is reduced to 75° C and kept so, find the temperature distribution u(x, t).

6. (a) Find the Fourier expansion of
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -2 < x < -1 \\ 1+x, & -1 < x < 0 \\ 1-x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & i < x < 2. \end{cases}$$

(b) The mean height and S.D.height of 8 randomly chosen soldiers are 166.9 and 8.29 cms. respectively. The corresponding values of 6 randomly chosen sailors are 170.3 and 8.5 cms respectively. Based on this data, can we conclude that soldiers are in general shorter than sailors.

(c) Two regression lines are given by: 20x - 9y - 107 = 0 and 4x - 5y + 33 = 0.

Obtain

(i) Coefficeint of correlation between x & y.

(ii) Mean values of x and y.

7. (a) Show that the functions $f_1(x) = 1$, $f_2(x) = x$ are orthogonal on (-1, 1). Determine the constants a and b such that the function $f_3(x) = -1 + ax + bx^2$ is orthogonal to both f_1 and f_2 on that interval.

(b) Find the Fourier integral representation for $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2 & \text{for } |x| \le 1 \\ 0 & \text{for } |x| > 1. \end{cases}$

(c) Fit a second degree parabolic curve to the following data and estimate the production 8 in 1982.

Year(x): 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 Production(y): 12 14 26 42 40 50 52 53 (in tons)