



PILLAI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, NEW PANVEL
(Autonomous) (Accredited 'A+' by NAAC)
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION
May 2023

SEM IV

BRANCH: ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Subject: - Engineering Mathematics IV**Time: 02.00 Hours****Max. Marks: 60****Date: 02/05/2022****N.B 1. Q.1 is compulsory****Subject Code ET 207****2. Attempt any two from the remaining three questions****3. Each Question carry 20 marks.**

Q.1.	Attempt All	Marks																		
a)	Construct an Orthomormal basis using Gram-Schmidt process to $S = \{(1,1,1), (-1,1,0), (1,2,1)\}$	5																		
b)	Fit a binomial distribution to the following data <table><tr><td>X</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>f</td><td>5</td><td>18</td><td>28</td><td>12</td><td>7</td><td>6</td><td>4</td></tr></table>	X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	f	5	18	28	12	7	6	4	5		
X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6													
f	5	18	28	12	7	6	4													
c)	Calculate the Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient from the following data. <table><tr><td>X</td><td>100</td><td>102</td><td>108</td><td>111</td><td>115</td><td>116</td><td>118</td></tr><tr><td>Y</td><td>110</td><td>100</td><td>104</td><td>108</td><td>112</td><td>116</td><td>120</td></tr></table>	X	100	102	108	111	115	116	118	Y	110	100	104	108	112	116	120	5		
X	100	102	108	111	115	116	118													
Y	110	100	104	108	112	116	120													
d)	Using Rayleigh-Ritz method, solve the boundary value problem $I = \int_0^1 (y'^2 - y^2 - 2xy) dx$ given $y(0) = y(1) = 0$	5																		
Q.2.	Attempt All																			
a)	Calculate the rank coefficient of correlation from the following data. <table><tr><td>X</td><td>52</td><td>63</td><td>45</td><td>36</td><td>72</td><td>65</td><td>45</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>Y</td><td>62</td><td>53</td><td>51</td><td>25</td><td>79</td><td>43</td><td>60</td><td>33</td></tr></table>	X	52	63	45	36	72	65	45	25	Y	62	53	51	25	79	43	60	33	4
X	52	63	45	36	72	65	45	25												
Y	62	53	51	25	79	43	60	33												
b)	A discrete random variable has the probability density function is given below . <table><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	4				
X	-2	-1	0	1	2	3														
P(X=x)	0.2	k	0.1	2k	0.1	2k														
c)	Using Cauchy residue theorem evaluate $\oint_C \frac{2z-1}{(z+1)(z-3)} dz$ where C is the circle $ z = 4$	6																		

d)	Using Green's theorem Evaluate $\int_C x^2 dx + xy dy$ where C is the triangle having vertices A=(0,2), B=(2,0) and C=(4,2).	6																		
Q.3.	Attempt All																			
a)	The weights of 1000 students are found to be normally distributed with mean 40 kgs. and standard deviation 4 kgs. Find the expected number of students with weight less than 36 kgs.	4																		
b)	Examine whether the given vectors are linearly independent or dependent, if dependent find the relation between them. $[3,1,-4], [2,2,-3], [0,-4,1]$	4																		
c)	Using stokes's theorem evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{F} = 4y i + zj + xk$ and C is the boundary of the surface $x^2 + y^2 = 1 - z$	6																		
d)	Evaluate $\int_C \frac{z}{(z-1)^2(z-2)} dz$, where C is the circle $ z - 2 = 2.5$	6																		
Q.4.	Attempt All																			
a)	Find the extremal of $\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \frac{\sqrt{1+y'^2}}{y} dx$	4																		
b)	Find the lines of regression of Y on X from the following data <table border="1"><tr><td>X</td><td>65</td><td>66</td><td>67</td><td>67</td><td>68</td><td>69</td><td>70</td><td>72</td></tr><tr><td>Y</td><td>67</td><td>68</td><td>65</td><td>66</td><td>72</td><td>72</td><td>69</td><td>71</td></tr></table>	X	65	66	67	67	68	69	70	72	Y	67	68	65	66	72	72	69	71	4
X	65	66	67	67	68	69	70	72												
Y	67	68	65	66	72	72	69	71												
c)	If $v_1 = (0,1,0)$, $v_2 = \left(\frac{-4}{5}, 0, \frac{3}{5}\right)$, $v_3 = \left(\frac{3}{5}, 0, \frac{4}{5}\right)$, show that the vectors are orthonormal. Express $u=(1.1.1)$ as linear combination of v_1, v_2 and v_3	6																		
d)	Find the Laurent's series which represent the function $f(z) = \frac{2z-3}{z^2-4z-3}$ when i) $ z - 4 < 1$ ii) $ z - 4 > 3$	6																		