



**MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
MANIPAL UNIVERSITY, MANIPAL - 576 104**



**IV SEMESTER B.Tech DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**SUB: ENGG. MATHEMATICS – IV (MAT – 2211)  
(REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM)**

**Duration: 3 Hrs.**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Note: a) Answer the following questions. b) All questions carry 10 (4 + 3 + 3) marks.**

1A. Prove that  $\int_0^1 x J_n(\alpha x) J_n(\beta x) dx = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } \alpha \neq \beta \\ \frac{1}{2} [J_{n+1}(\alpha)]^2 & \text{for } \alpha = \beta \end{cases}$  where  $\alpha, \beta$  are the roots of  $J_n(x) = 0$

1B. N men throw their hat in the center of a hall and then each one picks a hat at random. What is the probability that no one gets his own hat?

1C. Let A and B are two events associated with an experiment. Given  $P(A)=0.4$ ,  $P(A \cup B)=0.7$  and  $P(B)=p$ . For what choice of p i) A and B are independent ii) A and B are mutually exclusive

2A. State Central limit theorem. Hence compute the probability  $P(49 < \bar{X} < 51)$ , where  $\bar{X}$  denotes the mean of the sample space of size 100 from a distribution which has  $\chi^2(50)$ .

2B. An officer is in hurry to reach airport to catch the flight scheduled at 1AM. Probability that he gets a taxi at such an early hour is 0.23. However if he gets a taxi, he would catch flight with probability 0.85. If he doesn't get a taxi, he will catch the flight with probability 0.43 by some other mode of transportation. If he catches the flight, what is the probability that he came by taxi?

2C. Prove that  $P_n(x) = \frac{1}{n!2^n} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n$

3A. Solve in series  $(1 - x^2)y'' - xy' + 4y = 0$

3B. Suppose that 2- dimensional continuous random variable has joint pdf given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x^2 + \frac{xy}{3} & 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find i)  $V(X)$

ii)  $P(X+Y \geq 1)$

3C. If  $\bar{X}$  be the sample mean of random sample size  $n$  from  $N(\mu, 100)$  distribution. Find  $n$  such that  $P(\mu - 5 < \bar{X} < \mu + 5) = 0.954$ .

4A. Suppose that the random variable  $X$  has pdf given by  $f(x) = \frac{e^{-|x|}}{2}, -\infty < x < \infty$ . Find the moment generating function of  $X$  and hence find  $E(X)$  and  $V(X)$ .

4 B Solve the difference equation  $y_{n+2} - 2y_{n+1} + y_n = n^2 2^n$ .

4C. Fit a second degree parabola for the following data

$x$	0	1	2	3	4
$y$	1	1.8	1.3	2.5	6.3

5A. . Find Z-transform of the following

i.  $\sin(n\theta)$

ii.  $a^n \sin(n\theta)$

iii.  $\sin(3n + 5)$

5B. Suppose that 2 dimensional random variable  $(X, Y)$  is uniformly distributed over the triangular region  $R = \{(x, y) | 0 < x < y < 1\}$  Find its i)pdf and ii) $\rho$

5C. (i) The diameter of an electric cable is normally distributed with mean 0.8 and variance 0.0004. What is the probability that the diameter will exceed 0.81 inches?

(ii) If  $X$  has the pdf  $f(x) = 1, 0 \leq x \leq 1$ , Find the pdf of  $Y = -2 \log X$ .