


IV SEMESTER B.TECH (INDUSTRIAL & PRODUCTION ENGINEERING)
MAKEUP EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2017
SUBJECT: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS IV (MAT 2209)
REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates

 ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions. All questions carry equal marks

1A.	Find the missing values in the following distribution, given that the mean and the median are 62.7 and 66 respectively.	3																
	<table><tr><td>Class interval</td><td>10-20</td><td>20-30</td><td>30-40</td><td>40-50</td><td>50-60</td><td>60-70</td><td>70-80</td></tr><tr><td>Frequency</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>-</td><td>8</td><td>-</td><td>30</td><td>38</td></tr></table>		Class interval	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	Frequency	1	3	-	8	-	30	38
Class interval	10-20		20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80										
Frequency	1	3	-	8	-	30	38											
1B.	A five digit number is formed by the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4. Find the probability that the number is divisible by 4.	3																
1C.	Find the regression lines of y on x and x on y for the following data.	4																
	<table><tr><td>X</td><td>104</td><td>110</td><td>112</td><td>114</td><td>120</td></tr><tr><td>Y</td><td>106</td><td>116</td><td>140</td><td>175</td><td>173</td></tr></table>		X	104	110	112	114	120	Y	106	116	140	175	173				
X	104		110	112	114	120												
Y	106	116	140	175	173													
2A.	If X_1, X_2, X_3 are uncorrelated random variables having same standard deviation, find the correlation coefficient between $X_1 + X_2$ and $X_2 + X_3$.	3																
2B.	The p. d. f. of a random variable is given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx(1-x)e^x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ Find k and evaluate mean and variance.	3																
2C.	Suppose that the joint pdf of (X,Y) is given by $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 8xy & 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ Find marginal distribution of X and Y.	4																
3A.	In a bolt factory there are four machines A, B, C, D manufacturing respectively 20%, 15%, 25%, 40% of the total production. Out of these 5%, 4%, 3% & 2 % are defective. If a bolt drawn at random was found to be defective, what is the probability that it was manufactured by D?	3																



3B.	The average number of defects per wafer (defect density) is 3. The redundancy built into the design allows for up to 4 defects per wafer. What is the probability that the redundancy will not be sufficient if the defects follow a Poisson distribution?	3												
3C.	Two independent random variables X and Y having pdf $f(x) = e^{-x}, g(y) = 2e^{-2y}, 0 \leq x, y \leq \infty$. Find the pdf of $(X + Y)$.	4												
4A.	Find the mean and variance of Exponential distribution.	3												
4B.	Let s^2 be the variance of the random sample of size 6. If $N(u, 12)$, then find $P(1.8 < S^2 < 27)$.	3												
4C.	In a normal distribution 31% of the items are under 45 and 8% are over 64. Find the mean and standard deviation.	4												
5A.	Compute the mean deviation from the mean for the following data. <table border="1"><tr><td>Age(years)</td><td>18-22</td><td>22-26</td><td>26-30</td><td>30-34</td><td>34-38</td></tr><tr><td>women</td><td>20</td><td>30</td><td>11</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	Age(years)	18-22	22-26	26-30	30-34	34-38	women	20	30	11	3	1	3
Age(years)	18-22	22-26	26-30	30-34	34-38									
women	20	30	11	3	1									
5B.	If $M_X(t)$ is the mgf of a random variable X . Then show that mgf of $Y = aX + b$ where a and b are constants is $M_Y(t) = e^{bt}M_X(at)$. If $M_X(t) = (0.4e^t + 0.6)^8$, find the mgf of $Y = 3X + 2$. Hence find $E(Y)$.	3												
5C.	Compute an approximate probability that mean of a random sample of size 15 from a distribution having pdf $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ is between $\frac{3}{5}$ & $\frac{4}{5}$.	4												