


FOURTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING)
END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2018
SUBJECT: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS IV [MAT 2203]
REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

(23-04-2018)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitably assumed.

1A.	If the letters of the word REGULATIONS are arranged at random, What is the probability that there will be exactly 4 letters in between R and E?	3M
1B.	The chance that a doctor A will diagnose a disease correctly is 60%. The chance that a patient will die after correct diagnosis is 40% and the chance of death by wrong diagnosis is 70%. If a patient of A dies what is the chance that his disease was correctly diagnosed?	3M
1C.	Three balls are randomly selected from an urn containing 3 white, 3 red and 5 black balls. The person who selects the ball wins \$ 1.00 for each white ball selected and loses \$ 1.00 for each red ball selected. Let X is the total winnings from the experiment. Find the probability distribution	4M
2A.	A pair of fair dice are rolled. What is the probability that sum 6 appear before sum 7?	3M
2B.	A student takes a multiple choice test consisting of 2 problems. The first one has 3 possible answers and the second one has 5. The student chooses at random, one answer as the right answer for each of the two problems. Let X denote the number of right answers of the student. Find variance.	3M
2C.	If X and Y are independent random variables and marginal pdf of X is $g(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ The marginal pdf of Y is $h(y) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ Compute $P\left\{ X - Y \leq \frac{1}{4}\right\}$ and $P\{Y \geq X^2\}$	4M
3A.	Two independent random variables X and Y have mean 5, 10 and variance 4, 9 respectively. Find the correlation coefficient between $U = 3X + 4Y$ and $W = 3X - Y$	3M



3B.	Fit a parabolic curve $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ to the following data								3M
	x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	y	14	18	23	29	30	40	46	
3C.	Show that $P_n(x) = \sum_{r=0}^N \frac{(-1)^r (2n-2r)!}{2^n r!(n-r)!(n-2r)!} x^{n-2r}$. Hence deduce that $P_n(-x) = (-1)^n P_n(x)$								4M
4A.	Prove that $\int_0^1 x J_n(\alpha x) J_n(\beta x) dx = 0$, when $\alpha \neq \beta$. Where α and β are roots of $J_n(x) = 0$.								3M
4B.	Prove that $J_n(x) = \frac{x}{2n} [J_{n-1}(x) + J_{n+1}(x)]$.								3M
4C.	Use Big M method to solve $\begin{aligned} & \text{Minimize } z = 2x + y \\ & \text{Subject to } 3x + y = 3 \\ & \qquad \qquad 4x + 3y \geq 6 \\ & \qquad \qquad x + 2y \leq 3 \\ & \qquad \qquad x, y \geq 0 \end{aligned}$								4M
5A.	Use simplex method to solve $\begin{aligned} & \text{Maximize } Z = 10x + y \\ & \text{Subject to } x + y \leq 10 \\ & \qquad \qquad 4x + y \leq 20 \\ & \qquad \qquad x + 2y \leq 30 \\ & \qquad \qquad x, y \geq 0 \end{aligned}$								3M
5B.	In a normal distribution 31% of the items are under 45 and 8% are over 64. Find the mean and variance.								3M
5C.	Suppose that suicide rates in a certain state is 4 suicides for 1 million inhabitants per month. Find the probability that in a certain town with population 5 lakh there would be atmost 4 suicides per month. What is the probability that during a year there are atleast 2 months in which more than 4 suicides occur?								4M