



### IV SEMESTER B.TECH. (CHEMICAL/BIOTECH ENGG.)

### END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, APRIL- 2018

### SUBJECT: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-IV [MAT 2204]

### REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

Time: 3 Hours

(23/04/2018)

MAX. MARKS: 50

#### Instructions to Candidates:

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

1A.	Suppose that the joint pdf of the two dimensional random variable $(X, Y)$ is given by $f(x, y) = \frac{2x+y}{210}$ , $2 < x < 6$ , $0 < y < 5$ . Find $E(X)$ and $P[(X+Y) \leq 4]$ .	4 Marks
1B.	Solve $y'' + xy = 1$ , $y(0) = 0$ , $y'(1) = 1$ , $h = 0.5$ by finite difference scheme.	3 Marks
1C.	Only 1 in 1000 adults is afflicted with a rare disease for which a diagnostic test has been developed. The test is such that when an individual actually has the disease, a positive result will occur 99% of the time, whereas an individual without the disease will show a positive test result only 2% of the time. If a randomly selected individual is tested and the result is positive, what is the probability that the individual has the disease?	3 Marks
2A.	Solve $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ , $0 < x, y < 1$ with $h = \frac{1}{3}$ . Given $u(0, y) = u(x, 0) = 0$ and $u(1, y) = u(x, 1) = 100$ .	4 Marks
2B.	The marks obtained by students in the mathematics test is normally distributed with mean 10 and variance 4. In a section having 70 students, find the approximate number of students who obtained (i) above 13 marks, (ii) not more than 5 marks.	3 Marks
2C.	A box contains 12 items of which four are defective. A sample of 3 items is selected from the box. Let $X$ denote the number of defective items in the sample. Find the probability distribution of $X$ . Determine the mean and standard deviation of the distribution.	3 Marks
3A.	Solve the following LPP using simplex method: Minimize $z = x_1 - 3x_2 + 3x_3$ ; subject to $3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 7$ , $2x_1 + 4x_2 \geq -12$ , $-4x_1 + 3x_2 + 8x_3 \leq 10$ , $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$ .	4 Marks

<b>3B.</b>	Find the Z-transform of $f_n = \frac{1}{n+1}$ , $n \geq 0$ .	<b>3</b> <b>Marks</b>														
<b>3C.</b>	With $h = 0.25$ , solve $u_t = u_{xx}$ , $0 \leq x \leq 1$ , $t > 0$ . Given that $u(x, 0) = 100(x - x^2)$ , $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$ . Compute $u$ for 4 time steps. Assume $\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$ and use Schmidt explicit finite difference scheme.	<b>3</b> <b>Marks</b>														
<b>4A.</b>	Fit a parabola $y = a + bx + cx^2$ by the method of least squares to the following data. <table border="1" data-bbox="236 539 1310 651"> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>x</math></td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>y</math></td> <td>2.1</td> <td>7.7</td> <td>13.6</td> <td>27.2</td> <td>40.9</td> <td>61.1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5	$y$	2.1	7.7	13.6	27.2	40.9	61.1	<b>4</b> <b>Marks</b>
$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5										
$y$	2.1	7.7	13.6	27.2	40.9	61.1										
<b>4B.</b>	A and B throw alternatively a pair of dice. A wins if he throws 6 before B throws 7 and B wins if he throws 7 before A throws 6. If A begins, find his chances of winning the game.	<b>3</b> <b>Marks</b>														
<b>4C.</b>	A company making cold drinks has 2 plants located at towns $T_1$ and $T_2$ . Each plant produces 3 drinks A, B, C and their production capacity/day is shown below. <table border="1" data-bbox="236 913 1198 1200"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Cold drinks</th> <th colspan="2">Plants at</th> </tr> <tr> <th><math>T_1</math></th> <th><math>T_2</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>6000</td> <td>2000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>1000</td> <td>2500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>3000</td> <td>3000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The marketing department of the company forecasts a demand of 80000 bottles of A, 22000 bottles of B and 40000 bottles of C during the month of May. The operating cost/day of plants at <math>T_1</math> and <math>T_2</math> are Rs.6000 and Rs.4000 respectively. Formulate the LPP.</p>	Cold drinks	Plants at		$T_1$	$T_2$	A	6000	2000	B	1000	2500	C	3000	3000	<b>3</b> <b>Marks</b>
Cold drinks	Plants at															
	$T_1$	$T_2$														
A	6000	2000														
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<b>5A.</b>	Two independent random variables $X_1$ and $X_2$ have means 5 and 10, and variances 4 and 9. Find the covariance between $U = 3X_1 + 4X_2$ , $V = 3X_1 - X_2$ .	<b>4</b> <b>Marks</b>														
<b>5B.</b>	Using graphical method, solve the following LPP. Maximize $z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$ subject to $-2x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$ , $x_1 \leq 2$ , $x_1 + x_2 \leq 3$ , $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$ .	<b>3</b> <b>Marks</b>														
<b>5C.</b>	Derive the expression for mean and variance of Gamma distribution.	<b>3</b> <b>Marks</b>														