

FIRST SEMESTER M C A

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, November-2018

SUBJECT: COMPUTATIONAL MATHEMATICS [MAT-4150]

Date of Exam: 19-11-2018

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

3

| | Instructions to Candidates: | |
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| | Answer ANY FIVE FULL the questions. Missing data may be suitable assumed. | |
| 1A. | On the set of rational numbers Q_1 the operation * is defined by $a*b=a+b-ab$ Show that $\{Q_1; *\}$ is an abelian group and hence solve for x given $2*x = 3^{-1}$ in Q_1 | |
| 1B. | From 8 positive and 6 negative integers, 4 integers are chosen at random and are multiplied. | |

| 1B. | i) What is the probability that the product is positive?ii) What is the probability that the product is negative? | 3 |
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| 1C. | Box-I contains 1 white, 2 red and 3 green balls, Box-II contains 2 white, 3 red and 1 green balls, Box-III contains 3 white, 1 red and 2 green balls, two balls are drawn from box chosen at random. There are found to be 1 white and 1 red. Find the probability that the balls so drawn come from Box-II. | 4 |
| 2A. | Show that $H = \{1, 2, 4\}$ is a sub group of $G = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ under multiplication modulo 7. | 3 |
| 2B. | Derive an expression for mean and standard deviation of Poisson distribution. | 3 |
| 2C. | State Baye's theorem. 2% of the population has a certain blood disease in serious form, 10% have it in a mild form and 88% do not have it at all. A new blood test is developed. The prob. that test is positive is 0.9 if the subject has the serious form; 0.6 if the subject has the mild form and 0.1 if the subject does not have the disease. A subject has tested positive. What is the probability that the subject has the serious form of the disease? | 4 |
| 3A. | If G is a simple graph with n vertices and k components then prove that G can have at most $\frac{(n-k)(n-k+1)}{2}$ edges | 3 |
| 3B. | Define the following i) Complete graph & give an example of complete graph with 5 vertices. ii) Edge connectivity and vertex connectivity. iii) Complete bipartite graph and give an example of K _{3,3} and K _{3,6} | 3 |

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| | v)Give an example of Hamiltonian graph but not an Eulerian graph | 1 | | | | |
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| 3C. | Total C | 4 | | | | |
| 4A. | The probability density function of a continuous random variable X is given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} K x^2, \ 0 < x < 3 \\ 0 , \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$ i) Find the constant K ii) Compute P(1< x < 2) iii) Find the distribution function F(x) | 3 | | | | |
| 4B. | In a test on electric bulbs, it was found that the life time of a particular brand was distributed normally with an average life of 2000 hrs & S.D of 60 hours. If a firm purchases 2500 bulbs. Find the number of bulbs that are likely to last for i) more than 2000 hrs ii) less than 1950 hrs iii) between 1900 to 2100 hrs. | 3 | | | | |
| 4C. | Define Ring. Verify the set of matrices of the form $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a \\ -a & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, where 'a' is rational number is a ring with respect to addition and multiplication of matrices. | | | | | |
| SA. | A fair coin is tossed three times the two random variables X and Y defined as follows, $X = 0$ or 1 according as head or tail occurs on the first toss. Y denote the total number of heads. Determine the following i) Marginal distributions of X and Y iii) Y and Y iii) Y and Y iii) Y and Y iii) Y and Y iv) Covariance and | 4 | | | | |
| В. | Reduce the quadratic form $3x^2 - 2y^2 - z^2 + 12yz + 8zx - 4xy$ into the Canonical form by an orthogonal reduction and indicate the nature. And also find the following i) rank ii) index iii) signature of the canonical form | 6 | | | | |
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