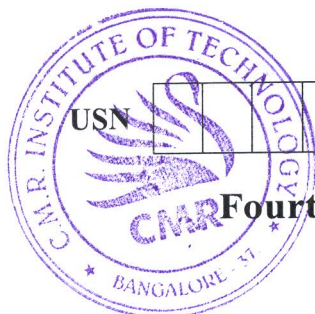


# CBCS SCHEME



18MATDIP41

## Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 Additional Mathematics – II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

### Module-1

- 1 a. Find the rank of the matrix by applying elementary row operations :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 8 & 4 \\ 4 & 8 & 13 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

(06 Marks)

- b. Test for consistency and solve the system :

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x - y + 2z = 5$$

$$3x + y + z = 8.$$

(07 Marks)

- c. Find the eigen value and the corresponding eigen vectors of the matrix :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(07 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Reduce the matrix A to the echelon form, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(06 Marks)

- b. Find the values of  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$  such that the system

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 10$$

$$x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$$

may have

i) unique solution

ii) infinite solution

iii) no solution.

(07 Marks)

- c. Solve :

$$2x + y + 4z = 12$$

$$4x + 11y - z = 33$$

$$8x - 3y + 2z = 20$$

By Gauss elimination method.

(07 Marks)

**Module-2**

- 3 a. The area of a circle (A) corresponding to diameter (D) is given in the following table :

D	80	85	90	95	100
A	5026	5674	6362	7088	7854

- Find the area when  $D = 105$  using an appropriate interpolation formula. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the real root of the equation  $\cos x = 3x - 1$  correct to three decimal places using Regula - Falsi method. (07 Marks)
- c. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{x dx}{1+x^2}$  using Weddle's rule. Take seven ordinates. (07 Marks)

**OR**

- 4 a. Find  $u_{0.5}$  from the data  $u_0 = 225$ ,  $u_1 = 238$ ,  $u_2 = 320$ ,  $u_3 = 340$  by using an appropriate interpolation formula. (06 Marks)
- b. Use Newton - Raphson method to find a real root of the equation  $x^3 + 5x - 11 = 0$  correct to the three decimal places. (07 Marks)
- c. Using Simpson's  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$  rule, evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  by dividing the interval  $[0, 1]$  into six equal parts. Hence deduce the value of  $\log_e 2$ . (07 Marks)

**Module-3**

- 5 a. Solve  $(D^3 - 6D^2 + 11D - 6)y = 0$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Solve  $(D^2 - 4)y = \cos h(2x - 1) + 3^x$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 4\cos^2 x$ . (07 Marks)

**OR**

- 6 a. Solve  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + y = 0$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Solve  $y'' + 9y = \cos 2x \cdot \cos x$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Solve  $y'' - (a+b)y' + aby = e^{ax} + e^{bx}$ . (07 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants in  $ax^2 + by^2 + z^2 = 1$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function from  $\ell x + my + nz = \phi(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = a^2 z$ , given that when  $x = 0$ ,  $z = 0$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = a \sin y$ . (07 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constructs from :

$$z = xy + y\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + b.$$

(06 Marks)

- b. Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = x + y$  by direct integration.

(07 Marks)

- c. Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = z$ , given that  $z = 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \sin x$ , when  $y = 0$ .

(07 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Define :

- i) Sample space
- ii) Mutually exclusive events
- iii) Mutually independent events.

(06 Marks)

- b. A box contains 4 black, 5 white and 6 red balls. If 2 balls are drawn at random, what is the probability that :

- i) both are red
- ii) one black and one white.

(07 Marks)

- c. State and prove Baye's theorem.

(07 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. If A and B are events with  $P(A \cup B) = \frac{7}{8}$ ,  $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{4}$  and  $P(A \cap \bar{B}) = \frac{1}{3}$ .

Find :

- i)  $P(A)$
- ii)  $P(B)$
- iii)  $P(\bar{A} \cap B)$ .

(06 Marks)

- b. A problem is given to four students A, B, C, D whose chances of solving it are  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}$  respectively. Find the probability that the problem is solved. (07 Marks)

- c. Three machines A, B and C produce 50%, 30% and 20% of the items in a factory. The percentage of defective outputs of these machines are 3, 4, and 5 respectively. If an item is selected at random, what is the probability that it is defective? If a selected item is defective, what is the probability that it is from machine A? (07 Marks)

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