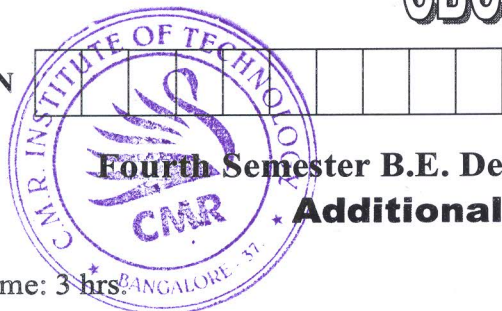


CBCS SCHEME

USN



15MATDIP41

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023

Additional Mathematics – II

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 80

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ by applying elementary row transformations. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve by Gauss-elimination method:
 $x - 2y + 3z = 2$, $3x - y + 4z = 4$, $2x + y - 2z = 5$ (05 Marks)
- c. Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ by Cayley-Hamilton theorem. (05 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ by reducing to echelon form. (06 Marks)
- b. Find all the eigen values and the eigen vector corresponding to smallest eigen value of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. (05 Marks)
- c. Solve by Gauss-elimination method:
 $2x + y + 4z = 12$, $4x + 11y - z = 33$, $8x - 3y + 2z = 20$ (05 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Solve $(4D^4 - 8D^3 - 7D^2 + 11D + 6)y = 0$. (05 Marks)
- b. Solve $y'' - 6y' + 9y = 5e^{-2x}$. (05 Marks)
- c. Solve $y'' - 2y' - 3y = e^{2x}$ by the method of undetermined coefficients. (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$. Given $y(0) = 0$, $\frac{dy}{dx}(0) = 15$. (05 Marks)
- b. Solve $y'' + 4y' - 12y = 3\sin 2x$ (05 Marks)
- c. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$ by the method of variation of parameters. (06 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Find the Laplace transforms of (i) $1 + 2t^3 - 4e^{3t} + 5e^{-t}$ (ii) $\cos^2 2t + 2t$ (05 Marks)
- b. Find Laplace transforms of (i) $e^{-t} \sin 4t + t \cos 2t$ (ii) $\frac{e^{-2t} - e^{-3t}}{t}$ (05 Marks)
- c. For the periodic function $f(t)$ of period 4 defined by $f(t) = \begin{cases} 3t, & 0 < t < 2 \\ 6, & 2 < t < 4 \end{cases}$, find $L\{f(t)\}$. (06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Evaluate : (i) $L\{\sin 2t \sin 3t\}$ (ii) $L\{e^t(t+1)^2\}$ (05 Marks)
- b. Evaluate $L\left\{e^{-4t} \int_0^t \frac{\sin 3t}{t} dt\right\}$. (05 Marks)
- c. Express $f(t)$ in terms of unit step function, hence find $L\{f(t)\}$, where $f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t; & 0 < t < \pi \\ \sin t; & t > \pi \end{cases}$. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Evaluate: (i) $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{3(s^2-1)^2}{2s^5}\right\}$ (ii) $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{3s-4}{s^2-16}\right\}$ (05 Marks)
- b. Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s+5}{s^2-6s+13}$. (05 Marks)
- c. Solve $\frac{dy}{dt} + y = \sin t$, $y(0) = 0$ by using Laplace transforms. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Find (i) $L^{-1}\left\{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{s}\right)\right\}$ (ii) $L^{-1}\left\{\log\left(\frac{s+a}{s+b}\right)\right\}$. (08 Marks)
- b. Solve the simultaneous differential equations $\frac{dx}{dt} + y = \sin t$, $\frac{dy}{dt} + x = \cos t$, $x = 2$ and $y = 0$ for $t = 0$ by using Laplace transforms. (08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. If A, B, C are any three events, prove that $P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(A \cap B) - P(B \cap C) - P(A \cap C) + P(A \cap B \cap C)$ (06 Marks)
- b. There are 10 students of which three are graduates. If a committee of five is to be formed, what is the probability that atleast 2 graduates are there in a committee. (05 Marks)
- c. Three machines A, B and C produce respectively 60%, 30%, 10% of the total number of items of a factory. The percentages of defective output of these machines are respectively 2%, 3% and 4%. An item is selected at random and is found defective. Find the probability that the item was produced by machine C. (05 Marks)

OR

CMRIT LIBRARY
BANGALORE - 560 037

- 10 a. State and prove Baye's theorem. (06 Marks)
- b. A problem in mathematics is given to three students A, B and C, whose chances of solving it are $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively. What is the probability that the problem will be solved? (05 Marks)
- c. If A and B are events with $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$, $P(A \cup B) = \frac{3}{4}$ and $P(\bar{B}) = \frac{5}{8}$, find $P(A \cap B)$ and $P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B})$. (05 Marks)