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19/2nd Sem/UMA 201



2022

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - II

Full Marks – 100

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any *five* questions.

1. (a) Solve the following simultaneous linear equations by Gauss's Elimination method :

5

$$x - y - z = 2$$

$$3x - 3y + 2z = 16$$

$$2x - y + z = 9.$$

- (b) Reduce the following matrix to row echelon form

6

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -4 & -4 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

[Turn over

(c) Show that any square matrix can be expressible uniquely as the sum of a symmetric and a skew-symmetric matrix. 4

(d) Find the inverse of the following matrix by using row elementary transformation : 5

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. (a) Consider the three vectors $S = \{[1, 2, 0], [1, 1, -1], [1, 4, 2]\}$. Examine whether the set S , of vectors is linearly dependent or not. 4

(b) Find the eigenvalues of the matrix : 5

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) Verify the Cayley-Hamilton Theorem for the following matrix and find inverse. 5

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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(d) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

Is $D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ a linear combination of A, B and C? 6

3. Form differential equations from the following : 5×2=10

(i) $(A + Bx)e^{5x}$, where A and B are arbitrary constants.

(ii) $(A\cos x + B\sin x)e^x$, where A and B are arbitrary constants.

(b) Solve : 5×2=10

(i) $(x^2 + y^2)dx + 2xydy = 0$.

(ii) $(x^2 - 4xy - 2y^2)dx + (y^2 - 4xy - 2x^2)dy = 0$.

4. Solve (any four) : 5×4=20

(i) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = 2e^{3x}$

(ii) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = \sin x$



$$(iii) x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = x^4$$

$$(iv) \frac{dx}{dt} - 7x + y = 0$$

$$(v) \frac{dy}{dt} - 2x - 5y = 0.$$



5. (a) If $P(A) = a$ and $P(B) = b$, then show that $P(A/B) \geq (a+b-1)/b$. 3

(b) State Baye's theorem. The chances that doctor C will diagnose disease X correctly is 60 %. The chances that a patient will die by his treatment after a correct diagnosis is 40 % and the chances of death by the wrong diagnosis is 70 %. A patient of doctor C, who had disease X died. Find the probability that his disease was diagnosed correctly. 2+5=7

(c) Find mean and variance of Binomial distribution. 4+6=10

6. (a) Define : 1+2+2=5

(i) Distribution function

(ii) Mathematical Expectation

(iii) Moments.

(b) If X is a random variable with probability density function $f(x) = Ce^{-ax}$ where $0 < x < \alpha$, find C , $E(X)$ and $V(X)$. 2+3+3=8

(c) The function is given as follows : 7

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{for } 0 < x \leq 1 \\ \frac{3-x}{4} & \text{for } 1 < x \leq 3 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the distribution function.

