



Reg. No. :

Name :

**Fifth Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, November 2014
(2008 Scheme)**

08.501 : ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – IV (CMPU)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

1. Find the value of K for which the following is a probability distribution function.
Also find the mean.

| | | | | |
|--------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| x : | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| f(x) : | $\frac{K}{2}$ | $\frac{K}{3}$ | $K + \frac{1}{3}$ | $2K - \frac{1}{6}$ |



2. A die is tossed thrice. A success is getting '1 or 6' on a toss. Find the mean and variance of the success.
3. If X is a Poisson variate such that $P[X = 1] = P[X = 2]$. Find $P[X = 4]$.
4. For a normally distributed variate with mean 1 and standard deviation 3, find the probability that $3.43 \leq X \leq 6.19$.
5. Write the normal equations for fitting a curve of the form $y = ae^{bx}$.
6. Show that coefficient of correlation satisfies the relation $-1 \leq r \leq 1$.
7. Interpret the regression coefficients y on x and x on y.
8. Solve graphically

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 4x_1 + 10x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 5x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 15$$

$$2x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 10, x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$



9. Rewrite in standard form the following LPP.

$$\text{Maximize, } Z = 2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3$$

$$\text{Subject to } -2x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 4$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \geq 5$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_3 \leq 2$$

where $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$ and x_3 is unrestricted in sign.

10. Construct the dual of

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3$$

$$\text{Subject to } 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 \geq 2$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 7x_3 = 3$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 + 6x_3 \leq 0$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$$

PART - B

Answer **one** question from **each** Module. **Each** question carries **20** marks.

Module - I

11. a) Verify whether the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{18}(3 + 2x), 2 \leq x \leq 4$
 $= 0$, otherwise
 is a probability distribution function. If so find $P[3.43 \leq X \leq 6.19]$.
- b) If the probability that an individual suffers a bad reaction from a certain injection is 0.002, determine the probability that out of 1000 individuals (i) exactly 3
 (ii) more than 3 individuals will suffer the bad reaction.
- c) In a normal distribution 5% of the items are below 60 and 40% are between 60 and 65. Find the mean and standard deviation of the distribution.
12. a) If X has a uniform distribution in $(-K, K)$, $K > 0$ find K such that $P[|X| < 1] = P[|X| > 1]$.
- b) A machine manufacturing screws is known to produce 5% defectives. In a random sample of 15 screws what is the probability that there are
 i) exactly 2 defectives
 ii) not more than 3 defectives.



- c) The time in hours required to repair a machine is exponentially distributed with parameter $\lambda = \frac{1}{20}$. What is the probability that the required time
- i) exceeds 30 hrs
 - ii) is between 16 hrs and 24 hrs
 - iii) at most 10 hrs.

Module – II

13. a) From the following data, find the most likely value of y when x = 24

| | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | y | x | |
| Mean | 985.8 | 18.1 | r = 0.58 |
| Standard Deviation | 36.4 | 2.0 | |



b) Fit a parabola of the form $y = a + bx^2$ to the following data :

| | | | | | |
|------------|------|------|-----|------|------|
| x : | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| y : | 0.43 | 0.83 | 1.4 | 2.33 | 3.42 |

- c) The mean operating life for a random sample of 10 light bulbs is 4000 hrs with standard deviation 200 hrs. Estimate 95% confidence interval for the population mean.
14. a) Two lines of regression are $x + 2y - 5 = 0$ and $2x + 3y - 8 = 0$ and variance $x = 12$. Find \bar{x} , \bar{y} and r.
- b) A stenographer claims that she can take dictation at the rate of 120 words per minute. Can we reject her claim on the basis of 100 trials in which she demonstrates a mean of 116 words with a standard deviation of 15 words. Use 5% level of significance.
- c) A coin is tossed 10,000 times and 'Head' turns up 5195 times. Is the coin unbiased ?



Module – III

15. a) Ten grams of the alloy A contains 2 gm of copper, 1 gm of zinc and 1 gm of lead. Ten grams of alloy B contains 1 gm of copper, 1 gm of zinc and 3 gm of lead. It is required to produce a mixture of these alloy containing at least 10 gms of copper, 8 gms of zinc and 12 gms of lead. Alloy B costs 1.5 times as much per kg as alloy A. Find the amount of alloy A and alloy B which must be mixed in order to satisfy the restriction of the composition and at the same time keeping the cost a minimum. Formulate the problem as a linear programming problem.

- b) Find the solution of the following problem by considering its dual

$$\text{Minimize, } Z = 10x_1 + 2x_2 - 12x_3$$

$$\text{Subject to } \begin{aligned} x_1 - 2x_2 - 4x_3 &\geq 3 \\ -x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 &\leq 1, \quad x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

16. a) Solve graphically,

$$\text{Minimize, } Z = 2x_1 + x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } \begin{aligned} 5x_1 + 10x_2 &\leq 50 \\ x_1 + x_2 &\geq 1 \\ x_2 &\leq 4 \\ 4x_1 + 6x_2 &\leq 48, \quad x_1, x_2 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

- b) Solve by Simplex method,

$$\text{Maximize, } Z = 2x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3$$

$$\text{Subject to } \begin{aligned} 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 &\leq 300 \\ x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 &\leq 300 \\ x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 &\leq 240, \quad x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$