Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks: 80

- N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is **COMPULSORY**.
 - (2) Answer ANY THREE questions from Q.2 to Q.6.
 - (3) Use of Statistical Tables permitted.
 - (4) Figures to right indicate full marks.
- Que. 1 a. Evaluate the Complex line integral $\int_c (y-x-3x^2i)dz$, Where C is the straight line from z=0 to z=1+i.
 - b. Find a vector orthogonal to both u = (-6, 4, 2), v = (3, 1, 5)
 - c. Calculate the coefficient of correlation between by X and Y

X	3	5	4	6	2
Y	3	4	540	2	6

d. The Probability function of a random variable X is given by

X 2 -1 0 1 2 3 P(X=x) 0.1 k 0.2 2k 0.3 k

Find (i) k (ii) mean (iii) variance

- Que. 2 a. Find the extremals of $\int_0^1 (xy + y^2 2y^2y') dx$.
 - b. Monthly salary X in a big organization is normally distributed with mean Rs. 3000 and standard deviation of Rs. 250. What should be the minimum salary of a worker in this organization, so that the probability that he belongs to top 5% workers?
 - Find all possible Laurent's expansions of the function $f(z) = \frac{2}{(z-1)(z-2)}$ indicating the region of convergence

6

Que. 3 a. A random variable X has the following density function

 $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{6} + kx & 0 \le x \le 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

find k and $P(1 \le x \le 2)$.

- b. Evaluate $\int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$, where C is the circle |z| = 3.
- c. Reduce the quadratic form $2x_1^2 + x_2^2 3x_3^2 8x_2x_3 4x_3x_1 + 12x_1x_2$ to 8 normal form through congruent transformations. Also find it's rank, signature and value class.

55488

Construct an orthonormal basis of R^3 using Gram-Schmidt process to Que. 4

$$S = \{(3,0,4), (-1,0,7), (2,9,11)\}$$
.

Find the Probability that at most 5 defective diodes will be found in pack of 600 diodes; if previous data shows that 3 % of each such diodes are defective

Solve by Rayleigh-Ritz method the boundary value problem

$$I = \int_0^1 (2xy - y^2 - y'^2) dx$$
 given $y(0) = 0$ and $y(1) = 0$

Find the spearman's rank of correlation for the following data Que. 5

Y: 113 119 117 115 121

Using Cauchy's Residue theorem evaluate |z+2i|=4

Find the singular value decomposition of the matrix

Verify Cauchy-Schwartz Inequality for the vectors u = (-4, 2, 1) and v = (8, -4, -2).

6

Determine whether the set of vectors of the form (a, b, c) where b = a + ac form a subspace of R^3 under usual addition and scalar multiplication

Obtain the equations of the line of regression for the following data.

8