## Paper / Subject Code: 41001 / Applied Mathematics-IV

# $S, E \cdot(I T)(\operatorname{sem}-I V)(C B)$ <br> Date-4/12/19 

[Time: 3 Hours]
[ Marks:80]
Please check whether you have got the right question paper.
N.B: 1. Q. 1 is compulsory
2. Attempt any three out of remaining five question
3. Rights indicate full marks.

1. a. Find greatest common divisor of the following pairs of integer, using Euclidean algorithm. $(3083,2893)$
b. Given two lines regression

$$
6 y=5 x+90,15 x=8 y+130, \sigma_{x}^{2}=16
$$

Find (i) $\bar{x}$ and $\bar{y} \quad$ (ii) Find r
c. Prove that $\mathrm{A}=\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ is a finite abelian group under multiplication modulo 7
d. A random variable x has the following probability function

| $\mathrm{x}:$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{p}(\mathrm{x})$ | K | 2 K | 3 K | $\mathrm{~K}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{~K}^{2}+\mathrm{k}$ | $2 \mathrm{~K}^{2}$ | $4 \mathrm{~K}^{2}$ |

Find (I) $\mathrm{k} \quad$ (II) $\mathrm{p}(\mathrm{x}<5)$
2. a. Calculate coefficient of correlation between $x$ and $y$

| $\mathrm{x}:$ | 3 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{y}:$ | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 6 |

b. A random sample of size 16 from a normal population. Showed a mean of 103.75 cm and $\mathbf{0 6}$ sum of squares of deviation from the mean $843.75 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ can we say that the population has mean of 108.75 cm ?
c. Prove that $\mathrm{G}=\{1,-1, i,-i\}$ is a group under usual multiplication of complex numbers.
3. a. Draw Hasse diagram for $\left(\mathrm{D}_{75}, \leq\right)$, check whether it is a lattice
b. Out of 1000 families of 3 children each how many would you expect to have 2 boys and 1 girl?
c. i. Find last digit of base 7 expansion of $3^{100}$ i.e. $3^{100}(\bmod 7)$ by using Fermat's theorem 08
ii. Find the Legendre's symbol $\left(\frac{19}{23}\right)$
4. a. Can a complete graph with 8 vertices have 40 edges excluding self-loop
b. Find remainder when $2^{50}$ and $41^{65}$ are divisible by 7
c. Investigate the association between darkness of eye colour in father and son from the $\mathbf{0 6}$ following data

| $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0.0 \\ n \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{gathered}$ |  | Dark | Not Dark | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dark | 48 | 90 | 138 |
|  | Not dark | 80 | 782 | 862 |
|  |  | 128 | 872 | 1000 |

5. a. Let $\mathrm{L}=\{1,2,3,4,12\}$ and the relation be "is divisible by" write compliments of L
b. If $x$ is a Poisson variate and $p(x=0)=6 p(x=3)$ Find $P(x=2)$
c. Define the following terms giving illustration

| 1. | Simple graph | 2. | Complete graph |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3. | Bipartite graph | 4. | Planar graph |

6. a. Solve $x \equiv 1(\bmod 5)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x \equiv 2(\bmod 6) \\
& x \equiv 3(\bmod 7)
\end{aligned}
$$

b. A certain injection administered to 12 patients resulted in following changes of blood pressure $\mathbf{0 6}$ $(5,2,8,-1,3,0,6,-2,1,5,0,4)$ can it be concluded that injection will be in general accompanied by an increase in blood pressure?
c. i. Write the following permutation as product of disjoint cycles
$\mathrm{f}=(1325)(145)(251)$
ii. simplifies sum of product
$(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})\left(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}^{1}\right)\left(\mathrm{A}^{1}+\mathrm{B}\right)\left(\mathrm{A}^{1}+\mathrm{B}^{1}\right)$

