## Bihar Engineering University, Patna End Semester Examination - 2022

Course: B.Tech. Code: 100312 Semester: III
Subject: Mathematics-III(PDE, Probability & Statistics)

Time: 03 Hours Full Marks: 70

## Instructions:-

- (i) The marks are indicated in the right-hand margin.
- (ii) There are NINE questions in this paper.
- (iii) Attempt FIVE questions in all.
- (iv) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

l Cho	The mean of the Binomial distribution with n observation and probability of success P, is			
	(i) pq	"(ii) np	(iii) $\sqrt{np}$	(iv) $\sqrt{pq}$
(b)	The solution of $xp + yq$			
	(i) $f(x^2, y^2) = 0$	213	(ii) f(xy, yz) = 0	
	(iii) f(x,y) = 0		$(iv) f(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{y}{z}) = 0$	
(c)	Particular integral of $(D^2 - D'^2) z = \cos(x + y)$ is			
	(i) $x \cos(x + y)$		$(ii) \frac{x}{2} \cos(x+y)$	
	(iii) $x \sin(x + y)$		$-(iv)\frac{x}{2}\sin(x+y)$	
(d)	If the correlation coefficient is 0, the two regression lines are			
	(i) Parallel		(ii) Perpendicular	
	(iii) Coincident		(iv) Inclined at 45° 1	to each other
(e)	If the mean of exponential distribution			
			$ \begin{array}{ll} Ke^{-kx} & x > 0 \\ 0 & x \le 0 \end{array} $	
	. 1/6 1		$0   x \leq 0$	
	is 1/6, then the value o			(:) 7
(f)	(i) 4 (ii)		(iii) 6	(iv) 7
(f)	Let A and B be any two (i) $P(A \cap B) = P(A)$			
	$\mathcal{L}(A) = P(A)$	P(B)	$(11) P (A \cup B) = P$	(A) + P(B)
	$f(ii) P(A B) = P(A \cap A)$			
(g)		nuitaneously. The	probability that at lea	st one of them will have 6
	facing up is			
	(i) 1/36		(ii) 1/3	
	(iii) 25/36		(iv) 11/36	
(h)	If a fair coin is tossed four times. What is the probability that two heads and two tails will result?			
	(i) 3/8		(ii) 1/2	
	(iii) 5/8	Service of the	(iv) 3/4	A WAR DOWN TO THE REAL PROPERTY AND THE
(i)		nce of a binomial		nd 4 respectively, then the
	(i) 10	and and the	(ii) 15	
	(iii) 20		(iv) 25	
(j)	If the density function of	of gamma distribu		
0,	$\left(\alpha=1,\left(-\frac{x}{R}\right)\right)$		TO DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	

(iii) αβ

(iv)  $\alpha\beta^2$ 

P.T.O.

Then mean is equal to

(i) a

(ii) B

Solve the equations:

(a) 
$$x(y-z)p + y(z-x)q = z(x-y)$$

(b) 
$$\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial^3 x} - 2 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial^2 x \partial y} = 2e^{2x} + 3x^2 y$$

- Solve the wave equation  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  under the conditions Q.3 (a)  $u(o,t) = 0, u(l,t) = 0 \text{ for all } t; \ u(x,0) = f(x) \text{ and } \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}\right)_{t=0} = g(x), 0 < x < l.$ 
  - Solve the equation  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  with boundary conditions  $u(x,0) = 3 \sin n\pi x$ , u(0,t) = 0 and u(1,t) = 0 where 0 < x < 1, t > 0.

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- The ends A and B of a rod 20 cm long have the temperature at 30°C and 80°C until steady – state prevails. The temperature of the ends are changed to  $40^{\circ}$ C and  $60^{\circ}$ C respectively. Find the temperature distribution in the rod at time t. (b)
  - Using the method of separation of variables, solve  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ , given that  $u(0, y) = 8e^{-3y}$
- A purse contains 2 silver and 4 copper coins and a second purse contains 4 silver and 4 copper coins. If a coin is selected at random from one of the two purses,
  - $P(A) = \frac{1}{4}, P(B) = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{2}$ , evaluate  $P(\frac{A}{B}), P(\frac{B}{A}), P(A \cap B')$  and  $P(\frac{A}{B'})$ .
- There are three bags: first containing 1 white, 2 red, 3 green balls; second 2 white, 3 red, 1 green balls and third 3 white, 1 red, 2 green balls. Two balls are drawn from a bag chosen at random. These are found to be one white and one red. Find the probability that the balls so drawn came from the second bag. (b)
  - Fit a poisson distribution to the following: 2

$$x = 0$$
 1 2 3 4  $f = 46$  38 22 9 1

- Q.7 Find Pearson's coefficient of skewness for the following data: (a) 10-19 20-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-69 Frequency: 80-89 5 9 14 20 8
  - A set of five similar coins is tossed 320 times and the result is No. of heads : 0 1 2 3 5 Frequency :6 27 72 112 Test the hypothesis that the data follow a binomial distribution. 71
- 2.8 Let the joint probability density function of the continuous random variables x and y be

value of K and probability density function of the continuous 
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} kxy; & 0 < x < 2, & 1 < y < 3 \\ 0; & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

Find the value of K and probability density function of x + y. Also find the mean and variance of x and y

0.9 (a) Prove that:

$$(1 - x^2) P'_n(x) = n [P_{n-1}(x) - x P_n(x)]$$
e legender's polynomial (1)

Where  $P_n(x)$  is the legender's polynomial of the first kind. (b) Prove that:

Prove that:  

$$\frac{d}{dr}[x^n J_n(x)] = x^n J_{n-1}(x)$$

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