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By K B Hemanth Raj

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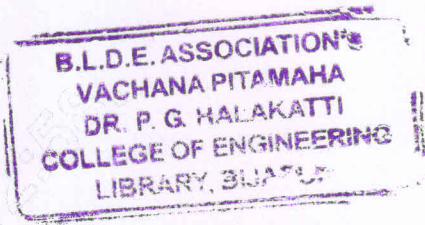
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# CBCS Scheme



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15MATDIP41

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2018

## Additional Mathematics - II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.

### Module-1

- 1 a. Find the rank of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & 14 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  by reducing to echelon form. (06 Marks)
- b. Use Cayley-Hamilton theorem to find the inverse of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Apply Gauss elimination method to solve the equations  $x + 4y - z = -5$ ;  $x + y - 6z = -12$ ;  $3x - y - z = 4$  (05 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Find all the eigen values and eigen vector corresponding to the largest eigen value of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the rank of the matrix by elementary row transformations  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Solve the system of linear equations  $x + y + z = 6$ ;  $2x - 3y + 4z = 8$ ;  $x - y + 2z = 5$  by Gauss elimination method. (05 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$  by the method of variation of parameters. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve  $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dx}{dt} + 6x = 0$ , given  $x(0) = 0$ ,  $\frac{dx}{dt}(0) = 15$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Solve  $(D^2 + 5D + 6)y = e^x$ . (05 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Solve by the method of undetermined coefficients  $(D^2 - 2D + 5)y = 25x^2 + 12$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Solve  $(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = \sin 2x$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Solve  $(D^2 - 2D - 1)y = e^x \cos x$ . (05 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. Find the Laplace transforms of, (i)  $t \cos^2 t$  (ii)  $\frac{1 - e^{-t}}{t}$  (06 Marks)
- b. Find the Laplace transforms of, (i)  $e^{-2t}(2 \cos 5t - \sin 5t)$  (ii)  $3\sqrt{t} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{t}}$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Express the function,  $f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 < t < 4 \\ 5, & t > 4 \end{cases}$  in terms of unit step function and hence find its Laplace transform. (05 Marks)

1 of 2

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

OR

- 6 a. Find the Laplace transform of the periodic function defined by  $f(t) = E \sin \omega t$ ,  $0 < t < \frac{\pi}{\omega}$  having period  $\frac{\pi}{\omega}$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the Laplace transform of  $2^t + t \sin t$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Find the Laplace transform of  $\frac{2 \sin t \sin 5t}{t}$ . (05 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Using Laplace transforms method, solve  $y'' - 6y' + 9 = t^2 e^{3t}$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = 6$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the inverse Laplace transforms of, (i)  $\frac{s^2 - 3s + 4}{s^3}$  (ii)  $\frac{s+3}{s^2 - 4s + 13}$  (05 Marks)
- c. Find the inverse Laplace transforms of, (i)  $\log\left(\frac{s+1}{s-1}\right)$  (ii)  $\frac{s^2}{(s-2)^3}$  (05 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Solve the simultaneous equations  $\frac{dx}{dt} + 5x - 2y = t$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dt} + 2x + y = 0$  being given  $x = y = 0$  when  $t = 0$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the inverse Laplace transforms of  $\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Find the inverse Laplace transforms of  $\frac{2s^2 - 6s + 5}{s^3 - 6s^2 + 11s - 6}$ . (05 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. For any three arbitrary events A, B, C prove that,  
 $P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(A \cap B) - P(B \cap C) - P(C \cap A) + P(A \cap B \cap C)$  (04 Marks)
- b. A class has 10 boys and 5 girls. Three students are selected at random, one after the other. Find probability that, (i) first two are boys and third is girl (ii) first and third boys and second is girl. (iii) first and third of same sex and the second is of opposite sex. (06 Marks)
- c. In a certain college 25% of boys and 10% of girls are studying mathematics. The girls constitute 60% of the student body. (i) what is the probability that mathematics is being studied? (ii) If a student is selected at random and is found to be studying mathematics, find the probability that the student is a girl? (iii) a boy? (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. State and prove Bayes theorem. (04 Marks)
- b. A problem in mathematics is given to three students A, B and C whose chances of solving it are  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  respectively. What is the probability that the problem will be solved? (06 Marks)
- c. A pair of dice is tossed twice. Find the probability of scoring 7 points. (i) Once, (ii) at least once (iii) twice. (06 Marks)

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