

GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
An Autonomous Institute under MAKAUT
2022-2023
ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS
PGCSE102

TIME ALLOTTED: 3 HOURS

FULL MARKS:70

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable***GROUP – A****(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**Answer any **ten** from the following, choosing the correct alternative of each question: **10×1=10**

		Marks	CO No
1.	(i) Order of convergence of Newton Raphson method is a) 1 b) 2 c) 0 d) 1.62	1	CO1
	(ii) For a perfect matching the corresponding graph should be a) Tree b) Bipartite graph c) Complete Graph d) None of these	1	CO2
	(iii) Number of significant digits of 100200 is a) 2 b) 4 c) 3 d) 6	1	CO2
	(iv) In a Poisson distribution if $2P(x = 1) = P(x = 2)$, then the variance is a) 1 b) -1 c) 4 d) 2	1	CO4
	(v) If α is an eigen vector of the matrix A corresponding to the eigen value k if a) $A\alpha = k^2\alpha$ b) $A\alpha = \alpha$ c) $A\alpha - k\alpha = 0$ d) None of these	1	CO2
	(vi) A system of linear equations be solved by a) LU- method b) SOR method c) Gauss Seidel Method d) All of these	1	CO1

- (vii) (M/M/1 : ∞ / FIFO) queue model with arrival and service rate λ and μ ($\lambda < \mu$) respectively, then the 'Average length of the non-empty queue' $[E(m/m>0)]$ is given by
- $\lambda / (\mu - \lambda)$
 - $\mu / (\mu - \lambda)$
 - $1 / (\mu - \lambda)$
 - $1 / (\lambda - \mu)$
- (viii) Chromatic number of K_7 is
- 7
 - 6
 - 5
 - None of these
- (ix) Choose the correct statement
- every trail is a path
 - every walk is a trail
 - path is a open walk
 - every vertex cannot appear twice in a walk
- (x) The function $f(z) = \frac{e^{z^2}}{z^4}$ has
- an essential singularity at $z = 0$.
 - a pole of order 4 at $z = 0$.
 - a simple pole at $z = 0$.
 - no singularity at $z = 0$.
- (xi) Let A be an orthogonal matrix, then
- $\det A = 0$
 - $\det A = \pm 1$
 - $\det A = 2$
 - none of these
- (xii) The residue of $\frac{z^2}{z^2+3^2}$ at $z = 3i$ is
- $\frac{-3i}{2}$
 - $\frac{3i}{2}$
 - 3
 - none of these

GROUP – B**(Short Answer Type Questions)**Answer any *three* from the following: $3 \times 5 = 15$

- | | | Marks | CO No. |
|----|--|-------|--------|
| 2. | Use Newton Raphson method to compute $\sqrt[5]{20}$, correct to 3 decimal places. | 5 | CO3 |

3. The matrix A is invertible if and only if every eigen value is nonzero. 5 CO2
4. The marks obtained by 1000 students to a semester examination are found to be approximately normally distributed with mean 70 and standard deviation 5. Estimate the number of students whose marks will be between 60 and 75 both inclusive.
[Given that area under normal curve between $z=0$ and $z=1$ is 0.3413 and between $z=0$ and $z=2$ is 0.4772] 5 CO3
5. Established the Chapman-Kolmogorov equation 5 CO2

$$p_{jk}^{(m+n)} = \sum_r p_{rk}^{(n)} p_{jr}^{(m)} = \sum_r p_{jr}^{(m)} p_{rk}^{(n)}$$

6. Use Stirling's formula to compute $y(0.35)$ from the following table: 5 CO3

x	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
y	2.9456	2.5292	2.9643	3.3899	3.8904

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* from the following: $3 \times 15 = 45$

- | | | | Marks | CO No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------|---|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| 7. | (a) | The probability density of a continuous distribution is given by $f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x(2-x)$, $0 < x < 2$. Compute mean and variance | 5 | CO4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (b) | Consider the Markov chain having transition probability matrix (t.p.m.)
draw transition graph of Markov chain | 5 | CO3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | $ \begin{matrix} -1 & \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{2}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ \frac{2}{5} & 0 & \frac{3}{5} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \\ -5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} $ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (c) | Expand the function $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$ between the annular region $ z =1$ and $ z =2$. | 5 | CO3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | (a) | Find $y(1.4)$ from the following table | 8 | CO3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>x:</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.50</td><td>1.00</td><td>1.50</td><td>2.00</td><td>2.50</td><td>3.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>y:</td><td>0.104</td><td>0.195</td><td>0.344</td><td>0.439</td><td>0.479</td><td>0.595</td><td>0.699</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">By using Bessel's formula correct to three decimal places.</p> | x: | 0.00 | 0.50 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | y: | 0.104 | 0.195 | 0.344 | 0.439 | 0.479 | 0.595 | 0.699 | | |
| x: | 0.00 | 0.50 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| y: | 0.104 | 0.195 | 0.344 | 0.439 | 0.479 | 0.595 | 0.699 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (b) | Find the chromatic polynomial of K_5 . | 7 | CO3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

9. (a) For Steady-State (M/M/1) Model prove that 8 CO2
- $p_0 = (1 - \rho)$
 - $p_n = p_0 \rho^n = (1 - \rho) \rho^n$
 - A self service store employs one cashier at its counter 8 customer arrive on an average every 5 minutes while the cashier can serve 10 customers in the same time. Assuming Poisson distribution for arrival and exponential distribution for service rate, determine:
 - i. Average number of customers in the system
 - ii. Average time a customer spends in the system
- (b) Find chromatic polynomial of any tree having n vertices 7 CO3
10. (a) Consider the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 & a \\ 4 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ for some variable 'a'. 6 CO2
- Find all values of 'a' which will prove that A has eigenvalues 0, 3, and -3.
- (b) If $\{\alpha, \beta, \gamma\}$ be a basis of a real vector space V. Prove that the set $\{\alpha + \beta + \gamma, \beta + \gamma, \gamma\}$ is a basis of V. 4 CO2
- (c) Examine if the set of vectors $\{(2,1,1), (1,2,2), (1,1,1)\}$ is basis in R^3 5 CO3
11. Write Hall's marriage theorem. 15 CO3
- Define SDR (system of distinct representatives) with example.
- Consider the family of four finite sets $S = \{A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4\}$ where
- $A_1 = \{a, b, d, e\}, A_2 = \{b, c, d, e, f\}, A_3 = \{c, f\}, A_4 = \{b, e, f\}$ Show whether S satisfies the marriage condition. If yes, find two valid SDR of S.