

QP CODE: 105018

Reg. No:

**First Year B.Sc (MRT) Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations
August 2019**

Mathematics

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Answer all Questions.
- Draw Diagrams wherever necessary.

Essay

(2x20=40)

1. If X follows Poisson distribution and if $3P(X=2) = 2P(X=1)$ find $P(X=0)$ and $P(X=3)$.

Calculate the correlation coefficient for the following data

X : 2 4 5 6 8 11

Y : 18 12 10 8 7 5

2. Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-ax} & x > 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$ where $a > 0$.

Prove that $\frac{(\cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta)^5 (\cos 2\theta - i \sin 2\theta)^3}{(\cos 4\theta + i \sin 4\theta)^{-9} (\cos 5\theta + i \sin 5\theta)^9} = 1$.

Short notes:

(8x5=40)

3. Find the coefficient of x^4 in the expansion of $\frac{1-3x+x^2}{e^x}$.

4. Find the value of the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 & 7 \\ 3 & 6 & 10 \\ 8 & 4 & 15 \end{vmatrix}$

5. Solve the equation $\sqrt{3} \sin \theta - \cos \theta = \sqrt{2}$.

6. If $\cos \theta = \frac{5}{13}$ where $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \theta < 2\pi$, find the value of $\frac{13 \sin \theta + 5 \sec \theta}{5 \tan \theta + 6 \operatorname{cosec} \theta}$.

7. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^3 - 27}{x - 3}$.

8. Find the derivative of $(2x + 1)(x + 2)$

9. Find the values of 'a' for which the vectors $3i + 2j + 9k$ and $i + aj + 3k$ are
- perpendicular
 - parallel.

10. A bag contains 7 white and 9 black balls. Three balls are drawn together, what is the probability that: all are black and 1 white and 2 black balls.

P.T.O

Answer briefly:

(10x2=20)

11. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$

12. The third and sixth term of an arithmetic progression are 7 and 13 respectively, find the first term and the common difference.

13. Determine the mode of 420, 395, 342, 444, 551, 395, 425, 417, 395, 401, 390.

14. Find the simplest value of $64 \times (8)^{-4/3}$

15. Find the modulus of $3 - 4i$

16. Find the divergence of $\vec{r} = xi + yj + zk$

17. Find $\int_1^3 x^4 dx$

18. Find AB where $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

19. Simplify $\frac{(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)^4}{(\cos\theta - i\sin\theta)^5}$

20. In a triangle ABC, if $a = 15, b = 36, c = 39$ find $\sin \frac{A}{2}$.
