

Sample Question Paper

Branch: SE EXTC

Sub. : AM-IV

Q1.	Find $4^A$ if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 3/2 \end{bmatrix}$ .
Option A:	$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 6 \\ 6 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$
Option B:	$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -6 \\ 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
Option C:	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 65 \\ 6 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$
Option D:	$\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 6 \\ 20 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
Q2.	Find Eigen values of $A^3 + I$ where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
Option A:	2, 2, 125
Option B:	9, 6, 20
Option C:	25, 1, 1
Option D:	126, 2, 2
Q3.	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ then find $A^9 - 6A^8 + 10A^7 - 3A^6 + A + I$
Option A:	$A - I$
Option B:	$A + I$
Option C:	$2A$
Option D:	$A^2$
Q4.	Find $5^A$ if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .
Option A:	$\begin{bmatrix} 325 & -300 \\ 300 & 325 \end{bmatrix}$
Option B:	$\begin{bmatrix} 325 & 100 \\ 100 & 325 \end{bmatrix}$
Option C:	$\begin{bmatrix} 325 & 300 \\ 300 & 325 \end{bmatrix}$
Option D:	$\begin{bmatrix} 125 & 300 \\ 300 & 125 \end{bmatrix}$

Q5.	Find Eigen values of $A^3 + 4 A^{-1}$ where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$								
Option A:	5, 65								
Option B:	2, 20								
Option C:	5, 60								
Option D:	3, 20								
Q6.	Verify the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is non-derogatory or derogatory								
Option A:	Derogatory								
Option B:	Non derogatory								
Q7.	The probability distribution of random variable is given by <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P(x)</td> <td><math>(k-6)/5</math></td> <td><math>2/k</math></td> <td><math>14/5k</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Find (i) K (ii) Mean and variance.</p>	X	0	10	15	P(x)	$(k-6)/5$	$2/k$	$14/5k$
X	0	10	15						
P(x)	$(k-6)/5$	$2/k$	$14/5k$						
Option A:	$K = 8, M=3.32, V = 20$								
Option B:	$K = 6, M=7.75, V = 43.6875$								
Option C:	$K = 8, M=1.23, V = 2.16$								
Option D:	$K = 8, M=7.75, V = 43.6875$								
Q8.	A pdf of random variable is defined as $f(x) = 6(x-x^2), 0 < x < 1$ . Then find mean and variance.								
Option A:	$M=0.5, V=3$								
Option B:	$M=0.9, V=0.05$								
Option C:	$M=0.5, V=0.05$								
Option D:	$M=3, V=0.05$								
Q9.	A transmission channel has per digit error probability 0.01. Calculate the probability of more than 1 error in 10 received using Poisson distribution.								
Option A:	0.0025								
Option B:	0.26								
Option C:	0.4856								
Option D:	0.0047								
Q10.	Assume the mean height of soldiers to be 172 cms with a s. d. 5 cms. How many								

	soldiers in a regiment of 1000 have height greater than 180 cms?
Option A:	55
Option B:	89
Option C:	70
Option D:	123
Q11.	Evaluate: $\int_0^{3+i} z^2 dz$ along the path $x = 2y$ .
Option A:	(1+i)/5
Option B:	(2+10i)/5
Option C:	(1-5i)/3
Option D:	(2+11i)/3
Q12.	Evaluate: $\int_C \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-2)(z-4)} dz$ , $C:  z  = 3$ .
Option A:	0
Option B:	$-\pi i$
Option C:	$\pi$
Option D:	$\pi i$
Q13.	Find Lauren't series for $f(z) = \frac{2}{(z-1)(z-2)}$ when $1 <  z  < 2$ .
Option A:	$\frac{-2}{z} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z^2} + \dots \dots \right] - \left[ 1 + \left(\frac{z}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 + \dots \dots \right]$
Option B:	$\frac{2}{z} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z^2} + \dots \dots \right] + \left[ 1 + \left(\frac{z}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 + \dots \dots \right]$
Option C:	$\frac{-4}{z} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z^2} + \dots \dots \right] - \left[ 1 + \left(\frac{z}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 + \dots \dots \right]$
Option D:	$\frac{-2}{z} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z^2} + \dots \dots \right] - 3 \left[ 1 + \left(\frac{z}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 + \dots \dots \right]$
Q14.	Compute Residue for $f(z) = \frac{3z+1}{z(z-2)}$
Option A:	1/2, 2
Option B:	1/9, 6
Option C:	-1/2, 7/2
Option D:	7/2, 3/2
Q15.	Evaluate: $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2+4)(x^2+9)} dx$

Option A:	$\pi/2$																		
Option B:	$\pi/5$																		
Option C:	$\pi/3$																		
Option D:	$\pi/4$																		
Q16.	Evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{5+3\sin\theta}$																		
Option A:	$\pi/2$																		
Option B:	$\pi/5$																		
Option C:	$\pi/3$																		
Option D:	$\pi$																		
Q17.	<p>The following data gives HDL and LDL cholesterol levels of 7 adults in a locality:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>HDL</td> <td>52</td> <td>63</td> <td>45</td> <td>36</td> <td>72</td> <td>65</td> <td>45</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LDL</td> <td>62</td> <td>53</td> <td>51</td> <td>25</td> <td>79</td> <td>43</td> <td>60</td> <td>33</td> </tr> </table> <p>Obtain the rank correlation coefficient</p>	HDL	52	63	45	36	72	65	45	25	LDL	62	53	51	25	79	43	60	33
HDL	52	63	45	36	72	65	45	25											
LDL	62	53	51	25	79	43	60	33											
Option A:	-0.96																		
Option B:	0.95																		
Option C:	0.648																		
Option D:	0.223																		
Q18.	The equations of lines of regressions are $x + 2y = 5$ and $2x + 3y = -8$ then find means of $x$ and $y$ .																		
Option A:	31,18																		
Option B:	-31, 18																		
Option C:	18, 12																		
Option D:	-18, 12																		
Q19.	<p>The following data find the line of regression and estimate the value of <math>y</math> at <math>x = 15.5</math></p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>13</td> <td>16</td> <td>17</td> <td>20</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>19</td> <td>22</td> <td>24</td> <td>27</td> <td>29</td> <td>33</td> <td>37</td> </tr> </table>	X	10	12	13	16	17	20	25	Y	19	22	24	27	29	33	37		
X	10	12	13	16	17	20	25												
Y	19	22	24	27	29	33	37												
Option A:	$Y = 0.8x + 13.23$ ; 25.63																		
Option B:	$Y = 8x + 10.23$ ; 30.63																		
Option C:	$Y = 0.18x + 13.23$ ; 20.23																		
Option D:	$Y = 0.8x + 10.23$ ; 22.63																		
Q20.	Evaluate: $\oint_C \frac{z+4z}{z-6} dz$ , where $ z  = 3$ .																		

Option A:	-1														
Option B:	2														
Option C:	0														
Option D:	32														
Q21.	<p>For the following data</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>18</td> <td>12</td> <td>10</td> <td>8</td> <td>7</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table> <p>Obtain the rank correlation coefficient</p>	X	2	4	5	6	8	11	y	18	12	10	8	7	5
X	2	4	5	6	8	11									
y	18	12	10	8	7	5									
Option A:	R=0.33														
Option B:	R=-0.58														
Option C:	R= -0.92														
Option D:	R=0.12														
Q22.	<p>Probability distribution for discrete r.v. is</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P(x)</td> <td>1/8</td> <td>3/8</td> <td>3/8</td> <td>1/8</td> </tr> </table> <p>Find Moment generating function and hence find mean.</p>	X	0	1	2	3	P(x)	1/8	3/8	3/8	1/8				
X	0	1	2	3											
P(x)	1/8	3/8	3/8	1/8											
Option A:	$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8}e^t + \frac{3}{8}e^{2t} + \frac{1}{8}e^{3t}, M = 1.5$														
Option B:	$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8}e^t + \frac{3}{8}e^{2t} + \frac{1}{8}e^{3t}, M = 3$														
Option C:	$\frac{3}{8}e^t + \frac{3}{8}e^{2t} + \frac{1}{8}e^{3t}, M = 1.5$														
Option D:	$\frac{3}{8}e^t + \frac{3}{8}e^{2t} + \frac{1}{8}e^{3t}, M = 15$														
Q23.	For two lines of regression $3x + 2y = 26$ , $6x + y = 31$ , find correlation coefficient between x and y.														
Option A:	r = 0.96														
Option B:	r = -0.63														
Option C:	r = -0.5														
Option D:	r = 0.22														
Q24.	<p>The following data find the line of regression and estimate the value of y at x = 10.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>	X	2	4	6	8	Y	1	2	2.5	3				
X	2	4	6	8											
Y	1	2	2.5	3											
Option A:	Y = 0.28x + 0.5897, y = 12														
Option B:	Y = 3.28x + 0.5897, y = 6														

Option C:	$Y = 0.28x + 0.2358, y = 3.39$
Option D:	$Y = 0.28x + 0.5897, y = 3.39$
Q25.	Find $E(x)$ where $X$ is number of heads appeared when three coins were tossed
Option A:	20
Option B:	1.5
Option C:	3
Option D:	6.8