

These are sample MCQs to indicate pattern, may or may not appear in examination

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020

Program: BE Mechanical Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Second Year Semester III

Course Code: **MEC401** and Course Name: Applied Mathematics IV

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

=====

Note to the students: - All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

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 $A^3 + 4A^{-1}$ 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>(k-6)/5</td> <td>2/k</td> <td>14/5k</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.	<p><i>From the following table test whether the color of son's eye is associated with that of the father's.</i></p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2"><i>Eye colour of fathers</i></th> </tr> <tr> <th><i>Not light</i></th> <th><i>light</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <th><i>Eye colour of sons</i></th> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <th><i>Not light</i></th> <td>48</td> <td>90</td> </tr> <tr> <th><i>light</i></th> <td>80</td> <td>782</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>										<i>Eye colour of fathers</i>		<i>Not light</i>	<i>light</i>	<i>Eye colour of sons</i>			<i>Not light</i>	48	90	<i>light</i>	80	782
	<i>Eye colour of fathers</i>																						
	<i>Not light</i>	<i>light</i>																					
<i>Eye colour of sons</i>																							
<i>Not light</i>	48	90																					
<i>light</i>	80	782																					
Option A:	X^2 Computed = 66.88, Not Associated																						
Option B:	X^2 Computed = 100, Associated																						
Option C:	X^2 Computed = 66.88, Associated																						
Option D:	X^2 Computed = 100, Not Associated																						
Q12.	In a collage entrance examination taken by 2000 students, the average marks scored by 36 randomly selected boys was 72 with S. D. of 8, while the average score of a sample of 36 girls was 70 with S D. of 6. Test at 1% los, the hypothesis that girls perform better in competitive examination.																						
Option A:	Z computed = 20, H0 Accepted																						
Option B:	Z computed = 1.15, H0 Rejected																						
Option C:	Z computed = 1.15, H0 Accepted																						
Option D:	Z computed = 3, H0 Accepted																						
Q13.	The nicotine contents in milligrams in two samples of tobacco were found to be as follows:																						
	Sample A	19	17	15	21	16	18	16	14														

	Sample B	15	14	15	19	15	18	16													
	Can it be said that two samples come from same normal population?																				
Option A:	t Computed = 0.93, H0 Rejected																				
Option B:	t Computed = 2.33, H0 Accepted																				
Option C:	t Computed = 6, H0 Rejected																				
Option D:	t Computed = 0.93, H0 Accepted																				
Q14.	Solve the following LLP by simplex method. Maximize $Z = 4x + 10y$ Subject to: $2x + y \leq 50$ $2x + 5y \leq 100$ $2x + 3y \leq 90$ $x, y \geq 0$.																				
Option A:	X= 0, y= 20, z max = 20																				
Option B:	X= 0, y= 20, z max = 200																				
Option C:	X= 10, y= 20, z max = 200																				
Option D:	X=30, y= 20, z max = 200																				
Q15.	Two random samples gave the following information:																				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>sample</th> <th>size</th> <th>Sample mean</th> <th>Sum of square of deviation from the mean</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>13</td> <td>18</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>21</td> <td>24</td> <td>150</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>									sample	size	Sample mean	Sum of square of deviation from the mean	1	13	18	100	2	21	24	150
sample	size	Sample mean	Sum of square of deviation from the mean																		
1	13	18	100																		
2	21	24	150																		
	Test the significance of variance.																				
Option A:	F Comp. = 1.11, H0 Accepted																				
Option B:	F Comp. = 1.11, H0 Rejected																				
Option C:	F Comp. = 2.16, H0 Rejected																				
Option D:	F Comp. = 15, H0 Rejected																				
Q16.	If $F = (ax + 3y + 4z)i + (x - 2y + 3z)j + (3x + 2y - z)k$ is solenoidal, then find value of a																				
Option A:	3																				
Option B:	-3																				
Option C:	2																				
Option D:	-2																				
Q17.	Find a, b, c if f is irrotational $F = (axy + bz^3)i + (3x^2 - cz)j + (3xz^2 - y)k$																				
Option A:	a= -6, b= -1, c=1																				
Option B:	a= 6, b= -1, c=2																				
Option C:	a= 6, b= -8, c=1																				
Option D:	a= 6, b= -1, c=1																				

Q18.	Evaluate by Greens theorem $\int_c (x^2 - xy)dx + (x^2 - y^2)dy$ C: $x^2 = 2y$ and $x = y$.
Option A:	-2
Option B:	30
Option C:	2
Option D:	15
Q19.	Use gauss divergence theorm to evaluate $\iiint N.Fds$, where $F=x^2i+zj+yzk$, over the region bdd by $x=0, y=0, z=0, y=3, x=1, y=1, z=1$.
Option A:	3/2
Option B:	-3/2
Option C:	15
Option D:	1/2
Q20.	A random sample of 16 observations has mean 103.75c ms. The sum of squares of the deviations from the mean is 843.75 cms. Can this sample be regarded as coming from the population having 108.75 cm as the mean?
Option A:	t comp. = 2.67, H0 Rejected
Option B:	t comp. = 2.67, H0 Accepted
Option C:	t comp. = 12.36, H0 Rejected
Option D:	t comp. = 12.67, H0 Rejected
Q21.	The heights of 10 males of a given locality are found to be 63, 63, 64, 65, 66, 69, 69, 70, 70, 71 inches, Is it reasonable to believe that the average height is greater than 65 inches?
Option A:	t comp. = 2.67, H0 Rejected
Option B:	t comp. = 2.02, H0 Accepted
Option C:	t comp. = 2.67, H0 accepted
Option D:	t comp. =12.67, H0 Rejected
Q22.	Use Stokes theorm to evaluate $\int_c \vec{F}.dr$, where $F=x^2i+xyj$, over the region bdd by $x=0, y=0, y=b, x=a$.
Option A:	-ab/2
Option B:	-ab ² /2
Option C:	ab ² /2
Option D:	ab ²

Q23.	If $F = (x + 3y)i + (y - 2z)j + (az + x)k$ is solenoidal, then find value of a									
Option A:	2									
Option B:	-2									
Option C:	3									
Option D:	-3									
Q24.	<p>Based on the following data determine if there is a relation between literacy and smoking</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><i>smokers</i></th> <th><i>Non smokers</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>Literates</i></td> <td>83</td> <td>57</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Illiterates</i></td> <td>45</td> <td>68</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<i>smokers</i>	<i>Non smokers</i>	<i>Literates</i>	83	57	<i>Illiterates</i>	45	68
	<i>smokers</i>	<i>Non smokers</i>								
<i>Literates</i>	83	57								
<i>Illiterates</i>	45	68								
Option A:	X^2 Computed = 66.88, H0 Accepted									
Option B:	X^2 Computed = 100, H0 Accepted									
Option C:	X^2 Computed = 66.88, H0 Rejected									
Option D:	X^2 Computed = 9.19, H0 Accepted									
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									