

This question paper contains 4 printed pages.

3096

Your Roll No. _____

MEE

J

Paper— EE . 501

ADVANCED MATHEMATICS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

*(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately
on receipt of this question paper.)*

Attempt any five questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) In a test, an examinee either guesses, or copies or knows the answer to multiple choice questions with four choices. The probability that he makes a guess is $\frac{1}{3}$ and the probability that he copies the answer is $\frac{1}{6}$. The probability that his answer is correct, given that he copied it, is $\frac{1}{8}$. Find the probability that he knew the answer to the question, given that he correctly answered.
- (b) Define probability density function of a continuous random variable. The diameter x of an electric cable is assumed to be a continuous variate with possible probability density function

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$$f(x) = 6x(1-x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

Verify whether $f(x)$ is probability density function. Also find the mean and variance.

2. (a) Find the probability distribution of the number of green balls drawn when three balls are drawn one by one without replacement from a bag containing three green and five white balls.

(b) Define stochastic processes. Explain its different classifications with examples.

3. (a) Show that \mathbb{R}^+ , the set of all positive real numbers, is a vector space over \mathbb{R} under the following operations:

$$u + v = uv$$

$$\alpha u = u^\alpha, \quad \forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}, u, v \in \mathbb{R}^+.$$

- (b) Give an example to show that union of two subspaces of a vector space need not be a subspace. Also show that union of two subspaces of a vector space is a subspace iff one is subset of the other.

4. (a) Define linearly independent vectors. Verify whether the vectors $(1, 1, 1)$, $(1, 2, 3)$ and $(0, 1, 2)$ are linearly independent.

- (b) Define basis and dimension of a vector space. Find basis and dimension of a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 generated by

$$S = \{(1, -3, 2), (5, 0, 4), (2, -6, 4)\}.$$

5. (a) Define a linear transformation, its null space and range space. Also prove that null space and range space form vector spaces.
- (b) If $T: U(F) \rightarrow V(F)$ is a linear transformation, where $U(F)$ is a finite dimensional vector space, then show that:

$$\text{Rank}(T) + \text{Nullity}(T) = \dim. U.$$

6. (a) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the transformation,

$$T(x_1, x_2) = (4x_1 + 2x_2, 3x_1 - x_2).$$

- (b) Write a short note on the existence and uniqueness theorems for solution of an initial value problem. Give specific examples where the conditions are satisfied / not satisfied.
7. (a) Prove that the necessary condition for

$$I = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} f(x, y, y') dx$$

to be extremum is:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} \right) = 0.$$

- (b) Find the geodesics on a sphere of radius k .
8. (a) Find the plane curve of fixed perimeter and maximum area.
- (b) Find the extremal of the functional

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} (y'^2 - y^2 + 2xy) dy,$$

given that $y(0) = 0$ and $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$.