

Additional Mathematics-II

VTU CBCS Question

Paper Set

2018



Ultimate Guide to Score High In VTU Exams
eBook ₹39/-

Guide to Score High in
ANY VTU EXAM
eBOOK

[Download Now](#)

CBCS Scheme

USN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

15MATDIP41

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2017/Jan.2018 Additional Mathematics – II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & -4 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 6 & 3 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ by applying elementary row transformations. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-elimination method: $x + y + z = 9$, $x - 2y + 3z = 8$ and $2x + y - z = 3$. (05 Marks)
- c. Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ using Cayley-Hamilton theorem. (05 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 11 & -5 & 3 \\ 2 & -5 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ by reducing it to echelon form. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-elimination method: $x + y + z = 9$, $2x - 3y + 4z = 13$ and $3x + 4y + 5z = 40$. (05 Marks)
- c. Find the eigen values of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. (05 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Solve $(D^4 - 2D^3 + 5D^2 - 8D + 4)y = 0$. (05 Marks)
- b. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4y = \cosh(2x - 1) + 3^x$. (05 Marks)
- c. Solve by the method of variation of parameters $y'' + a^2y = \sec ax$. (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Solve $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - 3\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = e^x$. (05 Marks)
- b. Solve $(D^2 + 5D + 6)y = \sin x$. (05 Marks)
- c. Solve by the method of undetermined coefficients $y'' + 2y' + y = x^2 + 2x$ (06 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Find the Laplace transform of $\cos t \cdot \cos 2t \cdot \cos 3t$. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the Laplace transform $f(t) = \frac{Kt}{T}$, $0 < t < \pi$, $f(t + T) = f(t)$. (05 Marks)

- c. Express $f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t, & 0 < t < \pi \\ \sin t, & t > \pi \end{cases}$ in terms of unit step function, and hence find $L[f(t)]$.

(05 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Find the Laplace transform of (i) $t \cos at$, (ii) $\frac{1 - e^{-at}}{t}$. (06 Marks)

- b. Find the Laplace transform of a periodic function a period $2a$, given that

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \leq t < a \\ 2a - t, & a \leq t < 2a \end{cases} \quad f(t + 2a) = f(t). \quad (05 \text{ Marks})$$

- c. Express $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < t < 1 \\ t, & 1 < t \leq 2 \\ t^2, & t > 2 \end{cases}$ in terms of unit step function and hence find its Laplace transform. (05 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Find the inverse Laplace transform of (i) $\frac{(s+2)^3}{s^6}$, (ii) $\frac{s+5}{s^2 - 6s + 13}$. (06 Marks)

- b. Find inverse Laplace transform of $\log \left[\frac{s^2 + 4}{s(s+4)(s-4)} \right]$. (05 Marks)

- c. Solve by using Laplace transforms $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + k^2 y = 0$, given that $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 0$. (05 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{4s+5}{(s+1)^2(s+2)}$. (06 Marks)

- b. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\cot^{-1} \left(\frac{s+a}{b} \right)$. (05 Marks)

- c. Using Laplace transforms solve the differential equation $y'' + 4y' + 3y = e^{-t}$ with $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 1$. (05 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. If A and B are any two events of S , which are not mutually exclusive then $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$. (05 Marks)
- b. The probability that 3 students A, B, C , solve a problem are $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$ respectively. If the problem is simultaneously assigned to all of them, what is the probability that the problem is solved? (05 Marks)
- c. In a class 70% are boys and 30% are girls. 5% of boys, 3% of girls are irregular to the classes. What is the probability of a student selected at random is irregular to the classes and what is the probability that the irregular student is a girl? (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. If A and B are independent events then prove that \bar{A} and \bar{B} are also independent events. (05 Marks)
- b. State and prove Baye's theorem. (05 Marks)
- c. A Shooter can hit a target in 3 out of 4 shots and another shooter can hit the target in 2 out of 3 shots. Find the probability that the target is being hit:
(i) when both of them try (ii) by only one shooter. (06 Marks)

CBCS Scheme

USN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

15MATDIP41

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2017 Additional Mathematics – II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing
ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Find the rank of the matrix :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

by elementary row transformations.

(06 Marks)

- b. Solve the following system of equations by Gauss elimination method :

$$2x + y + 4z = 12$$

$$4x + 11y - z = 33$$

$$8x - 3y + 2z = 20.$$

(05 Marks)

- c. Find all the eigen values and eigen vector corresponding to largest eigen value of the matrix :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(05 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Solve the following system of equations by Gauss elimination method :

$$x + y + z = 9$$

$$2x + y - z = 0$$

$$2x + 5y + 7z = 52.$$

(06 Marks)

- b. Reduce the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ into its echelon form and hence find its rank.

(05 Marks)

- c. Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ using Cayley – Hamilton theorem.

(05 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Solve $(D^2 - 4D + 13)y = \cos 2x$ by the method of undetermined coefficients.

(06 Marks)

- b. Solve $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = x^2 + 2x$.

(05 Marks)

- c. Solve $(D^2 - 6D + 25)y = \sin x$.

(05 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Solve $(D^2 + 1)y = \tan x$ by the method of variation of parameters.

(06 Marks)

- b. Solve $(D^3 + 8)y = x^4 + 2x + 1$.

(05 Marks)

- c. Solve $(D^2 + 2D + 5)y = e^{-x} \cos 2x$.

(05 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Find the Laplace transforms of :

$$\text{i) } e^{-t} \cos^2 3t \quad \text{ii) } \frac{\cos 2t - \cos 3t}{t}. \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Find:

$$\text{i) } L\left[t^{-5/2} + t^{5/2}\right] \quad \text{ii) } L[\sin 5t \cdot \cos 2t]. \quad (05 \text{ Marks})$$

- c. Find the Laplace transform of the function : $f(t) = E \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{\omega}\right)$, $0 < t < \omega$, given that $f(t + \omega) = f(t)$. (05 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Find :

$$\text{i) } L\left[t^2 \sin t\right] \quad \text{ii) } L\left[\frac{\sin 2t}{t}\right]. \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Evaluate : $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos 6t - \cos 4t}{t} dt$ using Laplace transform. (05 Marks)

- c. Express $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin 2t, & 0 < t < \pi \\ 0, & t > \pi \end{cases}$, in terms of unit step function and hence find $L[f(t)]$. (05 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Solve the initial value problem $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{5dy}{dx} + 6y = 5e^{2x}$, $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 1$ using Laplace transforms. (06 Marks)

- b. Find the inverse Laplace transforms : i) $\frac{3(s^2 - 1)^2}{2s^2}$ ii) $\frac{s + 1}{s^2 + 6s + 9}$. (05 Marks)

- c. Find the inverse Laplace transform : $\log\left[\frac{s^2 + 4}{s(s + 4)(s - 4)}\right]$. (05 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Solve the initial value problem :

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + \frac{4dy}{dt} + 3y = e^{-t} \text{ with } y(0) = 1 = y'(0) \text{ using Laplace transforms.} \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Find the inverse Laplace transform : i) $\frac{1}{s\sqrt{5}} + \frac{3}{s^2\sqrt{5}} - \frac{8}{\sqrt{5}}$ ii) $\frac{3s + 1}{(s - 1)(s^2 + 1)}$. (05 Marks)

- c. Find the inverse Laplace transform : $\frac{2s - 1}{s^2 + 4s + 29}$. (05 Marks)

15MATDIP41

Module-5

- 9 a. State and prove Baye's theorem. (06 Marks)
- b. A can hit a target 3 times in 5 shots, B 2 times in 5 shots and C 3 times in 4 shots. They fire a volley. What is the probability that i) two shots hit ii) atleast two shots hit? (05 Marks)
- c. Find $P(A)$, $P(B)$ and $P(A \cap \bar{B})$, if A and B are events with $P(A \cup B) = \frac{7}{8}$,
 $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{4}$ and $P(\bar{A}) = \frac{5}{8}$. (05 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Prove that $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$, for any two events A and B . (06 Marks)
- b. Show that the events \bar{A} and \bar{B} are independent, if A and B are independent events. (05 Marks)
- c. Three machines A, B and C produce respectively 60%, 30%, 10% of the total number of items of a factory. The percentage of defective output of these machines are respectively 2%, 3% and 4%. An item is selected at random and is found defective. Find the probability that the item was produced by machine C. (05 Marks)

* * * * *