

University of Mumbai
Examination 2020

Program: SE Comps/IT/Extc/Biomedical/Chemical/Biotech
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2012/R2016
Examination: Second Year Semester III
Course Name: Applied Mathematics-III

DISCLAIMER

Below is sample paper only. Any resemblance to any question in University paper is purely coincidental.

- NOTE:** Q. No. 5, 6, 8, 9 strictly for Biotech & Chemical Engg. only
 Q. No.12,13,19,20 strictly for Biotech Engg. only.
 Q.No.14 ,15 strictly for Computer, EXTC &Biomedical Engg. Only.
 Q. No. 16 strictly for Biomedical & Extc only.
 Q. No.21 strictly for Computer Engg. Only.
 Q. No. 17,18 strictly for Extc & Biomedical Engg. & Computer(R2012) only.
 Q. No. 22 to 25 strictly for Information Technology Engg. (R-2016) only.

Time: 1-hour

Max. Marks: 50

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

Q1.	$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{10-4s}{(s-2)^2} \right\}$ is equal to
Option A:	$2(t-2)e^{2t}$
Option B:	$2(t+2)e^{2t}$
Option C:	$2(t-2)e^{-2t}$
Option D:	$2(t+2)e^{-2t}$
Q2.	The value of $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-3t} t \sin t \, dt$ is equal to
Option A:	6/5
Option B:	3/50
Option C:	0
Option D:	2/25
Q3.	$L \{t H(t-4)\}$ is equal to
Option A:	$e^{-4s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{4}{s} \right)$
Option B:	$e^{-4s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{4}{s} \right)$
Option C:	$e^{4s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{4}{s} \right)$
Option D:	$e^{4s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{4}{3s} \right)$
Q4.	Inverse Laplace Transform of $\log \left(\frac{s+1}{s-1} \right)$
Option A:	$\frac{2 \sinh t}{t}$
Option B:	$\frac{2 \cosh t}{t}$
Option C:	$2t \sinh t$
Option D:	$2t \cosh t$

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Q5.	The Coefficient of correlation between X and Y IS 0.6. and covariance is 4.8. The variance of X is 9. Then the Standard deviation of Y is
Option A:	$\frac{4.8}{3 \times 0.6}$
Option B:	$\frac{4.8}{9 \times 0.6}$
Option C:	$\frac{0.6}{3 \times 4.8}$
Option D:	$\frac{0.6}{9 \times 4.8}$
Q6.	If a random variable X follows Poisson distribution such that $P(X=1)=2P(X=2)$, then mean of the distribution is
Option A:	4
Option B:	2
Option C:	3
Option D:	1
Q7.	Which of the following is true about regression coefficient
Option A:	If one of the coefficients of regression is greater than 1 the other must be less than 1.
Option B:	If one of the coefficients of regression is less than 1 the other must be equal to 1.
Option C:	If one of the coefficients of regression is greater than 1 the other must be equal to 1.
Option D:	Both the coefficient must be greater than 1.
Q8.	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then the Eigen value of $A^2 - 2A + 3I$ are
Option A:	7 and 13
Option B:	2 and 3
Option C:	1 and 4
Option D:	3 and 12
Q9.	Minimal polynomial of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is
Option A:	$f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x - 4$
Option B:	$f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 5x - 1$
Option C:	$f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 8$
Option D:	$f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$
Q10.	Which of the following is not true for an analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$
Option A:	$u = \text{constant}$ and $v = \text{constant}$ are orthogonal trajectories
Option B:	u and v are harmonic functions
Option C:	$f'(z) = u_x + iv_x$
Option D:	$u_x = v_y; u_y = v_x$
Q11.	The fixed points of the bilinear transformation $f(z) = w = \frac{z-1}{z+1}$, are
Option A:	$z = i, -i$
Option B:	$z = 1, -1$

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Option C:	$z = 1, -i$
Option D:	$z = i, -1$
Q12.	The value of $\oint \frac{z+6}{z-2} dz$ over the circle $C: z = 1$
Option A:	$4\pi i$
Option B:	$-4\pi i$
Option C:	0
Option D:	$2\pi i$
Q13.	Which of the following is not true
Option A:	Taylor's series consists of positive integral powers of $(z - z_0)$
Option B:	Laurent's series consists of positive as well as negative powers of $(z - z_0)$
Option C:	Taylor's series consists of positive as well as negative integral powers of $(z - z_0)$
Option D:	The radius of convergence is the distance between the centre of Taylor's series and the nearest singularity of the function.
Q14.	Find the Fourier constant b_n for $f(x) = x^2$, where $0 < x < 2$
Option A:	0
Option B:	$-\frac{4}{n\pi}$
Option C:	$-\frac{4}{n\pi^2}$
Option D:	$\frac{4}{n\pi}$
Q15.	The value of Fourier constant b_n in Half -range cosine series of $f(x) = x$, $0 < x < 2$ is
Option A:	$\frac{4[(-1)^n - 1]}{n^2\pi^2}$
Option B:	$\frac{4[(-1)^n + 1]}{n^2\pi^2}$
Option C:	$-\frac{4[(-1)^n + 1]}{n^2\pi^2}$
Option D:	$-\frac{4[(-1)^n - 1]}{n^2\pi^2}$
Q16.	Which of the following is the correct for the Bessel's function $J_n(x)$
Option A:	$xJ'_n(x) = nJ_n(x) - xJ_{n+1}(x)$
Option B:	$xJ'_n(x) = nJ_{n+1}(x) - xJ_n(x)$
Option C:	$xJ'_n(x) = xJ_n(x) - nJ_{n+1}(x)$
Option D:	$nxJ'_n(x) = nJ_n(x) - xJ_{n+1}(x)$
Q17.	The divergence and curl of any vector point function are
Option A:	Both vector point function
Option B:	Both scalar point function
Option C:	Scalar and vector point function respectively
Option D:	Vector and Scalar point function respectively
Q18.	Which of the following is not true for Scalar Triple Product of three vectors $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$
Option A:	$[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}] = [\vec{b}, \vec{c}, \vec{a}]$
Option B:	$[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}] = -[\vec{b}, \vec{a}, \vec{c}]$
Option C:	$[\vec{a}, \vec{a}, \vec{c}] = 0$

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Option D:	$[\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}] = -[\bar{b}, \bar{c}, \bar{a}]$
Q19.	The Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers is used to solve
Option A:	NLPP with n variables and m(m<n) equality constraints
Option B:	NLPP with n variables and m(n<m) equality constraints
Option C:	NLPP with n variables and m(m<n) inequality constraints
Option D:	NLPP with n variables and m(n<m) inequality constraints
Q20.	For an NLPP with one inequality constraint, using Kuhn-Tucker conditions, what are the possible cases for the multiplier λ
Option A:	$\lambda = 0, \lambda \neq 0$
Option B:	$\lambda = 0$
Option C:	$\lambda \neq 0$
Option D:	$\lambda = 1, \lambda = -1$
Q21.	The Z-transform of x(n) is given by
Option A:	$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n)z^{-n}$
Option B:	$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n)z^n$
Option C:	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x(n)z^n$
Option D:	None of the above
Q22.	If $f: R \rightarrow R, g: R \rightarrow R$ are defined by $f(x) = x + 2$ and $g(x) = x^2$ then $f \circ g \circ f =$
Option A:	$x^2 - 6x + 8$
Option B:	$x^2 + 6x + 8$
Option C:	$x^2 - 4x + 6$
Option D:	$x^2 + 4x + 6$
Q23.	Given $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ $B = \{x,y,z\}$, and let R be the relation, $R = \{(1,y), (1,z), (3,y), (4,x), (4,z)\}$ then Domain and Range of R is
Option A:	Domain of $R = \{1,3,4\}$; Range of $R = \{x,y,z\}$
Option B:	Domain of $R = \{1,4\}$; Range of $R = \{x,y,z\}$
Option C:	Domain of $R = \{1,2,3,4\}$; Range of $R = \{x,y,z\}$
Option D:	Domain of $R = \{1,3,4\}$; Range of $R = \{x,z\}$
Q24.	If 8 persons are chosen from any group, then how many of them will have the same birthday?
Option A:	At most 2
Option B:	Atleast 1
Option C:	Atleast 2
Option D:	none
Q25.	For any two sets which of the following is true?
Option A:	$\overline{A \cap B} = \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$
Option B:	$\overline{A \cup B} = \overline{A} \cup \overline{B}$
Option C:	$A - B = \overline{A} \cup \overline{B}$
Option D:	$\overline{A \cap B} = \overline{A} \cup \overline{B}$