



# B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – STATISTICS

# FIRST SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2016

#### 16UMT1AL02 - MATHEMATICS FOR STATISTICS - I

Date: 09-11-2016	Dept. No.	Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00-04:00

## Part A

#### **Answer ALL Questions:**

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Define orthogonal matrix.

- 4. Find the rank of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$
- 5. Write the differential coefficient of  $e^x$  and  $\sin ax$ .
- 6. Differentiate  $4x^2 9x 3$  with respect to x.
- 7. Prove that the function  $f(x) = x^3 3x^2 + 6$  is positive for all values of x = 2. 8. For what value of x is the curve  $y = 3x^2 2x^3$  convex upwards?
- 9. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$ .
- 10. Integrate:  $\int \sin^4 x dx$ .

#### Part B

# **Answer any FIVE Questions:**

 $(5 \times 8 = 40)$ 

- 11. Show that  $\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} b & q \\ p & c \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} p & d \\ a & q \end{vmatrix} = 0$ .

  12. Find the rank of the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 4 & -2 & 6 & 8 \\ 15 & -3 & 9 & 21 \end{pmatrix}$ .

  13. (a) Find the differential coefficient of  $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x^2+1 \end{pmatrix}^n$ .

(b) If 
$$y = \sin x \sin 2x \sin 3x \sin 4x$$
, find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ . (4 + 4)

- 14. Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  differential coefficient of  $\sin^3 \theta \cos^5 \theta$ .
- 15. Show that for x > 0,  $x \frac{1}{2}x^2 < \log(1 + x) < x$ .
- 16. Find the points of inflexion on the cubic  $y = \frac{a^2x}{x^2+a^2}$  and show that they lie on a straight line.
- 17. Evaluate:  $\frac{x^{24}}{x^{10}+1} dx$ .
- 18. Integrate:

## Part C

# **Answer any TWO Questions:**

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$ 

19. (a) Examine consistency and hence solve 5x - 6y + 4z = 15, 7x + 4y - 3z = 19, 2x + y + 6z = 46.

(b) Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . (10 + 10)

20. (a) Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

(b) (i) Find  $y_n$  when  $y = \frac{x^2}{(x-1)^2(x+2)}$ .

(ii) Differentiate esin-1 x with respect to sin-1 x

(10 + 7 + 3)

21. (a) If  $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} x)$ , prove that  $(1 - x^2)y_2 - xy_1 + m^2y = 0$  and  $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n + 1)x_1 + (2n + 1)x_2 + (2n + 1)x_3 + (2n + 1)x_4 + (2n + 1)x_4 + (2n + 1)x_5 +$ 

1)  $xy_{n+1} + (m^2 - n^2)y_n = 0$ . (b) Find the maximum or minimum values of  $x^3y^2(6-x-y)$ .

(10 + 10)

22. (a) Evaluate  $I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \sin x \, dx$ .

(b) Prove that  $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(\sin x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(\sin x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + (\cos x)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \frac{\pi}{4}.$ 

(10 + 10)

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