

APJ ABDULKALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
FIRST SEMESTER M.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY, 2016

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

(Power Systems)

04 MA 6303 – APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Part A

(Answer all Questions. Each Question carries 3 marks.)

- 1) Find the Z-transform of $3n - 4 \sin \frac{n\pi}{4} + 5a$, a is a constant.
- 2) If $I = \int_a^b \log(x + y^2 - 3xy) dx$, then form a functional from I .
- 3) Show that the integral equation $y(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t}{1+x^2} y(t) dt + 1$ is equivalent to the differential equation $y''(x) - 2xy'(x) - 3y(x) = 0$; $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$
- 4) What do you mean by efficiency of a Statistic? Give a statistical method to prove a statistic is efficient
Form normal equations for an Exponential curve fitting in least square method with n - data.
- 5) Form normal equations for an Exponential curve fitting in least square method with n - data.
- 6) Describe the natural cubic spline model for a non-linear curve fitting with n consecutive time intervals.
- 7) Let P_n denotes the set of all polynomials in the real variable x with real coefficients having degree $\leq n$.
Show that P_n is a vector space over \mathbb{R} .
- 8) Define Inner product Spaces. Using standard inner product of \mathbb{R}^n , evaluate $\langle x, y \rangle$ for $x = (1, 2, 4)$,
 $y = (-1, 0, \frac{1}{4})$

(8 × 3 = 24 Marks)

Part B

(Answer all questions. Each carries 6 marks)

- 9) a) Find the Fourier Transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2, & \text{if } |x| < 1 \\ 0, & \text{if } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$. And use it to evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \right) \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$$

Or

- b) Find the response of the system using Z-transform method

$$y_{n+3} + y_{n+2} - 8y_{n+1} - 12y_n = 0, \quad y_0 = 1, y_1 = y_2 = 0$$

- 10) a) Find the plane curve of fixed perimeter and maximum area.

Or

b) Find the extremas of $\int_{x_0}^{x_1} (y')^2 / x^3 dx$

11) a) Solve the integral equation $y(x) = x^2 + \int_0^x y(t) \sin(x - t) dt$ using transform method.

Or

b) Solve the Fredholm Integral equation $y(x) = \sin x + \lambda \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(x + t) y(t) dt$ using successive approximation method.

12) a) Prove that sample mean is an unbiased Estimator.

Or

b) For random sample from normal populations $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. Find M.L.E for μ when σ^2 is known.

13) a) The table below gives the temperature T (in $^{\circ}C$) and length l (in mm) of heated rod. If $l = a_0 + a_1 T$, find the best value for a_0 and a_1 .

T (in $^{\circ}C$)	20	30	40	50	60	70
l (in mm)	800.3	800.4	800.6	800.7	800.9	801.0

Or

b) Solve the equation $\nabla^2 u = 8x^2 y^2$ over the square mesh with $u = 0$ on the boundary and mesh length 1.

14) a) Prove that a set $S = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$ of a vector space V is a basis for V if and only if every vector v in V can be uniquely expressed as a linear combination of v_i 's.

Or

b) Let V and W be finite dimensional vector spaces over the field \mathbb{F} with $\dim V = \dim W$ and $T: V \rightarrow W$ be linear transformation. Then prove that the following statements are equivalent.

i) T is invertible

ii) T is one to one

iii) T is onto, i. e. $R(T) = W$

(6 × 6 = 36 Marks)