

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION - 1

Dept:BS (MAT)	Sem / Div: IV A	Sub: Engineering statistics & Linear algebra	S Code: 18EC44
Date: 05-06-2022	Time: 3:00-4:30pm	Max Marks: 50	Elective: N

Note: Answer any 2 full questions, choosing one full question from each part.

QN	Questions	Marks	RBT	CO's														
PART A																		
1 a	The random variable X has the following distribution as show in the table. Determine (a) k (b) mean (c) V(X)	8	L1	CO1														
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>-2</td> <td>-1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P(x)</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>k</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>2k</td> <td>0.3</td> <td>k</td> </tr> </table>	x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	P(x)	0.1	k	0.2	2k	0.3	k			
x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3												
P(x)	0.1	k	0.2	2k	0.3	k												
b	The following is the PDF for the random variable U $f_U(u) = \begin{cases} c \exp(-u/2) & \text{for } 0 \leq u < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ and is 0 otherwise Find the value that c must have and evaluate $F_U(0.5)$	8	L2	CO1														
c	Define Binomial distribution. Obtain the characteristic function of a binomial random variable and using the characteristic function derive its mean and variance	9	L3	CO1														

OR

2 a	Given the data in the following table	8	L1	CO1																		
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>k</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>2.1</td> <td>3.2</td> <td>4.8</td> <td>5.4</td> <td>6.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P(x)</td> <td>0.21</td> <td>0.18</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.22</td> <td>0.19</td> </tr> </table>	k	1	2	3	4	5	x	2.1	3.2	4.8	5.4	6.9	P(x)	0.21	0.18	0.2	0.22	0.19			
k	1	2	3	4	5																	
x	2.1	3.2	4.8	5.4	6.9																	
P(x)	0.21	0.18	0.2	0.22	0.19																	
	a) Plot the p.d.f and c.d.f of the discrete random variable X b) Write the expressions for $f_X(X)$ and $F_X(x)$																					

using unit delta function and unit step function																		
b	The probability distribution of discrete random variable (DRV) is as shown below	8	L1	CO1														
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>k</td> <td>-0.25</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P(x=k)</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>c</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>2c</td> </tr> </table>	k	-0.25	0	1	2	3.75	P(x=k)	0.2	c	0.4	0.1	2c					
k	-0.25	0	1	2	3.75													
P(x=k)	0.2	c	0.4	0.1	2c													
	Find (i) the value of c (ii) $P(X \leq 0)$ (iii) $P(X > 1 / X \geq 0)$																	
c	Define Uniform distribution. Obtain the characteristic function of a uniform random variable and hence obtain its mean and variance using the characteristic function.	9	L3	CO1														

PART B

3	a Define vector space. Write the vector $v=(1,3,9)$ as a linear combination of the vectors $u_1=(2,1,3)$, $u_2=(1,-1,1)$, $u_3=(3,1,5)$.	8	L1	CO4		
	b Find the dimension and basis for four fundamental subspace for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	8	L1	CO4		
	c Define linear transformation of vector space. Also determine whether the given transformation is linear or not $T: R^2 \rightarrow R^3, T(x, y) = (x - y, x + y, 2x)$.	9	L3	CO4		

OR

4	a Define Rank-nullity theorem. Also find the range space, kernel and nullity of the following linear transformation. Also verify the rank nullity theorem $T: V_2(R) \rightarrow V_2(R), T(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 + x_2, x_1)$.	8	L3	CO4		
	b Determine whether or not each of the following vectors form a basis, $v_1=(1,2,3)$, $v_2=(3,1,7)$ and $v_3=(2,5,8)$.	8	L2	CO4		
	c Explain four fundamental sub-spaces. Find basis for column space and null-space of the following matrices ii. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ii. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.	9	L2	CO4		