## UNIT-IV

8. The ages of ten husbands and wives are given in years at the time of their marriage :

Age (Husband) in Years
25
Age (Wife) in years
21
27 25
28 27
$30 \quad 29$
3132
32 28
34 37
37 33
39 41
42

Find the correlation of the above data.
9. Fit a straight line to the following data :

| $x: 1$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y: 3$ | 5 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 17 |

## Question Paper Code : 6479

B.Voc. (Semester - IV) Examination, 2018

APPLIED MATHEMATICS - II
[ RET-402]
Time : Three Hours]
[Maximum Marks:70

Note: Answer five questions in all. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Besides this, attempt one question from each unit.

1. Answer the following :
[ $3 \times 10=30]$
(a) Solve $\frac{d y}{d x}+y=e^{-x}$
(b) Solve $\frac{d^{2} x}{d t^{2}}+2 \frac{d x}{d t}+x=0$
(c) Find the Laplace transform of $f(t)=\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{n}}, \mathrm{n}>0$
(d) Find the function $f(t)$ whose Laplace transform is

$$
\frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}
$$

(e) Find the Laplace transform of t sint.

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( 1 )
[P.T.O.]
(f) Find an approximate root of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}^{3}-11 \equiv 0$
(g) Use trapezoidal rule to evaluate $\int_{0}^{6} \frac{d x}{1+x}$, take $\mathrm{h}=2$
(h) Find the arithmetic mean of the marks obtained by 10 students : $25,30,45,51,62,57,50,57,60$, 35.
(i) Prove that the coefficient $r$ is the geometric mean of the two correlation coefficients.
(j) Find an approximate solution of :
$x+10 y=11$
$10 x+y+z=21$
$y+10 z=31$

## UNIT-I

2. Find a complete solution of :

$$
\begin{align*}
& \frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}+2 \frac{d y}{d x}+y=0 \text {, given that } \frac{d y}{d x}=1 \text {, if } \mathrm{x}=0 \text { and } \mathrm{y}=-1  \tag{10}\\
& \text { if } \mathrm{x}=0
\end{align*}
$$

3. Solve : $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{x+2 y+3}{2 x+y+5}$

## UNIT-II

4. Find the function $f(t)$ whose Laplace Transformation is

$$
\begin{equation*}
1 /\left(s^{2}+1\right)\left(s^{2}+4\right) \tag{10}
\end{equation*}
$$

5. Using Laplace Transform, solve :
$\frac{d^{2} x}{d t^{2}}+4 x(t)=1$ given that $\frac{d x}{d t}=0$ when $\mathrm{t}=0$ and
$\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{t})=0$ when $\mathrm{t}=0$
UNIT-III
6. Solve the system of linear equations (Use Jacobi's method/Gauss-Seidel method) :
$20 x+y+z=41$
$x+20 y+z=51$
$x+y+20 z=61$
7. Find polynomial that interpolates the given data:

| $x=0$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y: 10$ | 21 | 32 | 36 | 40 |

(Use Newton's divided difference)
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( 3 )

