



K18U 1004

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

IV Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – Reg./Sup./Imp.)  
Examination, May 2018  
(2014 Admn. Onwards)

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN MATHEMATICS  
4C04MAT-BCA : Mathematics for BCA – IV

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

*Instruction : Non-programmable scientific calculator may be used.*

SECTION – A

All the first 4 questions are **compulsory**. They carry **1 mark each**.

1. What is linear programming ?
2. Define Random variable.
3. What is meant by extrapolation ?
4. Give Newton's backward interpolation formulae. (4×1=4)

SECTION – B

Answer **any 7** questions from among the questions **5 to 13**. These questions carry **2 marks each**.

5. Find the sample space S if a coin is tossed twice.
6. What do you understand by expectation of a random variable which is discrete ?
7. Write the steps in formulation of a linear programming problem.

P.T.O.



8. Find the feasible solution of the following transportation problem using North-West Corner method.

		Warehouses				Supply
		$W_1$	$W_2$	$W_3$	$W_4$	
Factories	$F_1$	14	25	45	5	6
	$F_2$	65	25	35	55	8
	$F_3$	35	3	65	15	16
Requirement		4	7	6	13	30 (Total)

9. By using Lagrange's interpolation formula find  $x$  if  $y_1 = 4$ ,  $y_3 = 12$ ,  $y_4 = 19$  and  $y_x = 7$ .
10. State the Trapezoidal rule.
11. Give the integral equation in Picard's method of successive approximation.
12. Solve the equation  $y' = x + y^2$  subject to the condition  $y = 1$  when  $x = 0$ .
13. State intermediate value theorem. (7×2=14)

### SECTION – C

Answer **any 4** questions from among the questions 14 to 19. **Each** question carries **3** marks.

14. Suppose that a game is to be played with a single die assumed fair. In this game a player wins Rs. 20 if a 2 turns up, Rs. 40 if a 4 turns up loses Rs. 30 if a 6 turns up while the player neither wins nor loses if any other face turns up. Find the expected sum of money to be won.
15. Find the expected value of  $x$  if the density function of a random variable  $x$  given by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x, & 0 < x < 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ .
16. A manufacturing company is engaged in producing three types of products A, B and C. The production department produces each day components sufficient to make 50 units of A, 25 units of B and 30 units of C. The management is confronted with the problem of optimizing the daily production of the products



in the assembly department, where only 100 man-hours are available daily for assembling the products. The following additional information is available.

Type of Product	Profit Contribution/Unit	Assembly time/product
A	12	0.8
B	20	1.7
C	45	2.5

The company has a daily order commitment for 20 units of product A and a total of 15 units of products B and C. Formulate this problem as an LP model so as to maximize the total profit.

17. Solve by Vogel's Approximation method, the transportation problem.

		Destinations				Availability
		1	2	3	4	
Sources	1	21	16	25	13	11
	2	17	18	14	23	13
	3	32	27	18	41	19
Requirement		6	10	12	15	43

18. Find a real root of the equation  $f(x) = x^3 - x - 1 = 0$ .

19. Certain corresponding values of  $x$  and  $\log_{10} x$  are (300, 2.4771), (304, 2.4829), (305, 2.4843) and (307, 2.4871), find  $\log_{10} 301$ . (4x3=12)

SECTION - D

Answer **any 2** questions from among the questions **20** to **23**. These questions carry **5** marks **each**.

20. Define Variance. Find the variance and standard deviation of the random variable

$$X \text{ given by } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x, & 0 < x < 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

21. Use the graphical method to solve the following LP problem.

Maximize  $Z = 2x_1 + x_2$

S.t. to the constraints

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_2 &\leq 10, & x_1 - x_2 &\leq 2 \\ x_1 + x_2 &\leq 6, & x_1 - 2x_2 &\leq 1 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



22. Find the cubic polynomial which takes the following values  $y(1) = 24$ ,  $y(3) = 120$ ,  $y(5) = 336$  and  $y(7) = 720$ . Hence obtain the value of  $y(8)$ .

23. From the following table of values of  $x$  and  $y$  obtain  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  for  $x = 1.2$ .

$x$	$y$
1	2.7183
1.2	3.3201
1.4	4.0552
1.6	4.9530
1.8	6.0496
2.0	7.3891
2.2	9.0250

(2×5=10)