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Question Paper Code: 52554

M.E. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2016

First Semester

Power Electronics and Drives

15PMA126 - APPLIED MATHEMATICS FOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

(Regulation 2015)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (5 x 1 = 5 Marks)

- Every matrix of order $m \times n$ can be factor into two product of Q having vectors of its columns and matrix R
 - Upper triangular
 - Lower triangular
 - Orthogonal
 - Equivalent
- When will you get unbounded solution in Two-Phase method
 - $Z_j = 0$
 - $Z_j > 0$
 - $Z_j < 0$
 - none of these
- A random variable X has $E(X) = 1$ and $E(X(X-1)) = 4$ then $\text{Var}(X)$ is
 - 5
 - 4
 - 6
 - 3
- A continuous random variable x has a PDF $f(x) = kx^2e^{-x}$, find k
 - 1
 - 0
 - 1/2
 - 3/2
- $\nabla^2 u = f(x, y)$ then it is called
 - Laplace
 - Poisson
 - one dimensional heat equation
 - none of these

PART - B (5 x 3 = 15 Marks)

6. Define Unitary matrix.
7. Distinguish between Transportation problem and Assignment problem.
8. If the r^{th} moment of a cumulative random variable X about the origin is $r!$, Find the MGF of X.
9. State convergence of the series.
10. Write down the SFPPF for solving Laplace equation.

PART - C (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

11. (a) Construct a QR decomposition for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. (16)

Or

(b) Find the Pseudo inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. (16)

12. (a) Use Simplex method to minimize $Z=10x_1+x_2+2x_3$ subject to the constraints $x_1+x_2-2x_3 \leq 10$, $4x_1+x_2+x_3 \leq 10$, $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$. (16)

Or

(b) Using Vogel's Approximation Method:

(i) Find an initial feasible solution

(ii) Find an optimal solution using MODI method

(iii) Find the total transportation cost for the following Transportation problem.

	P	Q	R	S	Supply
A	21	16	25	13	11
B	17	18	14	23	13
C	32	27	18	41	19
Demand	6	10	12	15	

(16)

13. (a) If $p(x) = \begin{cases} Kx, & x = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ represents p.m.f

(i) Find the value of 'K'

(ii) Find P(x being a prime number)

(iii) Find $P\left(\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{5}{2} / x > 1\right)$

(iv) Find the distribution function. (16)

Or

(b) The probability distribution function of a random variable X is $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2 - x, & 1 < x < 2 \\ 0, & x > 2 \end{cases}$

Find the MGF and hence find mean and variance . (8)

14. (a) Find the eigen values and eigen functions of $y'' + \lambda y = 0$, $0 < x < 1$, $y(0) = 0$, $y(1) + y'(1) = 0$. (16)

Or

(b) Find the DFT of the four point sequence $\{x(k)\} = \{1, 1, 0, 0\}$ and then calculate inverse DFT of the points. (16)

15. (a) Solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ taking $\Delta x = 1$ for $t > 0$ and $u(x, 0) = x^2 (25 - x^2)$, $u(0, t) = 0$, $u(5, t) = 0$. Find $u(x, t)$ upto $t = 5$ by Bender-schmitt formula. (16)

Or

(b) Solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ in $0 < x < 1$, $t \geq 0$ given that $u(x, 0) = 0$, $u(0, t) = 0$, $u(1, t) = t$. Compute u for the time step with $h = \frac{1}{4}$ by Crank-Nicholson method. (16)

