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Code No. : 13233

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), HYDERABAD

(Accredited by NAAC with A++ Grade)

B.E. (C.S.E. : CBCS) III-Semester Main Examinations, February-2021

Transform Techniques, Probability and Statistics

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Note: Answer any NINE questions from Part-A and any THREE from Part-B

Part-A (9 × 2 = 18 Marks)

Q. No.	Stem of the question	M	L	CO	PO																		
1.	Determine a_1 in the Fourier series for $f(x) = x , -\pi < x < \pi$.	2	1	1	1,2																		
2.	Find the sum of the Fourier series of $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi, & -2 < x < 0 \\ 0, & 0 \leq x < 2 \end{cases}$ at $x = 0$.	2	1	1	1,2																		
3.	Define Fourier transform and inverse Fourier transform.	2	1	2	1,2																		
4.	If $F\{f(x)\} = F(s)$, then show that $F\{f(x-a)\} = e^{isa} F(s)$.	2	2	2	1,2																		
5.	A random variable X has the following probability distribution: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>X:</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P(X)</td> <td>3k</td> <td>3k</td> <td>k</td> <td>2k</td> <td>6k</td> </tr> <tr> <td>:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	X:	0	1	2	3	4	P(X)	3k	3k	k	2k	6k	:						2	1	3	1, 12
X:	0	1	2	3	4																		
P(X)	3k	3k	k	2k	6k																		
:																							
6.	Find the value of k. If the distribution function of a random variable X is $F(x) = \begin{cases} (1+x)e^{-x}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$, then find the probability density function of X .	2	2	3	1,2																		
7.	Define null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis.	2	1	4	1, 12																		
8.	Write about level of significance in hypothesis testing.	2	2	4	1, 12																		
9.	Derive the normal equations for fitting a straight line.	2	3	5	1, 12																		
10.	Show that the arithmetic mean of the regression coefficients is greater than the correlation coefficient.	2	2	5	1, 12																		
11.	State Dirichlet's conditions for Fourier series expansion.	2	1	1	1,2																		
12.	Find the Fourier cosine transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < x < 2 \\ 0, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$.	2	1	2	1,2																		
Part-B (3 × 14 = 42 Marks)																							
13. a)	Obtain the Fourier series to represent $f(x) = \left(\frac{\pi-x}{2}\right)^2, 0 < x < 2\pi$.	8	2	1	1,2																		
b)	Expand $f(x) = \cos x $ as a Fourier series in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$.	6	2	1	1,2																		
14. a)	Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x < 1 \\ 0, & x > 1 \end{cases}$ and hence evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$.	8	3	2	1,2																		
b)	If the Fourier sine transform of $f(x)$ is $\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$, then find $f(x)$.	6	3	2	1,2																		

Contd... 2

<p>15. a)</p>	<p>A continuous random variable X has the probability density function</p> $f(x) = \begin{cases} k(1-x^2), & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ <p>Find (i) k (ii) E(X) (iii) Var(X) (iv) $P\left(X < \frac{1}{2}\right)$ and (v) distribution function of X.</p>	<p>10 2 3 1, 12</p>																				
<p>b)</p>	<p>If X is a random variable, then prove that $\text{Var}(kX+c) = k^2 \text{Var}(X)$, where k and c are constants.</p>	<p>4 2 3 1, 12</p>																				
<p>16. a)</p>	<p>A random blood sample for test of fasting sugar for 10 boys gave the following data (in ms/dl): 70,120,110,101,88,83,95,107,100,98</p> <p>Does this data support the assumption of population mean of 100 mg/dl? Test at 5% level of significance.</p>	<p>7 4 4 1, 12</p>																				
<p>b)</p>	<p>Two samples are drawn from two normal populations. From the following data, test whether the two samples have the same variances at 5% level of significance.</p> <p>Sample I : 60 65 71 74 76 82 85 87 - - Sample II : 64 66 67 85 78 88 86 85 63 91</p>	<p>7 4 4 1, 12</p>																				
<p>17. a)</p>	<p>Calculate the correlation coefficient from the following data :</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="267 929 1104 1008"> <tr> <td>X:</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y:</td> <td>9</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>11</td> <td>13</td> <td>14</td> <td>16</td> <td>15</td> </tr> </table>	X:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Y:	9	8	10	12	11	13	14	16	15	<p>7 1 5 1, 12</p>
X:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9													
Y:	9	8	10	12	11	13	14	16	15													
<p>b)</p>	<p>Using the method of least squares, fit a straight line of the form $y = a + bx$ to the following data:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="349 1097 860 1176"> <tr> <td>x:</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y:</td> <td>0</td> <td>1.8</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>6.3</td> </tr> </table>	x:	0	1	2	3	4	y:	0	1.8	1.3	2.5	6.3	<p>7 3 5 1, 12</p>								
x:	0	1	2	3	4																	
y:	0	1.8	1.3	2.5	6.3																	
<p>18. a)</p>	<p>Find the half range cosine series for $f(x) = (x-1)^2$ in (0,1) and hence show that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$.</p>	<p>7 3 1 1, 2</p>																				
<p>b)</p>	<p>Obtain the Fourier sine transform of $e^{- x }$. Hence show that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin kx}{1+k^2} dx = \frac{\pi e^{-k}}{2}, k > 0$.</p>	<p>7 3 2 1, 2</p>																				
<p>19.</p>	<p>Answer any two of the following:</p>																					
<p>a)</p>	<p>In a distribution which is exactly normal, 12% of the items are under 30 and 85% are under 60. Find the mean and standard deviation of the distribution.</p>	<p>7 4 3 1, 12</p>																				
<p>b)</p>	<p>Fit a Poisson distribution to the following data and test for goodness of fit at 5% level of significance.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="316 1680 893 1758"> <tr> <td>x:</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f:</td> <td>110</td> <td>170</td> <td>130</td> <td>60</td> <td>23</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table>	x:	0	1	2	3	4	5	f:	110	170	130	60	23	7	<p>7 4 4 1, 12</p>						
x:	0	1	2	3	4	5																
f:	110	170	130	60	23	7																
<p>c)</p>	<p>The two lines of regression are $x = -0.4y + 6.4$ and $y = -0.6x + 4.6$. Find the mean values of x, y and the coefficient of correlation between x and y.</p>	<p>7 3 5 1, 12</p>																				

M: Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO: Course Outcome; PO: Programmed Outcome

S. No.	Criteria for questions	Percentage
1	Fundamental knowledge (Level-1 & 2)	60
2	Knowledge on application and analysis (Level-3 & 4)	40
3	*Critical thinking and ability to design (Level-5 & 6) (*wherever applicable)	0