

USN

21MAT41

Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2025

Complex Analysis, Probability and Statistical Methods

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

## Module-1

- 1 a. Define analytic function and derive Cauchy–Riemann equations in polar form. (06 Marks)
  - b. If f(z) is analytic, show that:

$$\left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right] |f(z)|^2 = 4|f'(z)|^2.$$
 (07 Marks)

c. Evaluate 
$$\int_{c} \frac{e^{2z}}{(z+1)(z+2)} dz$$
, where c is the circle  $|z| = 3$ . (07 Marks)

#### OR

- 2 a. Show that  $f(z) = z + e^z$  is analytic, and hence find its derivative interms of z. (06 Marks)
  - b. Find the analytic function f(z) = u + iv, given that  $u = x^2 y^2 + \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$  by Milne Thomson method. (07 Marks)
  - c. State and prove Cauchy's integral formula. (07 Marks)

### Module-2

3 a. Show that 
$$J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos x$$
. (06 Marks)

b. Obtain the series solution of Bessel's differential equation :

$$x^{2} \frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^{2} - n^{2})y = 0.$$
 (07 Marks)

c. Express 
$$x^3 - 5x^2 + x + 2$$
 in terms of Legendre polynomials. (07 Marks)

#### OR

4 a. Obtain the series solution of Legendre differential equation :

$$(1-x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x\frac{dy}{dx} + n(n+1)y = 0.$$
 (06 Marks)

b. Express  $x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x + 5$  in terms of Legendre polynomial. (07 Marks)

c. Prove that  $J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x$ . (07 Marks)

### Module-3

5 a. Find Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation for the following data:

X	10	14	18	22	26	30
у	18	12	24	6	30	36

(06 Marks)

b. Fit a straight line y = ax + b for the data:

X	5	10	15	20	25
У	16	19	23	26	30

(07 Marks)

c. Obtain the lines of regression and hence find the coefficient of correlation for the data:

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
У	9	8	10	12	11	13	14

(07 Marks)

## OR

6 a. Ten students got the following percentage of marks in two subjects x and y. Compute their rank correlation coefficient.

Marks in x	78	36	98	25	75	82	90	62	65	39	
Marks in y	84	51	91	60	68	62	86	58	53	47	

(06 Marks)

b. Compute the means  $\bar{x}$ ,  $\bar{y}$  and the correlation coefficient r from the given regression lines,

$$4x - 5y + 33 = 0$$
  
 $20x - 9y = 107$ .

(07 Marks)

c. Fit a Parabola  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  by the method of least squares for the following data:

X	2	4	6	8	10
V	3.07	12.85	31.47	57.38	91.29

(07 Marks)

## Module-4

7 a. A random variable X has the following probability function:

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
P(X)	K	3K	5K	7K	9K	11K	13K

Find K.

Also find:

- i)  $P(x \ge 5)$
- ii)  $P(3 \le x \le 6)$ .

(06 Marks)

b. Derive the mean and variance of Poisson distribution.

(07 Marks)

- c. The probability that a pen manufactured by a factory be defective is  $\frac{1}{10}$ . If 12 such pens are manufactured, what is the probability that:
  - i) Exactly two are defective
  - ii) Atleast two are defective
  - iii) None of them are defective.

(07 Marks)

OR

**8** a. A random variable X has the density function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2 & -3 \le x \le 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Evaluate K.

Also find:

- i)  $P(1 \le x \le 2)$ 
  - ii)  $P(x \le 2)$
  - iii) P(x > 1).

(06 Marks)

- b. The probability that an individual suffers a bad reaction from as injection is 0.001. Find the probability that out of 2000 individuals.
  - i) Exactly three
  - ii) More than 2 will get bad reaction.

(07 Marks)

c. In a normal distribution 31% of the items are under 45 and 8% over 64. Find the mean and S.D. Given A(0.5) = 0.19 and A(1.4) = 0.42. (07 Marks)

# Module-5

9 a. The joint probability distributions of two random variables are given below:

Y	-4	2	7
1	1/8	1/4	1/8
5	1/4	1/8	1/8

Determine:

- i) Marginal distributions of x and y
- ii) E[X] and E[Y]
- iii) Verify X and Y are independent.

(06 Marks)

- b. Define:
  - i) Null hypothesis
  - ii) Type I and Type II errors
  - iii) Level of significance.

(07 Marks)

c. A certain stimules administered to each of 12 patients resulted in the following changes in the blood pressure, 5, 2, 8, -1, 3, 0, 6, -2, 1, 5, 0, 4. Can it be concluded that stimules will increase the blood pressure [t<sub>0.05</sub> for 11 d.f is 2.201]. (07 Marks)

OR

10 a. The joint probability distribution of two random variables X and Y are given below:

Y	-3	2	4
1	0.1	0.2	0.2
2	0.3	0.1	0.1

Determine:

- i) E(X) and E(Y)
- ii) E[X Y]
- iii) COV(X, Y).

(06 Marks)

- b. Find the student 't' test for the following variable values in a sample of 8 are -4, -2, -2, 0, 2, 2, 3, 3. Taking the mean of the universe to be zero. (07 Marks)
- c. The theory predicts the proportion of beans in the four group A, B, C and D should be 9:3:3:1. In an experiment among 1600 beans, the number in the four groups were 882, 313, 287 and 118. The goodness of fit  $\chi^2$  values of above data is approximately equal to?  $\left(\chi^2_{0.05} = 5.99\right)$ . (07 Marks)