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Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's
Sardar Patel College of Engineering

(A Government Aided Autonomous Institute)
Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai – 400058.



Re-Examination
June 2016

Maximum Marks: 100

Class: S.Y.B.Tech

Name of the Course: **Engineering Mathematics IV**

Semester: IV

Duration: 3 hour

Program: **Electrical Engineering**

Course Code : **BTE226**

Instructions:

Master file.

- Attempt any FIVE questions out of SEVEN questions.
- Answers to all sub questions should be grouped together.

Q	Marks	CO	Module																		
1(a) A sample of 25 pairs of values x and y gave following results $\sum x = 127, \sum y = 100, \sum x^2 = 760, \sum y^2 = 449, \sum xy = 500$ Later on it was found that two pairs of values were taken as (8,14) and (8,6) instead of correct values (8,12) and (6,8). Find correct correlation coefficient between x and y.	6	1	1																		
(b) Determine constants α, β, γ if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2\beta & \gamma \\ \alpha & \beta & -\gamma \\ \alpha & -\beta & \gamma \end{bmatrix}$ is orthogonal	6	3	5																		
(c) Let X be a continuous random variable with probability density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} ce^{-2x}, & x > 0 \\ 0 & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$ Find (i) c (ii) $P(2 \leq X \leq 3)$ (iii) mean (iv) variance	8	1	1																		
2 (a) Two independent samples of sizes 8 and 7 contained the following values <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Sample I</td> <td>19</td> <td>17</td> <td>15</td> <td>21</td> <td>16</td> <td>18</td> <td>16</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sample II</td> <td>15</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td> <td>19</td> <td>15</td> <td>18</td> <td>16</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> Is the difference between the sample means significant?	Sample I	19	17	15	21	16	18	16	14	Sample II	15	14	15	19	15	18	16		6	1	3
Sample I	19	17	15	21	16	18	16	14													
Sample II	15	14	15	19	15	18	16														

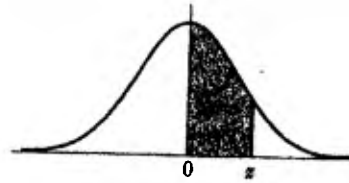
(b)	Find mean and variance of Binomial distribution.	6	1	2												
(c)	A manufacturer produces medicine bottles of which 1% are defective. The bottles are packed in boxes containing 500 bottles. A drug manufacturer buys 2000 boxes. Using Poisson distribution find how many will contain (i) three defective bottles (ii) at least one defective bottles.	8	1	2												
3 (a)	Calculate the correlation coefficient between x and y from the following data $n = 10$, $\sum x = 140$, $\sum y = 150$, $\sum (x-10)^2 = 180$, $\sum (y-15)^2 = 215$, $\sum (x-10)(y-15) = 60$.	6	1	1												
(b)	If A is a non singular matrix of order n, then prove that $(i) A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ A }$ $(ii) adj A^{-1} = (adj A)^{-1}$	6	2	5												
(c)	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, using Cayley Hamilton Theorem find $A^8 - 5A^7 + 7A^6 - 3A^5 + A^4 - 5A^3 + 8A^2 - 2A + I$	8	3	6												
4 (a)	If θ is the acute angle between the two regression lines, then prove that $\tan \theta = \frac{1-r^2}{r} \cdot \frac{\sigma_x \sigma_y}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2}$, where r, σ_x, σ_y have their usual meanings.	6	2	7												
(b)	Two independent samples from normal population with equal variance gave the following results <table border="1" data-bbox="343 1569 975 1703"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sample</th> <th>Size</th> <th>Mean</th> <th>S.D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>16</td> <td>23.4</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>12</td> <td>24.9</td> <td>2.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Is the difference between the mean significant?	Sample	Size	Mean	S.D	1	16	23.4	2.5	2	12	24.9	2.8	6	1	4
Sample	Size	Mean	S.D													
1	16	23.4	2.5													
2	12	24.9	2.8													
(c)	For what values of λ and μ the equations $x + y + z = 6$ $x + 2y + 3z = 10$ $x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$ have (i) unique solution (ii) infinite number of	8	2	5												

	solutions.(iii) no solution																									
5 (a)	The probability that the pen manufactured by a company will be defective is $\frac{1}{8}$. If 15 such pens are manufactured, find the probability that (i) exactly three pens will be defective (ii) at least two pens will be defective	6	1	2																						
(b)	Following Table shows the respective heights x and y (in inches) of a sample of 10 father and their sons. Calculate rank correlation coefficients	6	1	2																						
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>65</td> <td>63</td> <td>67</td> <td>64</td> <td>68</td> <td>62</td> <td>70</td> <td>66</td> <td>68</td> <td>71</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>68</td> <td>66</td> <td>68</td> <td>65</td> <td>69</td> <td>66</td> <td>68</td> <td>65</td> <td>71</td> <td>70</td> </tr> </table>	X	65	63	67	64	68	62	70	66	68	71	Y	68	66	68	65	69	66	68	65	71	70			
X	65	63	67	64	68	62	70	66	68	71																
Y	68	66	68	65	69	66	68	65	71	70																
(c)	Find Eigen values and corresponding Eigen Vectors of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	8	3	5																						
6(a)	A sample of 100 students is taken from a large population. The mean height of the students in this sample is 160 cms. Can it be reasonably regarded that, in the population, the mean height is 165cms, and S.D is 10 cm?	6	1	3																						
(b)	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$, prove that $A^{100} = \begin{bmatrix} -299 & -300 \\ 300 & 301 \end{bmatrix}$	6	2	5																						
(c)	Reduce the following matrices to normal form and hence find its rank $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & -1 & 2 \\ 8 & 7 & 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	8	3	6																						

7(a)	Calculate the coefficient of correlation for the following data <table border="1" data-bbox="379 233 930 358"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>12</td> <td>17</td> <td>22</td> <td>27</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>113</td> <td>119</td> <td>117</td> <td>115</td> <td>121</td> </tr> </table>	X	12	17	22	27	32	Y	113	119	117	115	121	6	2	5						
X	12	17	22	27	32																	
Y	113	119	117	115	121																	
(b)	The mean and standard deviation of the marks obtain by 1000 students in an examination are 34.4 and 16.5 respectively. Assuming that the distribution is normal, find the approximate number of students expected to obtain marks (i) between 30 and 60 (ii) less than 40 (iii) more than 65.	6	1	3																		
(c)	From the following data, find the equation of line of regression of x on y and estimate the most probable value of x when y = 10 <table border="1" data-bbox="347 777 1018 914"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>3</td> <td>6</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> <td>3</td> <td>6</td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table>	X	3	6	5	4	4	6	7	5	Y	3	2	3	5	3	6	6	4	8	1	2
X	3	6	5	4	4	6	7	5														
Y	3	2	3	5	3	6	6	4														

Appendix C

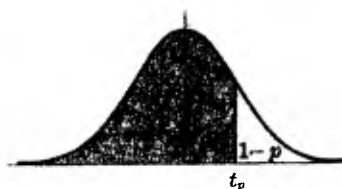
**Areas
under the
Standard
Normal Curve
from 0 to z**



z	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	.0000	.0040	.0080	.0120	.0160	.0199	.0239	.0279	.0319	.0359
0.1	.0398	.0438	.0478	.0517	.0557	.0596	.0636	.0675	.0714	.0754
0.2	.0793	.0832	.0871	.0910	.0948	.0987	.1026	.1064	.1103	.1141
0.3	.1179	.1217	.1255	.1293	.1331	.1368	.1406	.1443	.1480	.1517
0.4	.1554	.1591	.1628	.1664	.1700	.1736	.1772	.1808	.1844	.1879
0.5	.1915	.1950	.1985	.2019	.2054	.2088	.2123	.2157	.2190	.2224
0.6	.2258	.2291	.2324	.2357	.2389	.2422	.2454	.2486	.2518	.2549
0.7	.2580	.2612	.2642	.2673	.2704	.2734	.2764	.2794	.2823	.2852
0.8	.2881	.2910	.2939	.2967	.2996	.3023	.3051	.3078	.3106	.3133
0.9	.3159	.3186	.3212	.3238	.3264	.3289	.3315	.3340	.3365	.3389
1.0	.3413	.3438	.3461	.3485	.3508	.3531	.3554	.3577	.3599	.3621
1.1	.3643	.3665	.3686	.3708	.3729	.3749	.3770	.3790	.3810	.3830
1.2	.3849	.3869	.3888	.3907	.3925	.3944	.3962	.3980	.3997	.4015
1.3	.4032	.4049	.4066	.4082	.4099	.4115	.4131	.4147	.4162	.4177
1.4	.4192	.4207	.4222	.4236	.4251	.4265	.4279	.4292	.4306	.4319
1.5	.4332	.4345	.4357	.4370	.4382	.4394	.4406	.4418	.4429	.4441
1.6	.4452	.4463	.4474	.4484	.4495	.4505	.4515	.4525	.4535	.4545
1.7	.4554	.4564	.4573	.4582	.4591	.4599	.4608	.4616	.4625	.4633
1.8	.4641	.4649	.4656	.4664	.4671	.4678	.4686	.4693	.4699	.4706
1.9	.4713	.4719	.4726	.4732	.4738	.4744	.4750	.4756	.4761	.4767
2.0	.4772	.4778	.4783	.4788	.4793	.4798	.4803	.4808	.4812	.4817
2.1	.4821	.4826	.4830	.4834	.4838	.4842	.4846	.4850	.4854	.4857
2.2	.4861	.4864	.4868	.4871	.4875	.4878	.4881	.4884	.4887	.4890
2.3	.4893	.4896	.4898	.4901	.4904	.4906	.4909	.4911	.4913	.4916
2.4	.4918	.4920	.4922	.4925	.4927	.4929	.4931	.4932	.4934	.4936
2.5	.4938	.4940	.4941	.4943	.4945	.4946	.4948	.4949	.4951	.4952
2.6	.4953	.4955	.4956	.4957	.4959	.4960	.4961	.4962	.4963	.4964
2.7	.4965	.4966	.4967	.4968	.4969	.4970	.4971	.4972	.4973	.4974
2.8	.4974	.4975	.4976	.4977	.4977	.4978	.4979	.4979	.4980	.4981
2.9	.4981	.4982	.4982	.4983	.4984	.4984	.4985	.4985	.4986	.4986
3.0	.4987	.4987	.4987	.4988	.4988	.4989	.4989	.4989	.4990	.4990
3.1	.4990	.4991	.4991	.4991	.4992	.4992	.4992	.4992	.4993	.4993
3.2	.4993	.4993	.4994	.4994	.4994	.4994	.4994	.4995	.4995	.4995
3.3	.4995	.4995	.4995	.4996	.4996	.4996	.4996	.4996	.4996	.4997
3.4	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4998
3.5	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998
3.6	.4998	.4998	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999
3.7	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999
3.8	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999
3.9	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000

Appendix D

Percentile Values (t_p)
for
Student's t Distribution
with ν Degrees of Freedom

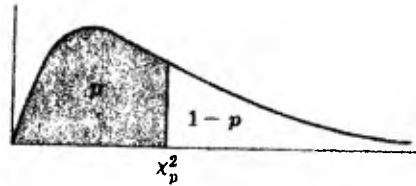


ν	$t_{.55}$	$t_{.60}$	$t_{.70}$	$t_{.75}$	$t_{.80}$	$t_{.90}$	$t_{.95}$	$t_{.975}$	$t_{.99}$	$t_{.995}$
1	.158	.325	.727	1.000	1.376	3.08	6.31	12.71	31.82	63.66
2	.142	.289	.617	.816	1.061	1.89	2.92	4.30	6.96	9.92
3	.137	.277	.584	.765	.978	1.64	2.35	3.18	4.54	5.84
4	.134	.271	.569	.741	.941	1.53	2.13	2.78	3.75	4.60
5	.132	.267	.559	.727	.920	1.48	2.02	2.57	3.36	4.03
6	.131	.265	.553	.718	.906	1.44	1.94	2.45	3.14	3.71
7	.130	.263	.549	.711	.896	1.42	1.90	2.36	3.00	3.50
8	.130	.262	.546	.706	.889	1.40	1.86	2.31	2.90	3.36
9	.129	.261	.543	.703	.883	1.38	1.83	2.26	2.82	3.25
10	.129	.260	.542	.700	.879	1.37	1.81	2.23	2.76	3.17
11	.129	.260	.540	.697	.876	1.36	1.80	2.20	2.72	3.11
12	.128	.259	.539	.695	.873	1.36	1.78	2.18	2.68	3.06
13	.128	.259	.538	.694	.870	1.35	1.77	2.16	2.65	3.01
14	.128	.258	.537	.692	.868	1.34	1.76	2.14	2.62	2.98
15	.128	.258	.536	.691	.866	1.34	1.75	2.13	2.60	2.95
16	.128	.258	.535	.690	.865	1.34	1.75	2.12	2.58	2.92
17	.128	.257	.534	.689	.863	1.33	1.74	2.11	2.57	2.90
18	.127	.257	.534	.688	.862	1.33	1.73	2.10	2.55	2.88
19	.127	.257	.533	.688	.861	1.33	1.73	2.09	2.54	2.86
20	.127	.257	.533	.687	.860	1.32	1.72	2.09	2.53	2.84
21	.127	.257	.532	.686	.859	1.32	1.72	2.08	2.52	2.83
22	.127	.256	.532	.686	.858	1.32	1.72	2.07	2.51	2.82
23	.127	.256	.532	.685	.858	1.32	1.71	2.07	2.50	2.81
24	.127	.256	.531	.685	.857	1.32	1.71	2.06	2.49	2.80
25	.127	.256	.531	.684	.856	1.32	1.71	2.06	2.48	2.79
26	.127	.256	.531	.684	.856	1.32	1.71	2.06	2.48	2.78
27	.127	.256	.531	.684	.855	1.31	1.70	2.05	2.47	2.77
28	.127	.256	.530	.683	.855	1.31	1.70	2.05	2.47	2.76
29	.127	.256	.530	.683	.854	1.31	1.70	2.04	2.46	2.76
30	.127	.256	.530	.683	.854	1.31	1.70	2.04	2.46	2.75
40	.126	.255	.529	.681	.851	1.30	1.68	2.02	2.42	2.70
60	.126	.254	.527	.679	.848	1.30	1.67	2.00	2.39	2.66
120	.126	.254	.526	.677	.845	1.29	1.66	1.98	2.36	2.62
∞	.126	.253	.524	.674	.842	1.28	1.645	1.96	2.33	2.58

Source: R. A. Fisher and F. Yates, *Statistical Tables for Biological, Agricultural and Medical Research*, published by Longman Group Ltd., London (previously published by Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh), and by permission of the authors and publishers.

Appendix E

**Percentile Values (χ^2_p)
for the
Chi-Square Distribution
with ν Degrees of Freedom**



ν	$\chi^2_{.005}$	$\chi^2_{.01}$	$\chi^2_{.025}$	$\chi^2_{.05}$	$\chi^2_{.10}$	$\chi^2_{.25}$	$\chi^2_{.50}$	$\chi^2_{.75}$	$\chi^2_{.90}$	$\chi^2_{.95}$	$\chi^2_{.975}$	$\chi^2_{.99}$	$\chi^2_{.995}$	$\chi^2_{.999}$
1	.0000	.0002	.0010	.0039	.0158	.102	.455	1.32	2.71	3.84	5.02	6.63	7.88	10.8
2	.0100	.0201	.0506	.103	.211	.575	1.39	2.77	4.61	5.99	7.38	9.21	10.6	13.8
3	.0717	.115	.216	.352	.584	1.21	2.37	4.11	6.25	7.81	9.35	11.3	12.8	16.3
4	.207	.297	.484	.711	1.06	1.92	3.36	5.39	7.78	9.49	11.1	13.3	14.9	18.5
5	.412	.554	.831	1.15	1.61	2.67	4.35	6.63	9.24	11.1	12.8	15.1	16.7	20.5
6	.676	.872	1.24	1.64	2.20	3.45	5.35	7.84	10.6	12.6	14.4	16.8	18.5	22.5
7	.989	1.24	1.69	2.17	2.83	4.25	6.35	9.04	12.0	14.1	16.0	18.5	20.3	24.3
8	1.34	1.65	2.18	2.73	3.49	5.07	7.34	10.2	13.4	15.5	17.5	20.1	22.0	26.1
9	1.73	2.09	2.70	3.33	4.17	5.90	8.34	11.4	14.7	16.9	19.0	21.7	23.6	27.9
10	2.16	2.56	3.25	3.94	4.87	6.74	9.34	12.5	16.0	18.3	20.5	23.2	25.2	29.6
11	2.60	3.05	3.82	4.57	5.58	7.58	10.3	13.7	17.3	19.7	21.9	24.7	26.8	31.3
12	3.07	3.57	4.40	5.23	6.30	8.44	11.3	14.8	18.5	21.0	23.3	26.2	28.3	32.9
13	3.57	4.11	5.01	5.89	7.04	9.30	12.3	16.0	19.8	22.4	24.7	27.7	29.8	34.5
14	4.07	4.66	5.63	6.57	7.79	10.2	13.3	17.1	21.1	23.7	26.1	29.1	31.3	36.1
15	4.60	5.23	6.26	7.26	8.55	11.0	14.3	18.2	22.3	25.0	27.5	30.6	32.8	37.7
16	5.14	5.81	6.91	7.96	9.31	11.9	15.3	19.4	23.5	26.3	28.8	32.0	34.3	39.3
17	5.70	6.41	7.56	8.67	10.1	12.8	16.3	20.5	24.8	27.6	30.2	33.4	35.7	40.8
18	6.26	7.01	8.23	9.39	10.9	13.7	17.3	21.6	26.0	28.9	31.5	34.8	37.2	42.3
19	6.84	7.63	8.91	10.1	11.7	14.6	18.3	22.7	27.2	30.1	32.9	36.2	38.6	43.8
20	7.43	8.26	9.59	10.9	12.4	15.5	19.3	23.8	28.4	31.4	34.2	37.6	40.0	45.3
21	8.03	8.90	10.3	11.6	13.2	16.3	20.3	24.9	29.6	32.7	35.5	38.9	41.4	46.8
22	8.64	9.54	11.0	12.3	14.0	17.2	21.3	26.0	30.8	33.9	36.8	40.3	42.8	48.3
23	9.26	10.2	11.7	13.1	14.8	18.1	22.3	27.1	32.0	35.2	38.1	41.6	44.2	49.7
24	9.89	10.9	12.4	13.8	15.7	19.0	23.3	28.2	33.2	36.4	39.4	43.0	45.6	51.2
25	10.5	11.5	13.1	14.6	16.5	19.9	24.3	29.3	34.4	37.7	40.6	44.3	46.9	52.6
26	11.2	12.2	13.8	15.4	17.3	20.8	25.3	30.4	35.6	38.9	41.9	45.6	48.3	54.1
27	11.8	12.9	14.6	16.2	18.1	21.7	26.3	31.5	36.7	40.1	43.2	47.0	49.6	55.5
28	12.5	13.6	15.3	16.9	18.9	22.7	27.3	32.6	37.9	41.3	44.5	48.3	51.0	56.9
29	13.1	14.3	16.0	17.7	19.8	23.6	28.3	33.7	39.1	42.6	45.7	49.6	52.3	58.3
30	13.8	15.0	16.8	18.5	20.6	24.5	29.3	34.8	40.3	43.8	47.0	50.9	53.7	59.7
40	20.7	22.2	24.4	26.5	29.1	33.7	39.3	45.6	51.8	55.8	59.3	63.7	66.8	73.4
50	28.0	29.7	32.4	34.8	37.7	42.9	49.3	56.3	63.2	67.5	71.4	76.2	79.5	86.7
60	35.5	37.5	40.5	43.2	46.5	52.3	59.3	67.0	74.4	79.1	83.3	88.4	92.0	99.6
70	43.3	45.4	48.8	51.7	55.3	61.7	69.3	77.6	85.5	90.5	95.0	100	104	112
80	51.2	53.5	57.2	60.4	64.3	71.1	79.3	88.1	96.6	102	107	112	116	125
90	59.2	61.8	65.6	69.1	73.3	80.6	89.3	98.6	108	113	118	124	128	137
100	67.3	70.1	74.2	77.9	82.4	90.1	99.3	109	118	124	130	136	140	149

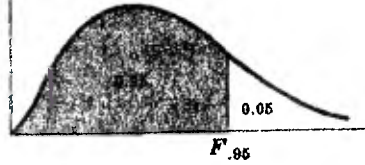
Source: E. S. Pearson and H. O. Hartley, *Biometrika Tables for Statisticians*, Vol. 1 (1966), Table 8, pages 137 and 138, by permission.

Appendix F

95th Percentile Values (0.05 Levels), $F_{.95}$, for the F Distribution

v_1 degrees of freedom in numerator

v_2 degrees of freedom in denominator



$v_1 \backslash v_2$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	∞
1	161	200	216	225	230	234	237	239	241	242	244	246	248	249	250	251	252	253	254
2	18.5	19.0	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5
3	10.1	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85	8.81	8.79	8.74	8.70	8.66	8.64	8.62	8.59	8.57	8.55	8.53
4	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	6.16	6.09	6.04	6.00	5.96	5.91	5.86	5.80	5.77	5.75	5.72	5.69	5.66	5.63
5	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.95	4.88	4.82	4.77	4.74	4.68	4.62	4.56	4.53	4.50	4.46	4.43	4.40	4.37
6	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.28	4.21	4.15	4.10	4.06	4.00	3.94	3.87	3.84	3.81	3.77	3.74	3.70	3.67
7	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.87	3.79	3.73	3.68	3.64	3.57	3.51	3.44	3.41	3.38	3.34	3.30	3.27	3.23
8	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.58	3.50	3.44	3.39	3.35	3.28	3.22	3.15	3.12	3.08	3.04	3.01	2.97	2.93
9	5.12	4.26	3.86	3.63	3.48	3.37	3.29	3.23	3.18	3.14	3.07	3.01	2.94	2.90	2.86	2.83	2.79	2.75	2.71
10	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.14	3.07	3.02	2.98	2.91	2.85	2.77	2.74	2.70	2.66	2.62	2.58	2.54
11	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	3.09	3.01	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.79	2.72	2.65	2.61	2.57	2.53	2.49	2.45	2.40
12	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.80	2.75	2.69	2.62	2.54	2.51	2.47	2.43	2.38	2.34	2.30
13	4.67	3.81	3.41	3.18	3.03	2.92	2.83	2.77	2.71	2.67	2.60	2.53	2.46	2.42	2.38	2.34	2.30	2.25	2.21
14	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.65	2.60	2.53	2.46	2.39	2.35	2.31	2.27	2.22	2.18	2.13
15	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.79	2.71	2.64	2.59	2.54	2.48	2.40	2.33	2.29	2.25	2.20	2.16	2.11	2.07
16	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.59	2.54	2.49	2.42	2.35	2.28	2.24	2.19	2.15	2.11	2.06	2.01
17	4.45	3.59	3.20	2.96	2.81	2.70	2.61	2.55	2.49	2.45	2.38	2.31	2.23	2.19	2.15	2.10	2.06	2.01	1.96
18	4.41	3.55	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.66	2.58	2.51	2.46	2.41	2.34	2.27	2.19	2.15	2.11	2.06	2.02	1.97	1.92
19	4.38	3.52	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.63	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.38	2.31	2.23	2.16	2.11	2.07	2.03	1.98	1.93	1.88
20	4.35	3.49	3.10	2.87	2.71	2.60	2.51	2.45	2.39	2.35	2.28	2.20	2.12	2.08	2.04	1.99	1.95	1.90	1.84
21	4.32	3.47	3.07	2.84	2.68	2.57	2.49	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.25	2.18	2.10	2.05	2.01	1.96	1.92	1.87	1.81
22	4.30	3.44	3.05	2.82	2.66	2.55	2.46	2.40	2.34	2.30	2.23	2.15	2.07	2.03	1.98	1.94	1.89	1.84	1.78
23	4.28	3.42	3.03	2.80	2.64	2.53	2.44	2.37	2.32	2.27	2.20	2.13	2.05	2.01	1.96	1.91	1.86	1.81	1.76
24	4.26	3.40	3.01	2.78	2.62	2.51	2.42	2.36	2.30	2.25	2.18	2.11	2.03	1.98	1.94	1.89	1.84	1.79	1.73
25	4.24	3.39	2.99	2.76	2.60	2.49	2.40	2.34	2.28	2.24	2.16	2.09	2.01	1.96	1.92	1.87	1.82	1.77	1.71
26	4.23	3.37	2.98	2.74	2.59	2.47	2.39	2.32	2.27	2.22	2.15	2.07	1.99	1.95	1.90	1.85	1.80	1.75	1.69
27	4.21	3.35	2.96	2.73	2.57	2.46	2.37	2.31	2.25	2.20	2.13	2.06	1.97	1.93	1.88	1.84	1.79	1.73	1.67
28	4.20	3.34	2.95	2.71	2.56	2.45	2.36	2.29	2.24	2.19	2.12	2.04	1.96	1.91	1.87	1.82	1.77	1.71	1.65
29	4.18	3.33	2.93	2.70	2.55	2.43	2.35	2.28	2.22	2.18	2.10	2.03	1.94	1.90	1.85	1.81	1.75	1.70	1.64
30	4.17	3.32	2.92	2.69	2.53	2.42	2.33	2.27	2.21	2.16	2.09	2.01	1.93	1.89	1.84	1.79	1.74	1.68	1.62
40	4.08	3.23	2.84	2.61	2.45	2.34	2.25	2.18	2.12	2.08	2.00	1.92	1.84	1.79	1.74	1.69	1.64	1.58	1.51
60	4.00	3.15	2.76	2.53	2.37	2.25	2.17	2.10	2.04	1.99	1.92	1.84	1.75	1.70	1.65	1.59	1.53	1.47	1.39
120	3.92	3.07	2.68	2.45	2.29	2.18	2.09	2.02	1.96	1.91	1.83	1.75	1.66	1.61	1.55	1.50	1.43	1.35	1.25
∞	3.84	3.00	2.60	2.37	2.21	2.10	2.01	1.94	1.88	1.83	1.75	1.67	1.57	1.52	1.46	1.39	1.32	1.22	1.00

Source: E. S. Pearson and H. O. Hartley, *Biometrika Tables for Statisticians*, Vol. 2 (1972), Table 5, page 178, by permission.

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Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's
Sardar Patel College of Engineering
 (A Government Aided Autonomous Institute)
 Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai – 400058.
 Re- Examination
 June 2016



Max. Marks:100
 Class: S.Y.BTech

Semester: IV

Duration: 3 Hrs
 Program: Electrical Engineering
 Course Code : BTE228

Name of the Course: Electrical & Electronic Measurements

Master file.

Instructions:

1. Attempt any five questions
2. Draw neat diagrams
3. Assume suitable data if necessary

Question No		Maximum Marks	Course Outcome Number	Module No.
Q1	a. Which are the different principles of operation used in analog instruments. Explain?	[10]	CO 1	1
	b. With neat diagram explain Vernier technique for small time interval measurement?	[10]		2
Q2	a. An analog signal lying in a range from 0 to V is to be digitized in a 3 bit format, what is the quantization error? Show the digitization of signal	[10]	CO 1	4
	b. With a neat Phasor diagram derive the expression for transformation ratio and phase angle for a current transformer?	[10]		6
Q3	a. Attempt any two 1. digital ohm meter 2. digital capacitance meter 3. digital quality factor meter	[2*5]	CO 1	5
	b. A potential transformer, ratio 1000/100 volt, has the following constants: Primary resistance = 94.5 Ω Secondary resistance = 0.86 Ω Primary reactance = 66.2 Ω Total equivalent reactance = 110 Ω No load current = 0.02 A at 0.4 power factor Calculate (1) phase angle error at no load (2) burden in VA at unity power factor at which the phase angle will be zero.	[10]		6

Q4	a. Draw the circuit for peak frequency recorder and explain its working	[10]	CO 1	3
	b. Explain different damping systems in electromechanical indicating instruments?	[10]		1
Q5	a. Draw the circuit for detecting the order of occurrence of two events and explain the same	[10]	CO 1	2
	b. Draw different strain gauge circuitry and write output equation for each circuit?	[10]		7
Q6	a. Find the gage factor of a 128Ω conductor that is 24 mm long if the resistance changes 13.3Ω and the length changes 1.6 mm under a tension force.	[5]	CO 1	7
	b. If the main and vernier oscillators have time periods of 10.006 and 10.001 μ s, respectively, and the time interval to be measured is 1410.05 s, what would be the readings of the main and the vernier counters? Find the total measurement time	[5]		2
	c. With diagram explain frequency meter and modulation index meter	[10]		5
Q7	a. It is known that a certain transducer has a resistance of approximately 800Ω . This transducer is connected as one of the resistor in Wheatstone bridge circuit. The galvanometer resistance is used in the circuit. The galvanometer resistance is 100Ω and galvanometer current is 0.8μ A. Calculate the resistance of the unknown resistor.	[10]	CO.1	1
	b. Explain charge balancing VFC	[10]		4

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(A Government Aided Autonomous Institute)
Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai – 400058.
End Semester Re-Exam
May 2016

Max. Marks: 100
Class: SY B. Tech
Name of the Course: Microprocessor and Microcontroller

Semester: IV

Duration: 3 hrs
Program: Electrical Engineering
Course Code : BTE231

Master file.

Instructions:

- Question 1 is compulsory.
- Attempt any four of the remaining questions.
- Assume suitable data if required.
- Answers to all sub-questions should be grouped together.

Question No		Maximum Marks	Course Outcome Number
Q1 a)	Explain control and status signals of 8085 microprocessor.	5	1
b)	Draw the program status word of 8051 microcontroller. How the flag status affected by processor operations.	5	2
c)	List the register of the basic computer system.	5	1
d)	Assume that XTAL = 11.0592 MHz. What value do we need to load into the timer's registers if we want to have a time delay of 5ms? Show the program for timer 0 to create a pulse width of 5 ms on P2.3	5	4
Q2 a)	What is machine instruction? What are the elements of machine instructions? Explain.	5	1
b)	Explain various data addressing modes of 8085 microprocessor with the help of examples.	10	1
c)	Write 8085 assembly language program to convert BCD data to Binary data.	5	4
Q3 a)	Explain TMOD function register and its timer modes of operation.	5	3
b)	Explain the internal block diagram of 8051 Microcontroller.	10	2
c)	Write an ALP to perform multiplication of 2 numbers and to load accumulator, DPH, & DPL using 8051?	5	2
Q4 a)	List the various features of 8051 microcontroller.	5	2
b)	List the special function registers of 8051 microcontroller.	5	2
c)	Write an ALP (Assembly Language Program) to add 20 natural numbers and complement the result.	5	4
d)	Write an ALP to toggle all bits of P0, P1, and P2 by using delay of 500 ms.	5	4

- Q5 a) What are the different steps to create the program? 5 4
- b) Explain the JUMP instructions present in 8051 microcontroller with a mnemonic code and its operation for each. 5 2
- c) For an 8051 system of 15.0592 MHz, find time delay for the following: 5 2

Instructions	Machine cycle
DELAY:MOV R3, #500	1
HERE: NOP	1
NOP	1
NOP	1
NOP	1
NOP	1
DJNZ R3, HERE	2
RET	2

- d) Assume that bit P1.3 is an input and represents the condition of an oven. If it goes high, it means that the oven is hot. Monitor the bit continuously. Whenever it goes high, send a high to low pulse to port P1.5 to turn on a buzzer. Draw interface diagram and write an ALP. 5 4,5
- Q6 a) Assume the 5 BCD data items are stored in RAM locations starting at 46H, write an assembly language program to find the sum of all numbers write an ALP. The result must be in BCD. 5 4

Memory Location	Data
46	71
47	11
48	65
49	59
50	37

- b) In a semester a student has to take five courses. The marks of the student (out of 25) are stored in RAM locations 50H onwards, write an ALP to find the average marks and output it to PORT1. 5 4
- c) Write an 8051 C program to send HEX values for ASCII characters of A,B,C,D to PORT P2. 5 3
- d) Write an 8051 C program to toggle the bits of P1 port continuously with 500 ms delay. Crystal frequency is 15.0592 MHz. 5 3
- Q7 a) Write an 8051 C program to toggle all the bits of P2 continuously every 1000 ms. Use Timer 1, mode 1 to create the delay. 10 3,5
- b) How does one interface a 16x2 LCD using 8051 microcontroller? 10 3,5

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Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's
Sardar Patel College of Engineering

(A Government Aided Autonomous Institute)
Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai – 400058.



Re – Examination
June 2016

Max. Marks: 100

Class: SYBTech

Name of the Course: **Signals and Systems**

Semester: IV

Duration: 3 Hr.

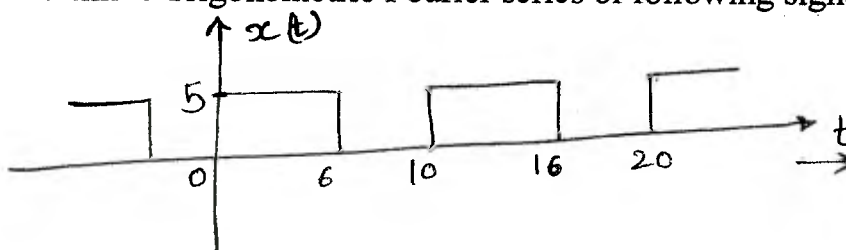
Program: Electrical

Course Code : **BTE230**

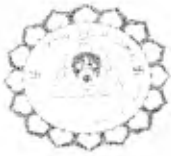
Instructions:

- Attempt any FIVE question out of Seven questions
- Answers to all sub questions should be grouped together
- Figures to the right indicate full marks
- In the absence of any data, make suitable assumptions and justify the same.

Master file.

Q. No		Max. Marks	CO No.	Module No.
Q1	Find energy/power of signal $x[n] = (0.5)^n u[n]$.	05	01	01
a				
b	Determine odd and even parts of signal $x[n] = \{4, 1, -1, 2, 1, -1, 5\}$.	05	01	01
c	Determine if the signal $y(t) = \sin(2t) - \cos(2\pi t)$ is periodic? If yes determine fundamental time period.	05	01	01
d	Determine Fourier Transform of $x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t-3)$.	05	03	02
Q2	Find the inverse Fourier Transform of $X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega(j\omega+1)} + \pi\delta(\omega)$.	05	03	02
a				
b	Determine Trigonometric Fourier series of following signal. 	10	03 & 04	02
c	State and prove time shifting property of Fourier Transform.	05	03	02

Q3 a	Determine output of the system if $x(t) = e^{3t} u(t)$ and $h(t) = u(t-3)$. (solve by taking convolution integral and Laplace transform).	10	02	04 & 03
b	Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $X(s) = \frac{(2s+1)}{(s+4)(s+9)}$ if the convergence regions are i) $s > -4$ ii) $s < -9$ iii) $-9 < s < -4$.	10	05	03
Q4 a	Consider a system described by the difference equation $y(n) = -y(n-2) + y(n-1) + 5x(n) + 0.4x(n-1)$. Find the response of the system to the input $x(n) = (0.5)^n u(n)$. Initial conditions in the system are $y(-1) = 0.75$ and $y(-2) = 0.25$. Determine impulse response and comment on the stability of system.	15	06 & 07	05 & 06
b	Determine inverse Z- Transform of $F(z) = \frac{1}{z+1}$ if i) $ z < 1$ and ii) $ z > 1$.	05	06	06
Q5 a	Determine linear convolution of following sequence. $X[n] = \{-3, 1, 4, 0, -2, 1\}$ and $h[n] = \{5, -2, 3, 0, 1, -3\}$.	05	02	01
b	State and explain initial and final value theorem for Z-transform and determine the initial and final value of $y[n]$ if its Z-Transform $Y(z) = \frac{z(z-3)}{(z-0.5)(z-1)(z-4)}$	10	06	06
c	Determine Z- Transform of $x[n] = n 0.2^n u[n]$.	05	06	06
Q6 a	Obtain Direct I and Direct II form realization of the system described as $y[n] = 0.2y[n-1] + 4y[n-2] - 0.5y[n-3] + 3x[n] + 0.6x[n-1] + 0.4x[n-2]$	10	07	05
b	Determine circular convolution of periodic signals $x[n] = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$ and $h[n] = \{0, 1, 2, 9, 4\}$ defined for $0 \leq n \leq 4$.	10	02	05
Q7 a	Determine DTFS coefficients of the periodic signal $x[n] = \{1, 3, 5, 8, 2\}$.	10	03	07
b	Determine DTFT of signal $x[n] = u[n]$ and plot frequency spectrum (magnitude and phase).	10	03	07



Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's
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Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai – 400058.

End Semester Exam
May 2016



Max. Marks: 100
Class: S.Y. B. Tech. Electrical
Program: Electrical Engineering
Name of the Course: Analog Circuits

Duration: Three Hours
Semester: IVth

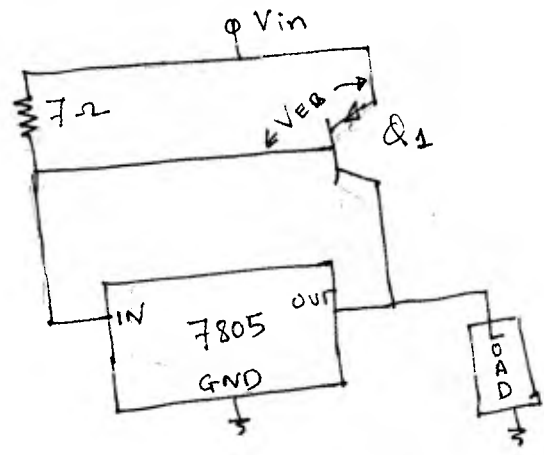
Course Code : BTE227
Master file.

Instructions:

- Question No. 1 is compulsory
- Attempt **any Four questions** out of remaining SIX questions.
- Answer to all sub questions should be grouped together.
- Figures to the right indicate **full marks**.

Q. No		Max. Marks	Course Outcome Number	Mod No.
1	State whether following statements are True/False. Justify your answer.	20		
	(i) Oscillator circuit does not require any input signal.		CO 7	7
	(ii) Pulse Width Modulation circuit can be obtained using IC 555		CO 3	3
	(iii) Wien bridge oscillator uses positive as well as negative feedback.		CO 7	7
	(iv) Efficiency of linear regulators is less compared to switching regulators.		CO 4	4
2	A With respect to power amplifier explain the following terms:	08	CO 2	1
	(i) Conversion efficiency			
	(ii) Distortion			
	(iii) Heat sink			
	(iv) P_{dmax}			
	B Explain working of transformer coupled class B push pull power amplifier. What is crossover distortion? How is it eliminated?	12	CO 2	1
3	A IC 555 is to be used as Schmitt trigger. Draw the circuit diagram specifying the supply voltage and all the components values.	05	CO 3	3
	B With the corresponding circuit diagram explain use of IC 723 to get output voltage of 4V for output current of 13 A.	05	CO 4	4

C With respect to the circuit diagram, Calculate output current coming from 7805 and coming from the transistor Q_1 for each load (i) 100Ω (ii) 5Ω (iii) 1Ω . Given $V_{EB(ON)} = 1V$, $\beta = 15$. 10 CO 4 4



- 4 A Determine higher cutoff frequency for common emitter amplifier (potential divider bias with R_E bypassed). Given: $V_{cc} = 20V$, $C_{bc} = 36pF$, $C_{bc} = 4pF$, $C_{ce} = 1pF$, $C_{wi} = 6pF$, $C_{wo} = 8pF$, $C_s = 10\mu F$, $C_E = 20 \mu F$, $C_C = 1\mu F$, $h_{fe} = 100$, $h_{ic} = 1.576K\Omega$, $R_s = 1K\Omega$, $R_1 = 40 K\Omega$, $R_2 = 10K\Omega$, $R_C = 4K\Omega$, $R_L = 2.2K\Omega$, $R_E = 2 K \Omega$. 10 CO 1 2
- B With reference to the frequency response, gain of BJT amplifier is lower at low frequency whereas it is not so with opamp. Justify why? 10 CO 1 2
- 5 A Explain different types of negative feedback. Compare them with respect to (i) input Impedance (ii) output impedance. 12 CO 5 6
- B Negative FB is employed with amplifiers in spite of reduction in gain. 08 CO 5 6
- 6 A Draw neat block diagram of 555 timer and hence explain the function of : (i) discharge transistor (ii) comparators 10 CO 3 3
- B Draw the circuit diagram arrangement showing wein bridge oscillator. For the circuit drawn, choose the component values so that the circuit will work as wien bridge oscillator. Justify the same. Calculate the frequency of oscillation, feedback factor. 10 CO 7 7
- 7 A Active filters are preferred over passive filters 05 CO 6 5
- B Higher the order of the filter better is the filter. Explain 05 CO 6 5
- C Design first order LPF with cutoff frequency $6kHz$ and a pass band gain of 12. Draw circuit diagram. 05 CO 6 5
- D Draw the circuit diagram of RC phase shift oscillator. Given $R = 4.7K\Omega$, $C = 0.01\mu F$. Calculate frequency of oscillation for the circuit you have drawn. 05 CO 7 7