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SVIS-N 326 A-17

B.Sc. VIth Semester Degree Examination

Mathematics

(Fluid Mechanics, Statistical Analysis, Calculus of Variation & Topology)

Paper : 6.2

(New)

Time : 3 Hours

marks : 80

Instructions to Candidates :

1) Answer all Sections.

SECTION - A

I. Answer any ten of the following :

(10 × 2 = 20)

- 1) Define compressible fluids.
- 2) Write the expression for Density an specific volume.
- 3) Explain Lagrangian method of Describing fluid motion.
- 4) Define topology.
- 5) What are open sets and closed sets?
- 6) If  $(X,T)$  be a topological space where  $X = \{a, b, c, d\}$  and  $T = \{\phi, X, \{b\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, b, d\}\}$ , Then find T - neighbourhood of  $a$ .
- 7) Define correlation.
- 8) Given  $\bar{x} = 18, \bar{y} = 100, \sigma_x = 14, \sigma_y = 20$  &  $r = 0.8$ . Find the regression lines.
- 9) Find mean of Poisson distribution.

10) Prove that  $\delta\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = \frac{d(\delta_y)}{dx}$ .

11) Explain Geodesics.

12) Show that  $y = -x^3 + C_1x + C_2$  is a curve on which the functional  $\int_0^1 [(y')^2 - 12xy] dx$  assumes extrémum.

**SECTION - B**

**II** Answer any four of the following :

**(4 × 6 = 24)**

- 1) Derive equation of continuity and obtain the equation of continuity for compressible and incompressible fluid.
- 2) Derive expression for local and individual time rate of change.
- 3) Determine the acceleration of moving fluid at a point (2, 1, 1), at t = 0.25 sec. If  $u = yz + t$ ,  $v = xz - t$ ,  $w = xy$ .
- 4) Solve the variational problem  $\delta \int_0^1 (x + y + y'^2) dx = 0$  under the conditions  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y(1) = 2$ .
- 5) Derive Euler's equation.
- 6) Prove that Geodesics on a plane are straight lines.

**SECTION - C**

**III** Answer any six of the following.

**(6 × 6 = 36)**

- 1) Let  $(X, T)$  be a topological space and  $x \in X$  be arbitrary then
  - i) There exists at least one neighbourhood of  $x$ .
  - ii) For each neighbourhood  $N$  of  $x$ ,  $x \in N$ .
  - iii) If  $M$  is a superset of a neighbourhood  $N$  of  $x$  then  $M$  is also neighbourhood of  $x$ .
- 2) Let  $X$  be a non-empty set and  $x \in X$ , let there be associated a collection  $N(x)$  of subsets of  $X$  called neighbourhoods satisfying the following conditions

$$N_1) N(x) \neq \phi, \forall x \in X$$

$$N_2) N \in N(x) \Rightarrow x \in N$$

$$N_3) N \in N(x), M \subset N \Rightarrow M \in N(x)$$

$$N_4) N \in N(x), M \in N(x) \Rightarrow N \cap M \in N(x)$$

$$N_5) N \in N(x) \Rightarrow \exists M \in N(x) \text{ such that } M \subset N \text{ and } M \in N(y), \forall y \in M.$$

Then there exists a unique topology  $T$  on  $X$ .

- 3) i) In a topological space  $(X, T)$  an arbitrary inter section of closed sets is closed.  
ii) In a topological space  $(X, T)$  a finite union of closed sets is closed.

4) Find an equation of the best fitting straight line for the data

$x:$	62	64	65	69	70	71	72
$y:$	65.7	66.8	67.2	69.3	69.8	70.5	70.9

5) The numerical value of correlation coefficient does not exceed unity i.e.  $-1 \leq r \leq 1$ .

6) Find correlation coefficient and regression lines for the data

$x:$	1	2	3	4	5
$y:$	2	5	3	8	7

7) Find the value of  $K$  for which the following distribution represents a discrete probability distribution. Hence find its mean and S.D. also find  $P(x \leq 1)$  and  $P(x > 1)$

$x:$	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$P(x):$	$K$	$2K$	$3K$	$4K$	$3K$	$2K$	$K$

8) Find Mean & S.D. of normal distribution.

9) Find the value of  $C$  for which

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} Cx^2 & 0 < x < 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \text{ is a probability density function. Also find}$$

i)  $P(1 < x < 2)$

ii)  $P(x \leq 1)$

iii)  $P(x > 1)$

iv) Mean

