

**M. Sc. 4th Semester Examination, 2024**

**APPLIED MATHEMATICS**

PAPER – MTM-403(Unit-1&2)(Old)

*Full Marks : 50*

*Time : 2 hours*

Answer **all** questions

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable*

**PAPER – MTM-403**

**UNIT – I**

*( Magneto Hydro-Dynamics )*

*[Marks : 20]*

1. Answer any *two* questions : 2 × 2

(a) Describe the working principle of MHD power generator.

- (b) Define magnetic Reynolds number and explain its significance.
- (c) Write, the statement of Alfvén's theorem.
- (d) Explain the term 'Lorentz force'.

2. Answer any *two* questions : 4 × 2

- (a) Write down the basic equations of mageto-hydrodynamics and hence deduce the magnetic induction equation in MHD flows.
- (b) Find the equations of motion of a conducting fluid in the context of MHD flow.
- (c) Prove that in a steady non-uniformly rotating star, the angular velocity must be constant over the surface traced out by the rotation of the magnetic lines of force about the magnetic field axis.

- (d) Define the terms Alfvén's velocity and Alfvén's waves. Hence, derive the speed of propagation is  $\sqrt{C^2 + V_A^2}$  for magneto hydrodynamic wave, where symbols have their usual meaning.

3. Answer any *one* question : 8 × 1

- (a) A Viscous, incompressible conducting fluid of uniform density are confined between a channel made by an infinitely conducting horizontal plate  $z = -L$  (lower) and a horizontal infinitely long non-conducting plate  $z = L$  (upper). Assume that a uniform magnetic field  $H_0$  acts perpendicular to the plates. Both the plates are in rest. Find the velocity of the fluid and the magnetic field. 8

- (b) (i) Find the rate of change of magnetic energy in magneto-hydrodynamic. 3

- (ii) Write down the mathematical formulation of the mageto-hydrodynamic flow past a porous plate and derive its velocity expressions. 5

## PAPER – MTM-403

### UNIT – II

( *Stochastic Process and Regression* )

[Marks : 20]

1. Answer any *two* questions : 2 × 2
- (a) Discuss how a Markov Chain can be represented as a graph.
- (b) Show that the bivariate correlation coefficients  $r_{12}$ ,  $r_{13}$  and  $r_{23}$  must satisfy the inequality  $r_{12}^2 + r_{13}^2 + r_{23}^2 - 2r_{12}r_{13}r_{23} \leq 1$ .

(c) Define transient and persistent states. When a persistent state is called null-persistent ?

(d) State Galton-Watson branching process.

2. Answer any *two* questions : 4 × 2

(a) Suppose that the probability of a dry day following a rainy day is  $\frac{2}{3}$  and that the probability of a rainy day following a dry day is  $\frac{1}{2}$  and t.p.m.

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}.$$

If June 2 is a dry day then find the probability that June 4 and June 6 are dry days.

(b) Let  $\{X_n, n \geq 1\}$  be a Markov chain having state space  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and transition *matrix*

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Identify the states as transient, persistent, or ergodic.

- (c) Find the differential-difference equation for the birth and death process.
- (d) Consider a communication system which transmits the two digits 0 and 1 through several stages. Let  $X_n$ ,  $n \geq 1$  be the digit leaving the  $n^{\text{th}}$  stage of the system and  $X_0$  be the digit entering the first stage (leaving the  $0^{\text{th}}$  stage). At each stage, there is a constant probability  $q$  that the digits which enter will be transmitted unchanged (i.e. the digit will remain unchanged when it leaves), and probability

$p$  otherwise (i.e. the digit changes when it leaves),  $p + q = 1$ . Find the one-step transition matrix  $P$ , and  $n$ -step transition matrix  $P^n$ . Also Find  $P^n$  when  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

3. Answer any *one* question : 8 × 1

(a) Let  $\{X_n, n \geq 0\}$  be a branching process.

Show that if  $m = E(X_1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} kp_k$  and

$\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(X_1)$ , then  $E(X_n) = m^n$  and

$$\text{Var}(X_n) = \begin{cases} \frac{m^{n-1}(m^n - 1)}{m - 1} \sigma^2 & \text{if } m \neq 1 \\ n\sigma^2 & \text{if } m = 1. \end{cases}$$

(b) Prove that  $r_{1,2,3\dots p} = \left(1 - \frac{|R|}{R_{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ , where the symbols have their usual meaning.

**[ Internal Assessment — 10 Marks ]**