Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research Al-Muthanna University College of Science Department of mathematics and computer applications



Subject: Multivariate analysis

Stage: Fourth stage Date: / /2018 Time: 3 hours

2 6. 01. 2018

((Assessment of the final exam for the first semester)) Academic year 2017 -2018

45

Note: 12 marks for each question(answer 5 only)

Q1:- By matrices find the regression equation Y/X that describes the relationship between X and Y, graph the regression line?

Χ	6	9	3	8	7	5	8	10
Υ	30	49	18	42	39	25	41	52

Q2:-For G.L.M.  $\underline{Y} = X\underline{\beta} + \underline{E}$  where  $\underline{\hat{\beta}}_{(O,L,S)}$ ,  $\underline{E} \sim N(\underline{0}, \sigma^2 I_n)$ 

Show that  $Var(\hat{\beta}_{(Q,L,S)}) = \sigma^2(X'X)^{-1}$ 

Q3:- If 
$$\underline{X} \sim N_p(\underline{M}, \Sigma)$$
 and  $\underline{Y} = C\underline{X}$ , thow that  $\underline{Y} \sim N_p(C\underline{M}, C\Sigma C')$ 

$$Q4:- \text{ If } \underline{X} \sim N_3 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ where } \underline{X'} = (\underline{X'_1} & \underline{X'_2}) \text{ , and } \underline{X_1} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$
Find i) the p.d.f. of  $x_2$ ? ii) the regression function  $E(\underline{X_1}/\underline{X_2})$ ?

Q5:- Find the eigen values and eigen vectors for the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ 

 $Q6:- \text{ If } \underline{X} \sim N_2(\underline{M} \text{ , } \Sigma) \text{ where } Q(X)=2X_1^2+3X_2^2-2X_1X_2 \text{ , Find } K \text{ satisfies } \text{ normalized } \text{ the } p.d.f.?$ 

Lecturer ALAA H. SABRI Best of luck

M·M-KRA M-Head of Departmen Assist.prof. MOUSA M.KRADY Ministry of Higher Education
& Scientific Research
Muthanna University
College of Science
Department of mathematic
and
computer applications



Subject: Functional

analysis I Stage: 4th Date: / /2017 Time:3hours

(( Final exam for the first semester)) 2017 -2018 24. 01. 2018

45

## Remark\\ Twelve marks for every question and six marks for every branch

Q1 \ Prove or disprove the following statements:

- (1) If A is a convex set in vector space V over F then A be a subspace of V.
- (2) Every normed space be a metric space.
- (3) The closed Ball in normed space X be a convex set.
- (4) If  $\{x_n\}$  is a Cauchy sequence then  $\{x_n\}$  be a bounded sequence in normed space X.

Q2\ A\ If A is a subset of vector space V over F then A is a convex set if  $f(\alpha + \beta)A = \alpha A + \beta A$  for all  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}^+$ .

- B\ Prove that every affine set which contains zero in vector space V over F be a subspace.
- Q3\ Prove that every norms over finitely dimensional vector space be equivalent.
- Q4\ A\ If  $\{x_n\}$  and  $\{y_n\}$  are two sequence in normed space X such that  $x_n \to x$  and  $y_n \to y$  then:
- $(1) \frac{x_n}{y_n} \to \frac{x}{y}.$
- $(2) x_n y_n \to x y$
- B\ Let  $f: R \to R$  such that f(x) = x for all  $x \in R$ . Does f be continuous function.

Q5\ Let  $f: X \to Y$  is a linear transformation and let  $A \subset X$  and  $B \subset Y$  then:

- (1) A is a convex set in X then f(A) be a convex set in Y.
- (2) If B is a subspace in Y then  $f^{-1}(B)$  be a subspace in X.

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Best luck

Lecturer

Zainab Hayder

Head of Department
Asst.prof Mousa Makey

Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research Al-Muthanna University College of Science Department of Mathematics and Computer Applications



Subject: Complex analysis I

Stage: 4th stage Date: / / 2018 Time: 3 hours

((Assessment of the final exam for the first semester)) 20. 01. 2018 Academic year 2017 -2018

45

Q1/Discuss the continuity of  $f(z) = \begin{cases} z^2 & ; z \neq i \\ 0 & ; z = i \end{cases}$ , at  $z_0 = i$ 

Q2/Let f(z) be analytic function for each z, prove that:  $\nabla^2 |f(z)|^2 = 4|f'(z)|^2$ .

 $Q_3$ / Define the zeros and singularities of a complex function f(z), and prove that the zeros of sinz and cosz in complex plain are the same as the zeros in real plane.

Q4/Let f(z) = u(x,y) + iv(x,y), deduce Cauchy – Remain conditions in polar form, and then show that  $f'(z) = \frac{1}{z} \left[ \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - i \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right]$ .

 $Q_5/Define$  a branch and principal value of  $z^c$  and find its derivative. B/Let  $z_1 = 1 - i$ ,  $z_2 = -1 - i$ , show that  $P.V.(z_1 z_2)^i \neq (P.V.z_1^i)(P.V.z_2^i)$ 

Q6/ Evaluate the magnitude of  $w = \sin z$  at the point  $z = \pi + i \ln(2 + \sqrt{5})$ 

O7/Why is the function  $sinh(e^z)$  entire? Write its real part as a function of x and y, and state why that function must be harmonic everywhere.

Q8/A/By definition of limits find  $\lim_{z\to 1-i} [x+i(2x+y)]$ 

B/Show that  $f(z) = e^{-\theta} \cos(\ln r) + i e^{-\theta} \sin(\ln r)$ ; r > 0;  $0 < \theta < 2\pi$  is differentiable and find f'(z).

 $Q9/Find cos^{-1}z$ , then  $cos^{-1}i$ .

Q10/Let the function f(z) = u(x,y) + iv(x,y) be analytic in some domain D. State why the functions  $U(x,y) = e^{u(x,y)} \cos v(x,y)$ ,  $V(x,y) = e^{u(x,y)} \sin v(x,y)$  are harmonic in D and why V(x, y) is a harmonic conjugate of U(x, y).

note: 6 marks for each question

Good Luck

Dr. Yaseen Merzah

N-M-KRAISS Head of Department Asst. Prof. Mousa M. Krady Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research Al-Muthanna University College of Science



TR 01. 2018

Subject: Integral transformations. Stage: 4th year Date: / /2018 Time: 3 hour

Dept.:Math&Computer Applications

((Assessment of the final exam for the first semester)) Academic year 2017 - 2018

## Note: 6 M for every equation

- 1) What is (Unit-Step Function)? Find Laplace transform of the function u(t-a)?
- 2) Find Laplace transform of f(t), where  $f(t) = \sin^2 t \cos^3 t$ ?
- 3) State and prove ((theorem of Change of measurement ))?
- 4) Find the inverse of Laplace transform of the following:

a) 
$$F(s) = \frac{2s+3}{s^2+4s+20}$$
? , b)  $F(s) = \frac{e^{-2s}}{(s+3)^2}$ ?

b) 
$$F(s) = \frac{e^{-2s}}{(s+3)^2}$$
 ?

- 5) Defined the Fourier Cosine and Sine transform and the inverse? and solve the following P.D.E.  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - q \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0$ ? with initial condition u(x,0) = 0 and  $u_x(0,y) = f(y)$ ?
- 6) Solve the following integral equation

$$f(t) = a \sin t + 2 \int_{0}^{t} f'(\tau) \sin(t - \tau) d\tau$$
,  $f(0) = 0$  ?

- 7) Sketch the (Saw –tooth function)? Defined f(t) of this function? is the function a periodic ?why? Find the Laplace transform of this function ?
- 8) Solve by using Laplace transform the following P.D.E.

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0$$
,  $0 < x < 1$ , where

$$u(0, y) = u(1, y) = 0$$
,  $u(x, 0) = \sin \pi x$ ,  $u_y(x, 0) = -\frac{1}{2} \sin \pi x [\cos(0) + 1]$ ,  $0 < x < 1$ ?

- 9)A) Prove that  $\Im\{f(x-a)\}=e^{-ika}\Im\{f(x)\}$ ?
- B)If f(x) piecewise continuously deff. And absolutely integrable, then
- i) F(k) is bounded for  $-\infty < k < \infty$ ?
- ii) F(k) is continuous for  $-\infty < k < \infty$ ?
- 10) Find the convolution (choose three only)
- i)  $t * e^{at}$

ii)  $\sin at * \sin at$ 

iii) t\*t\*t

iv)  $\cos t * e^{2t}$ 

Lecturer

RAFID H. BUTI

Good Luck

**Head of Department** 

MUSA M. KRADY

المرحلة / الرابعة BAIM! المادة / اللغة العربية Y . 1 . /



وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي جامعة المثنى كلية العلوم قسم الرياضيات ولا الحامون

اسنلة الامتحان النهائي للفصل الدراسي الأول السنة الدراسية ٢٠١٨-٢٠١٧

## ملاحظة تسلم ورقة الأسئلة مع دفتر الاجابة .

س ١ / اجب عن احد الفرعين:

١ - اذكر فقط ما تدل عليه علامات الترقيم وفي أي موضع تستخدم : ١ - (؟) ٢ - (...)٣ - [ ] ٤ - ( - )

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(۱۲ درجة) ٢-ماهي علامات الرفع عددها مع الامثلة؟ مس

(۱۲ درجة) س ٢/ عرف الفعل الماضي ثم اذكر متى يبنى على الفتح مع الامثلة؟

س٣ استخرج الأسماء من النصوص الآتية وبين نوعها ثم اذكر حركاتها وعلاماتها الإعرابية.

١ -قال تعالى: ﴿ الشُّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَانِ ﴾.

٢ -قال تعالى: ﴿ وَمَا تِنْكَ بِيَمِينِكَ يَا مُوسَى ﴾.

dell äuls milall äeala ٣-قال الشاعر:

الحمد للجوع حمداً واضح النسب

٤ - ومرَّ بتذكاراتِ عهدٍ محبب

Tuthanna University College of س ٤/ما هي علامات الجزم اذكر ذلك مع الأمثلة المضبوطة بالشكل مع الحركات الإعرابية؟.

س ٥/ عرف علامات الترقيم ثم عدد خمس منها مع موضع استعمالها؟

جامعية الثانيي Alexand History

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إن كان أيقظكم يا معشر العرب

Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research Al-Muthanna University College of Science Department of Mathematics and Computer Applications



Subject: Topolog A Stage: Fourth Date: / /2018

Time: 3 hr

. 01. 2018

((Assessment of the final exam for the First semester))
Academic year 2017-2018

45

Note: For each question 12 marks.

- Q<sub>1</sub>: Define and give example:
- 1- Indiscrete Topology. 2- Base. 3- Limit point. 4- Dense set. 5-Relative Topology.
- 6- Homeomorphism Function.
- Q<sub>2</sub>: Let  $A = \{0, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \dots\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ . Find  $A^{\circ}, \bar{A}, A^{f}$  in
- 1- Usual topology. 2- Discrete topology. 3- Indiscrete topology. 4- Cofinite topology.
- Q3: Answer the following with examples: (Only Three)
- 1- What the relation between topology and relative topology?
- 2- What the relation between base and subbase?
- 3- What the relation between open and closed map?
- 4- What the relation between finite and infinite product space?
- $Q_4$ :1- Let X be a nonempty set. Find the induced topology from the following metric d on .

$$d(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1 & if \ x \neq y \\ 0 & if \ x = y \end{cases}$$

- 2- Is topological space has more than one base? Is the converse is true? Explain with example.
- 3- Let T be a class consisting of  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $\emptyset$  and all infinite open intervals  $(q, \infty)$ ,  $q \in Q$ , then prove T is not topology on  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- Q<sub>5</sub>:a- Consider the topology  $T = \{X, \emptyset, \{a\}, \{b, c\}\}$  on  $X = \{a, b, c\}$  and the topology
- $L = \{Y, \emptyset, \{u\}\}\$  on  $Y = \{u, v\}$ . Find the defining base  $\beta$  for the product topology on  $X \times Y$ .
- b- Let X be a nonempty set and  $\beta$  is family of subsets of X. Then  $\beta$  is base for topology T on X iff:
- $1-X=\bigcup_{B\in\mathcal{B}}\beta.$
- 2-  $\forall B_1, B_2 \in \beta$ , then  $B_1 \cap B_2$  is union elements of  $\beta$ .



GOOD LUCK

كليسة العلسوم

والمتعانية الرعن