MCA (Revised)

Term-End Examination

December, 2009

MCSE-004 : NUMERICAL AND STATISTICAL COMPUTING

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Question number 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three from the rest. Use of calculator is allowed.

(a) Explain truncation error. Show that 2+6
a(b-c) ≠ ab - ac, where:

$$a = .05555 E1$$

$$b = .4545 E1$$

$$c = .4535 E1$$

- (b) Use bisection Method to find a root of the equation $x^3-4x-9=0$ Go upto 5 iteration only.
- (c) Use Gauss Elimination method to solve the following system of equations :

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 3$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 8$$

$$9x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 7$$

(d) Evaluate f(15), Given the following table of 8 values:

$$f(x)$$
 - 46 66 81 93 101

(e) Calculate the value of the integral, 8

$$\int_{4}^{5.2} \log x \ dx \quad \text{by.}$$

- (a) Trapezoidal rule.
- (b) Waddles' rule.
- *(Take h = 0.2).
- 2. (a) Find a root (correct to three decimal place) 8 of $x^3 5x + 3 = 0$ by Newton-Raphson method.
 - (b) Use Jacobi's method to solve the equation: 8

$$20x + y - 2z = 17$$

$$3x + 20y - z = -18$$

$$2x - 3y + 20z = 25$$

(c) Explain the bisection method.

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3. (a) Given: 5+3
$$f(x) = \sin(x)$$

$$f(0.1) = 0.09983, f(0.2) = 0.19867$$

Use method of Lagrange's interpolation to find f(0.16). Find error in f(0.16).

- (b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x}$ Use Gauss-Legendre three 8 point formula.
- (c) Explain initial value problem with an 4 example.
- 4. (a) Evaluate $\int_{1}^{6} [2 + \sin(2\sqrt{x})] dx$ using 10

simpsons' rule with 11 points.

- (b) Solve the initial value problem 10 $u^1 = -2tu^2$ with u(0) = 1 and h = 0.2 on the interval [0,1]. Use Fourth order classical Runge Kutta method.
- from a company that claims that approximately 90% of the seeds will germinate if planted properly. If four seeds are planted, what is the probability that exactly two will germinate?

(b) In a partially destroyed laboratory record of an analysis of correlation data, the following results only are legible.

8

Variance of x = 9

Regression equation:

$$8x - 10y + 66 = 0$$

$$40x - 18y - 214 = 0$$

What are

- (i) Mean value of x and y.
- (ii) Correlation coefficient between x and y.
- (iii) Standard deviation of y.
- (c) Suppose that the amount of time one spends in a bank to withdraw cash from an evening counter is exponentially distributed with mean ten minutes, that is $\lambda = \frac{1}{10}$. What is the probability that the customer will spend more than 15 minutes in the counter?

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