

Total No. of Questions :5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages :4

Roll No

MCADD - 302

M.C.A. (Dual Degree), III Semester

Examination, June 2016

Computer Oriented Numerical Methods

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note: i) Answer five questions. In each question part A, B, C is compulsory and D part has internal choice.

ii) All parts of each question are to be attempted at one place.

iii) All questions carry equal marks, out of which part A and B carry 2 marks, part C carry 3 marks, part D carry 7 marks.

1. a) Define algebraic and transcendental equation. 2
- b) Let $x = 0.0074869$ find : 2
 - i) Absolute error,
 - ii) Relative error, of x is truncated to 3 decimal places.
- c) Apply false position method to solve the equation $3x - \cos x - 1 = 0$ correct to three decimal places. 3
- d) Using Newton's Raphson method find the root of $x \log_{10} x = 1.2$ correct to five decimal places. 7

OR

Proof that Newton's Raphson method has Quadratic convergence. 7

2. a) Explain interpolation and extrapolation with example. 2
- b) Find the cubic polynomial which takes the following values : 2

x	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	1	2	1	10

c) From the following data. 3

x	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6
y	2.9	3.6	4.4	5.5	6.7

find x when $y = 5$ using iterative method.

d) Calculate the value of $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \, dx$ by Simpson's

$\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ rule using 11 ordinates. 7

OR

Compute the integral $\int_0^3 x^2 \cos x \, dx$ using three point Gaussian Quadrature formula for 7

$$\mu_{-1} = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} \quad , \quad \mu_0 = 0 \quad , \quad \mu_1 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$\omega_{-1} = \frac{5}{9} \quad , \quad \omega_0 = \frac{8}{9} \quad , \quad \omega_1 = \frac{5}{9}$$

3. a) Establish whether the system $1.01x + 2y = 2.01$;
 $x + 2y = 2$ is well conditioned or not. 2

b) Apply Gauss elimination method to solve the equations
 $2x + y + z = 10$; $3x + 2y + 3z = 18$; $x + 4y + 9z = 16$. 2

c) Using modified Euler's method find on approximate

value of y when $x = 0.2$ given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ and $y = 1$,

when $x = 0$. 3

d) Find on approximate value of y when $x = 0.1$. If

$\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2$ and $y = 1$ at $x = 0$ using Picard's method. 7

OR

[3]

Using R - K method of fourth order find $y(0.2)$ for the

equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-x}{y+x}$, $y(0) = 1$ take $h = 0.2$. 7

4. a) Find mean of Binomial distribution. 2
b) Find the Probability that at-most 5 defective fuses will be found in a box of 200 fuses if experience shows that 2 percent of such fuses are defective. 2
c) Calculate the mean and variance of rectangular distribution, whose frequency function is given by: 3

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2h}, & \text{If } 10-h < x < 10+h \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

what is distribution function of random variate x ; whose frequency distribution is $f(x)$.

- d) Five dice were thrown 192 times and the number of times 4, 5, or 6 were as follows: 7

No. of dice throwing	5	4	3	2	1	0
4, 5, 6						
f_0	6	46	70	48	20	2

Calculate χ^2 .

OR

A Bag contains 9 Black and 5 white balls, If 7 balls are with drawn, find the frequency function for the number of black balls obtained: 7

- i) If drawings are made with replacement,
ii) If Drawings are made without replacement.

- 5. a) What is composite or alternative Hypothesis. 2
- b) Find the Student's t for the following variable values in a sample of eight $-4, -2, -2, 0, 2, 2, 3, 3$ taking the mean of the universe to be zero. 2
- c) A coin is tossed 400 times and it turns up head 216 times, discuss whether the coin may be unbiased one. 3
- d) Write a note on testing the significance of the difference between the means of two large samples. 7

OR

Show how you would use student's t -test and fisher z -test to decide whether the two sets of observation:

17, 27, 18, 25, 27, 29, 27, 23, 17

and 16, 18, 20, 16, 20, 17, 15, 21.

indicate sample drawn from the same universe 7

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0