

H

Roll No.

TMA-502

**B. TECH CSE (THIRD SEMESTER)
END SEMESTER**

EXAMINATION, Jan., 2023

**COMPUTER BASED NUMERICAL AND
STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Answer any *two* sub-questions among
(a), (b) and (c) in each main question.

(iii) Total marks in each main question are
twenty.

(iv) Each sub-question carries 10 marks.

1. (a) Explain need of Normalized Floating Point
Number Representation. Take an
appropriate example to explain underflow

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and overflow condition of errors in normalized floating-point Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division. (CO1)

- (b) With the help of graphical representations explain all the steps involved in Newton Raphson Method along with the occurrence of fail condition. Solve the given equation using Newton Raphson Method : (CO1)

$$x \cdot \sin x + \cos x = 0$$

- (c) Explain the concept of strictly Diagonal Dominant Matrix. Solve the following system of equations using Gauss Seidel Iterative Method correct up to 3 decimal place. (CO1)

$$2x_1 - 3x_2 = -7$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 - 10x_3 = 9$$

$$3x_1 + x_3 = 13$$

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2. (a) The following table gives the scores secured by 100 students in the Numerical Analysis subject : (CO2)

Range of scores	Number of students
30—40	25
40—50	35
50—60	22
60—70	11
70—80	7

Use Newton's forward difference interpolation formula to find :

- (i) The number of students who got scores more than 55.
 (ii) The number of students who secured scores in the range between 36 & 45.
 (b) If $f(x)$ is a polynomial and given that : (CO2)

$$f(4) = 270, \quad f(5) = 648, \quad \Delta f(5) = 682, \\ \Delta^3 f(4) = 132$$

Find the value of $f(5.8)$ using Gauss's backward formula.

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- (c) Given the following table, using interpolation with unequal interval find $f(x)$ as a polynomial in powers of $(x-5)$: (CO2)

x	$f(x)$
0	4
2	26
3	58
4	112
7	466
9	922

3. (a) A tank is discharging water through an orifice at a depth of x meter below the surface of the water whose area is $A \text{ m}^2$. Following are the values of x for the corresponding values of A . (CO3)

A	x
1.257	1.5
1.39	1.65
1.52	1.8
1.65	1.95
1.81	2.1

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1.962	2.25
2.123	2.4
2.295	2.55
2.462	2.7
2.65	2.85
2.827	3

Using the formula (0.018) $T = \int_{1.5}^{3.0} \frac{A}{\sqrt{x}} dx$,

Calculate T , the time (in second) for the level of the water to drop from 3.0 m to 1.5 m above the orifice.

- (b) Evaluate the given integral, step size

$$= \frac{6}{7} \int_0^6 \frac{x^2 + 2}{x^2 + 1} dx \quad (\text{CO3})$$

- (c) Do comparative analysis of all the numerical methods for solving integral equation in terms of speed and reliability. Also write the formula of each one and discuss no. of sub-interval required for each. (CO3)

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4. (a) Given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \log_{10}(x+y)$ with the

initial condition that $y = 1$ when $x = 0$.
Find y for $x = 0.2$ and $x = 0.5$ using Euler's
modified formula. (CO4)

- (b) Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy$ with $y(1) = 5$. Using the
Fourth Order Runge-Kutta Method, find
the solution in the interval $(1, 1.5)$ using
step size $h = 0.1$. (CO4)

- (c) Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}(1+x^2)y^2$, And $y(0.1)$,
 $y(0.1) = 1.06$, $y(0.2) = 1.12$, $y(0.3)$
 $= 1.21$. (CO4)

Evaluate $y(0.5)$ by Milne's Predictor-
Corrector Method.

5. (a) Explain some benefits of using Graphical
representation of frequency distribution;
also discuss Histograms and Frequency
curve graphical representation for
frequency distribution with
example. (CO5)

- (b) Given the points : $(-1, 3)$ $(0, 1)$, $(1, 2)$,
 $(3, 9)$ (CO5)

(i) Find the least-squares parabola
 $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ for the points.

(ii) Use $f(x)$ to estimate all x so that
 $f(x) = 10$.

- (c) A farmer collected data on the annual
rainfall, x cm, and the annual yield of peas,
 p tones per acre. The data for annual
rainfall was coded using $V = \frac{x-5}{10}$ the

following statistics were found. (CO5)

$$S_{vv} = 5.753, S_{pv} = 1.688, S_{pp} = 1.168,$$

$$\bar{P} = 3.22, \bar{V} = 4.42$$

(i) Find the equation of the regression
line of p on v in the form $p = a + bv$.

(ii) Using your regression line estimate
the annual yield of peas per acre when
the annual rainfall is 85 cm.