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## B.Tech. Degree V Semester Regular/Supplementary Examination January 2023

CS/EC/IT/CE/EE/ME/SE 19-200-0501 NUMERICAL AND STATISTICAL METHODS

(2019 Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Course Outcome

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Solve algebraic and transcendental equations by numerical methods.

CO2: Solve numerical differentiation and integration problems.

CO3: Compute the mean and variance of a probability distribution including the binomial Distribution.

CO4: Test hypothesis on data.

Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (BL): L1 – Remember, L2 – Understand, L3 – Apply, L4 – Analyze, L5 – Evaluate, L6 – Create

PO – Programme Outcome

### PART A

(Answer **ALL** questions)

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | (8 × 3 = 24) | Marks | BL  | CO | PO   |   |      |     |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------|-----|----|------|---|------|-----|---|---|---|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| I. (a) Find the missing term in the following table.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 3            |       | L2  | 1  | 1.1  |   |      |     |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">x</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">f(x)</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">9</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">-</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">81</td> </tr> </table> | x            | 0     | 1   | 2  | 3    | 4 | f(x) | 1   | 3 | 9 | - | 81 |  |  |  |  |  |
| x                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 0            | 1     | 2   | 3  | 4    |   |      |     |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| f(x)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1            | 3     | 9   | -  | 81   |   |      |     |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) A devotee of Newton-Raphson method used the method to solve the equation $x^{100} = 0$ using the initial estimate $x_0 = 0.1$ . Calculate the next three estimate using Newton method.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 3            |       | L3  | 1  | 1.1  |   |      |     |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| (c) The f(x) is given by                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 3            |       | L3  | 2  | 1.1  |   |      |     |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">x</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">0.5</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">f(x)</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">0.8</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">0.5</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                    | x            | 0     | 0.5 | 1  | f(x) | 1 | 0.8  | 0.5 |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| x                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 0            | 0.5   | 1   |    |      |   |      |     |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| f(x)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1            | 0.8   | 0.5 |    |      |   |      |     |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| Then using Trapezoidal rule what is the value of $\int_0^1 f(x)dx$ ?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |              |       |     |    |      |   |      |     |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Using Runge-kutta method of order 4 what is the value of $y(0.1)$ for $y' = x - 2y$ , $y(0) = 1$ taking $h = 0.1$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 3            |       | L2  | 2  | 1.1  |   |      |     |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Given.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 3            |       | L2  | 3  | 1.1  |   |      |     |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">x</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">y</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">1.1</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">2.1</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                         | x            | 0     | 1   | 2  | y    | 0 | 1.1  | 2.1 |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| x                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 0            | 1     | 2   |    |      |   |      |     |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| y                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 0            | 1.1   | 2.1 |    |      |   |      |     |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| Then which is the best fit straight line?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |              |       |     |    |      |   |      |     |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| (f) If $P(1) = P(2)$ then what is the mean of the Poisson distribution.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 3            |       | L2  | 3  | 1.1  |   |      |     |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| (g) A random sample of 400 items gives the mean 4.45 and the variance as 4. Can the samples be regarded as drawn from the normal population with mean 4? (At 5% level of significance).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 3            |       | L3  | 4  | 1.1  |   |      |     |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| (h) Derive the formula for sampling distribution of means.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 3            |       | L1  | 4  | 1.1  |   |      |     |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |

### PART B

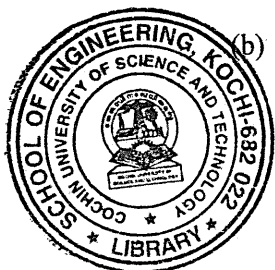
(4 × 12 = 48)

- |                                                                                                                      |   |    |   |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|----|---|-----|
| II. (a) Using regular-falsi method compute the real root of the following equations correct to three decimal places. | 6 | L3 | 1 | 1.1 |
| $2x - \log x = 7$                                                                                                    |   |    |   |     |
| (b) Using Newton's divided difference interpolation find the polynomial of the given data                            | 6 | L3 | 1 | 1.1 |

x	-1	0	1	3
f(x)	2	1	0	-1

OR

(P.T.O.)



		Marks	BL	CO	PO														
III.	(a) If $y(1)=-3, y(3)=9, y(4)=30, y(6)=132$ find the Lagrange's interpolation polynomial that takes the same values as $y$ at the given points.	6	L3	1	1.1														
	(b) Solve the following equation by Gauss-Seidel method $2x+y+6z=9, 8x+3y+2z=13, x+5y+z=7$ .	6	L3	1	1.1														
IV.	(a) Find the $y'(0)$ and $y''(0)$ from the following table	6	L5	2	1.1														
	<table><tr><td>x</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5.</td></tr><tr><td>y</td><td>4</td><td>8</td><td>15</td><td>7</td><td>6</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	x	0	1	2	3	4	5.	y	4	8	15	7	6	2				
x	0	1	2	3	4	5.													
y	4	8	15	7	6	2													
	(b) Apply Euler's method to solve $y' = x + y, y(0) = 0$ choosing the step length = 0.2 (carry out 6 steps).	6	L5	2	1.1														
OR																			
V.	(a) Solve $y' = 3x + y^2, y(0) = 1$ . Using Taylor's series method and compute $y(0.1)$ .	6	L4	2	1.1														
	(b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ using:	6	L4	2	1.1														
	(i) trapezoidal rule																		
	(ii) Simpson's 1/3 rd rule																		
	(iii) Simpson's 3/8 th rule.																		
VI.	(a) From an urn containing 3 red and 2 white balls a man is to draw 2 balls at random without replacement, being promised ₹20 for each red ball he draws and ₹10 for each white one. Find his expectation.	6	L4	3	1.1														
	(b) Fit a binomial distribution for the following data.	6	L4	3	1.1														
	<table><tr><td>X</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>y</td><td>28</td><td>62</td><td>10</td><td>4</td></tr></table>	X	0	1	3	4	y	28	62	10	4								
X	0	1	3	4															
y	28	62	10	4															
OR																			
VII.	(a) In a normal distribution 31% of the items are under 45 and 81% are over 64. Find the mean and standard deviation of the distribution.	6	L5	3	1.1														
	(b) By the method of least squares find the straight line that best fits the following data.	6	L5	3	1.1														
	<table><tr><td>x</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>y</td><td>14</td><td>27</td><td>40</td><td>55</td><td>68</td></tr></table>	x	1	2	3	4	5	y	14	27	40	55	68						
x	1	2	3	4	5														
y	14	27	40	55	68														
VIII.	(a) A die was thrown 60 times and the following frequency distribution was observed.	6	L4	4	1.1														
	<table><tr><td>Faces</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td><math>f_0</math></td><td>15</td><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>7</td><td>11</td><td>17.</td></tr></table>	Faces	1	2	3	4	5	6	$f_0$	15	6	4	7	11	17.				
Faces	1	2	3	4	5	6													
$f_0$	15	6	4	7	11	17.													
	Test whether the die is unbiased?																		
	(b) Two samples of 9 and 7 individuals have variances 4.8 and 9.6 respectively. Is the variance 9.6 significantly greater than the variance 4.6?	6	L4	4	1.1														
OR																			
IX.	(a) A machine produces 16 imperfect articles in a sample of 500. After machine is overhauled, it produces 3 imperfect articles in a batch of 100. Has the machine been improved.	6	L4	4	1.1														
	(b) In a sample of 500 people from a state 280 take tea and rest take coffee. Can we assume that tea and coffee are equally popular in the state at 5% level of significance?	6	L4	4	1.1														