



End Term (Odd) Semester Examination December 2024

Roll no.....

Name of the Course and semester: B.Tech., V Sem

Name of the Paper: CBNST

Paper Code: TMA-502

Time: 3 hour

Maximum Marks: 100

Note:

- All the questions are compulsory.
- Answer any two sub questions from a, b and c in each main question.
- Total marks for each question is 20 (twenty).
- Each sub-question carries 10 marks.

Q1

(10 X 2=20 marks)

- Find the positive value of $(17)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ correct to three decimal places using Newton's-Raphson method. **CO1**
- Find the real root of the equation $2x - \log_{10} x = 7$ using iteration method.
- Using Gauss-Seidel method to solve the following system of linear equations:
 $8x - 3y + 2z = 20$, $4x + 11y - z = 33$, $6x + 3y + 12z = 36$.

Q2

(10 X 2=20 marks)

- Find the value of y at x= 46 from the following table: **CO2**

x=	45	50	55	60	65
y=	114.84	96.16	83.32	74.48	68.48
- Using Newton's divided difference formula find $f(15)$ from the following table:

x=	4	5	7	10	11	13
y=	48	100	294	900	1210	2028
- Construct a backward difference table for the data

x=	10	20	30	40	50
y=	1	1.3010	1.4771	1.6021	1.6990

then find the value of $\nabla^3 y_{40}$ and $\nabla^4 y_{50}$

Q3

(10 X 2=20 marks)

- Evaluate $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ using Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3rd rule and Simpson's 3/8th rule. **CO3**
- If $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y^2$ and $y=0$ at $x=0$. Find an approximate value of y at $x=0.4$ by Runge-Kutta method of fourth order taking $h=0.2$.
- Using finite difference method find $y(0.25)$ and $y(0.5)$ satisfying the differential equation $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = x$ subject to the boundary conditions $y(0)=0$, $y(1)=2$.

Q4

(10 X 2=20 marks)

- Using method of least square fit a second-degree parabola to the following data: **CO4**

x=	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
y=	2	6	7	8	10	11	8	13	5



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- (b) Fit a curve of the type $xy = ax + b$ to the following data:

x=	1	3	5	7	9	10
y=	36	29	28	26	24	15

- (c) Fit a curve of the form $y = ab^x$ to the following data:

x=	2	3	4	5	6
y=	144	172.3	207.4	248.8	298.5

(10 X 2=20 marks)

Q5

- (a) Calculate the coefficient of correlation between x and y, where

x=	23	27	28	28	29	30	31	33
y=	15	20	20	27	21	29	27	29

CO5

- (b) What does a correlation coefficient represent, and how does its value range from -1 to 1? Provide examples of variables that might have positive, negative, and zero correlations.
- (c) A dataset of students' study hours (X) and their test scores (Y) includes the following points (x, y): (2, 65), (4, 70), (6, 75), (8, 85), (10, 90).
- Calculate the slope and intercept for the regression line predicting test scores based on study hours.
 - Using the equation, predict the test score for a student who studied for 7 hours.