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Total number of pages:[2]

Total number of questions:06

B.Tech. || ME || 6th Sem

Statistical & Numerical Methods in Engineering

Subject Code:BTME-604

Paper ID:

(for office use)

Time allowed: 3 Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Important Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory
- Assume any missing data
- Additional instructions, if any

PART A (2×10)

Q. 1. Short-Answer Questions:

All COs

- A fair of coin tossed 6 times. Find the probability of getting exactly 2 heads.
- Define sampling?
- State Simpson's 3/8th rule.
- Define a Random Variable?
- Give two properties of Normal Distributions.
- A population consists of four numbers 2,3,4,5.find the population mean and the population slandered deviation.
- Find the mean and mode of the set 8,4,7,84,9,19,5,9.
- Write the formula of Runge-Kutta method of 4th order.
- Define iterative method?
- Define pivoting and its types?

PART B (8×5)

Q. 2. Find a positive root of $x^4 - x = 10$ using Newtown's-Raphson's Method.

COa

OR

Find the rate of convergence of secant method.

COa

Q. 3. Determine the largest Eigen value and the corresponding Eigen vector of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

OR

Apply Gauss-Jordon method to solve the equation $x+y+z=9$, $2x-3y+4z=13$ and $3x+4y+5z=40$

COb

Q. 4. Compute $f^i(x)$ and $f^{ii}(x)$ at $x=25$ from the following table:

COc

X	15	17	19	21	23	25
F(x)= \sqrt{x}	3.873	4.123	4.359	4.583	4.796	5.0

OR

Derive Simpson's rule and hence evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \sin x dx$

COc

- Q. 5. Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-x}{y+x}$ with $y(0)=1$. Find $y(0.1)$ and $y(0.2)$ using Runge-Kutta Method of 4th order.

COd

OR

Using Taylor's series method evaluate the integral of $\frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 3e^x$, $y(0)=0$ at $x=0.1$ & 0.2 .

COd

- Q. 6. Fit a Poisson distribution to the following data and test for its goodness of fit at 5% level of significance:

COe

X:	0	1	2	3	4
F:	419	352	154	56	19

OR

The mean and variance of a Binomial variate X are 2 & 1, respectively. Find the probability that X takes a value greater than 1.

COe