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# II Semester B.C.A. Examination, May/June 2018 (CBCS) (2014-15 and Onwards) (F+R) COMPUTER SCIENCE

BCA 205 : Numerical and Statistical Methods

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instruction: Answer all Sections.

SECTION - A

I. Answer any ten questions of the following:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1) Subtract .9432E-4 from .5452E-3.
- 2) Mention four types of errors.
- 3) Write the formula for secant method.
- 4) Construct the difference table for the following:

X	0	1	2	3
f(x)	1	3	7	3

- 5) Write the Newton backward interpolation formula.
- 6) Explain Cholesky method of solving the linear equation of the form AX = B.
- 7) Write the Taylor's series expansion of f(x).
- 8) Write the formula for Harmonic mean for discrete series.
- 9) Find the coefficient of variation, given: arithmetic mean is 9.58 and standard deviation is 14.20.
- 10) Write the formula to calculate the coefficient of correlation for two groups.
- 11) Find the probability of getting a head in tossing a coin.
- 12) If  $P(B) = \frac{1}{4}$  and  $P(A \cap B) = \frac{3}{14}$ , find P(A/B).

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### SECTION - B

II. Answer any six of the following: O bas at \$100 (2080)

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 

- 13) Find a real root of the equation  $x^3 4x 9 = 0$  using bisection method in four stages lies in the interval (2, 3).
- 14) Find f(1.4) from the following data:

X	1	2	3	4	5
f(x)	10	26	58	112	194

15) Find the polynomial of which satisfies the following data:

X	0	1	2	3	4
f(x)	3	6	11	18	27

- 16) Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{6} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  by Simpson's  $\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^{th}$  rule by taking h = 1.
- 17) By using Trapezoidal rule, evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x}$ . Divide (0, 1) into six equal parts.

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A. Write the Taylor's sedes expansion.

18) Solve the system of linear equation by using Crout's LU decomposition method:

$$X_1 + X_2 + X_3 = 1$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 6$$

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 = 4$$

19) Solve the system of linear equations by Cholesky method :

$$X_1 + 2X_2 + 3X_3 = 5$$

$$2x_1 + 8x_2 + 22x_3 = 6$$

$$3x_1 + 22x_2 + 82x_3 = -10.$$

20) Determine the single-precision and double precision machine representation of 492.788125.

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## SECTION - C

## III. Answer any six of the following:

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 

21) Solve the system of equations by Gauss-elimination method :

$$x + 2y + z = 3$$

$$2x + 3y + 3z = 10$$

$$x + 10y - z = -22$$

22) Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-Seidel method:

$$x + y + 54z = 110$$

$$27x + 6y - z = 85$$

$$6x + 15y + 2z = 72$$

- 23) Find the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . Do only five steps.
- 24) Use Taylor's series method to find y at x = 0.2 considering terms upto the third degree given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$  and y(0) = 1.
- 25) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y x^2$ , y(0) = 1 by Picard's method upto the third approximation. Hence find the value of y(0.2).
- 26) By using Runge-Kutta method of 4<sup>th</sup> order, solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y^2$ , y(0) = 1 for x = 0.2.
- 27) Find the Arithmetic Mean (AM) from the following data by step deviation:

Marks	0 – 10	10 - 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
No. of Students	10	5	30	25	10	20

28) State the prove Baye's theorem.

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#### SECTION - D

## IV. Answer any four of the following:

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29) Find the standard deviation from assumed mean method for the following data:

C.I	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 - 50	50 – 60	60 – 70
f	1	4	17	45	26	5	2

30) Find the coefficient of skewness for the following data:

Variable	0-5	5 – 10	10 – 15	15 – 20	20 - 25	25 – 30	30 – 35	35 – 40
Frequency	2	5	7	13	21	16	8	× 3

31) Find the rank correlation coefficient for the following data:

X	65	45	67	38	48	- 50	26	47	70	62
у	64	40	58	46	52	49	38	47	59	60

- 32) If A and B are two events with  $P(A) = \frac{5}{8}$ ,  $P(B) = \frac{3}{8}$  and  $P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{8}$ . Find :
  - i) P(not A), ii) P(not B), iii) P(A/B), iv) P(B/A).
- 33) If A and B are two events then prove that  $P(A/\overline{B}) = \frac{P(A) P(A \cap B)}{1 P(B)}$ , where  $P(B) \neq 1$ .
- 34) Obtain the function of the normal probability curve to the following data:

X,	2	4	6	8	10
f	1	4	6	4	9408