## MCA (Revised)

Term-End Examination
February, 2021

## MCSE-004 : NUMERICAL AND STATISTICAL COMPUTING

Time : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 100
Note: Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from the rest. Use of calculator is allowed.

1. (a) What is precision ? How does precision differ from accuracy ? Give suitable example in support of your answer.
(b) Estimate the missing term in the following data, using forward differences :

| x | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ | 3 | 7 | $?$ | 21 | 31 |

(c) Evaluate the integral $I=\int_{1}^{4} x^{2} d x$, using

Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule with $h=0 \cdot 5$.
(d) If a bank receives on an average $\lambda=6 \mathrm{bad}$ cheques per day, what is the probability that it will receive 4 bad cheques on any given day ? $\lambda$ denotes the average arrival rate per day.
(e) Solve the following system of linear equations using the Gauss Elimination method:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x+y+z=10 \\
& 3 x+2 y+3 z=18 \\
& x+4 y+9 z=16
\end{aligned}
$$

(f) Determine the constants $a$ and $b$ by the method of least squares such that $y=a e^{b x}$ fits the following data :

| x | y |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $4 \cdot 077$ |
| 4 | $11 \cdot 084$ |
| 6 | $30 \cdot 128$ |
| 8 | $81 \cdot 897$ |
| 10 | $222 \cdot 62$ |

(g) Find the Lagrange's interpolating polynomial of degree 2, approximating the function $\mathrm{y}=\ln \mathrm{x}$. Hence determine the value of $\ln 2 \cdot 7$ where $\mathrm{x}=2,2 \cdot 5,3$.
(h) Explain Bisection method. Apply the method to determine the roots of the equation. Perform 3 iterations.

$$
f(x)=0 \cdot 5 e^{x}-5 x+2
$$

2. (a) What is "Goodness of fit test"? What is the utility of this test? Consider the following data and perform "Goodness of fit test" over it :

| x | y |
| :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 45 |
| 110 | 51 |
| 120 | 54 |
| 130 | 61 |
| 140 | 66 |
| 150 | 70 |
| 160 | 74 |
| 170 | 78 |
| 180 | 85 |
| 190 | 89 |

Now comment, whether the data is fitted well or not.
(b) Use Runge-Kutta method to solve the initial value problem $y^{\prime}=(\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{y}) / 2$ on $[0,0 \cdot 2]$ with $\mathrm{y}(0)=1$. Compare the solution when $\mathrm{h}=0 \cdot 2$ and $\mathrm{h}=0 \cdot 1$.
3. (a) Three bags of same type have the following balls :

Bag 1:2 black 1 white
Bag 2: 1 black 2 white
Bag 3 : 2 black 2 white
Randomly one bag is selected and one ball is drawn. It turns out to be white. What is the probability of drawing a white ball again provided the first ball is not returned to the bag?
(b) What are residual plots ? What is the utility of residual plots?
(c) Show that the moment generating function of a random variable X which is Chi-square distributed with $v$ degrees of freedom is

$$
\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{t})=(1-2 \mathrm{t})^{-v / 2}
$$

4. (a) Find an approximate value of the root of the equation $x^{3}+x-1=0$, near $x=1$. Using Regula-Falsi method, perform two iterations.
(b) Solve the system of equations by using Gauss-Seidel iteration method, perform two iterations. Use $(0,0,0)$ as initial approximation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 x-3 y+2 z=20 \\
& 6 x+3 y+12 z=35 \\
& 4 x+11 y-z=33
\end{aligned}
$$

(c) The following data is given for marks in subject $A$ and $B$ of a certain examination :

|  | Subject A | Subject B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean Marks | 36 | 85 |
| Standard <br> deviation | 11 | 8 |

Coefficient of correlation between A and $B= \pm 0 \cdot 66$.
(i) Determine the two equations of regression.
(ii) Calculate the expected marks in A corresponding to 75 .
5. (a) How does error measure accuracy? Discuss the different types of errors used to determine the accuracy.
(b) Calculate the value of the integral $I=\int_{4}^{5 \cdot 2} \log x d x \quad$ using Weddle's rule.
Use $h=0 \cdot 6$.
(c) Write short notes on any two of the following :
(i) Chi-square distribution
(ii) Acceptance-Rejection method
(iii) Newton-Cotes formula

