

07821

**MCA (Revised)**  
**Term-End Examination**  
**December, 2011**

**MCSE-004 : NUMERICAL AND STATISTICAL  
 COMPUTING**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

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*Note : Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three from the rest. Use of calculator is allowed.*

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1. (a) Define Error. 2+6

Solve the quadratic equation  $x^2 + 9.9x - 1 = 0$  using two decimal digit arithmetic with rounding.

(b) Use Bisection Method to find a root of the equation  $x^3 - 4x - 9 = 0$ . Go upto 5 iteration only. 8

(c) Solve the equations : 8

$$2x + 3y + z = 9$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 6$$

$$3x + y + 2z = 8$$

by LU decomposition Method.

- (d) From the following table. Find the value of  $e^{1.17}$ , using backward interpolation formula. 8

X	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20
$e^x$	2.7183	2.8577	3.0042	3.1582	3.3201

- (e) Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^6 (x^2 + x + 2) dx$  using Trapezoidal rule with  $h = 1.0$  8

2. (a) Find a real root of the equation  $x^3 + x^2 - 1 = 0$  10

on the interval  $[0,1]$  using successive iteration method, upto three iterations only.

- (b) Use Gauss Elimination to solve the system of equations. 10

$$10x_1 - 7x_2 = 7$$

$$-3x_1 + 2.099x_2 + 6x_3 = 3.901$$

$$5x_1 - x_2 + 5x_3 = 6$$

upto 3 iterations only.

3. (a) Use Runge - Kutta method to solve the initial value problem. 10

$$y' = (t - y)/2 \text{ on } [0,0.2] \text{ with } y(0) = 1.$$

Compare the solutions with  $h = 0.2$  and  $0.1$ .

- (b) Evaluate the integral  $I = \int_0^{P/2} \sin x dx$  10

Using the Gauss-Legendre formulas. Compare with the exact solution (the exact value is  $I = 1$ ).

4. (a) Find the Lagrange interpolating polynomial of degree 2 approximating the function  $y = \ln x$  defined by the following table of values. Hence determine the value of  $\ln 2.7$ . 10

X	2	2.5	3.0
$y = \ln x$	0.69315	0.91629	1.09861

Also estimate the error in the value of  $y$ .

- (b)  $\int_1^6 [2 + \sin(2\sqrt{x})] dx$  10

Evaluate the above integral using trapezoidal rule with 5 points.

5. (a) A manufacturer of cotter pins knows that 5% of his product is defective. If he sells cotter pins in boxes of 100 and guarantees that not more than 10 pins will be defective. What is the approximate probability that a box will fail to meet the guaranteed quality? 8
- (b) Find the most likely price in Bombay corresponding to the price of Rs. 70 at Calcutta from the following : 8

	Calcutta	Bombay
Average price	65	67
Standard Deviation	2.5	3.5

Correlation coefficient between the prices of commodities in the two cities is 0.8.

- (c) Show that the moment generating function of a random variable  $\chi$  which is chi-square distributed with  $v$  degrees of freedom is  $M(t) = (1 - 2t)^{-v/2}$ . 4