

II Semester B.C.A. Examination, September 2020 (CBCS) (F + R) (2014-15 and Onwards) 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 .5424E-99 from .5452E-99.
- 2) Define Inherent Error and Round-off error.
- 3) Write the formula for Secant Method.
- 4) Construct the divided difference table for

X	0	2	3	6
У	-4	2	14	138

- 5) Write Lagrange Interpolation formula.
- 6) Write Taylor's Series Expansion of f(x).
- 7) Explain Gauss-Elimination method for solving system of Linear Equations.
- 8) Find the value of the Median from the following 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18.
- 9) Define Skewness.
- 10) If A and B are events with P(A) = 3/8, P(B) = 5/8, $P(A \cup B) = 3/4$. Find P(A/B).
- 11) Define correlation.
- 12) Find the probability of getting a tail in tossing of two coins simultaneously.

SECTION - B

II. Answer any six of the following:

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

- 13) Determine the single precision and double precision machine representation of 42.234375.
- 14) Find square root of 17 in 5 stages using Bisection method in the interval (4, 5).
- 15) Using Newtons Backward difference formula find f(7.5) from the following data.

X	. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
f(x)	1	8	27	64	125	010	7	8
, ,				04	125	216	343	512

16) Find f(10) using Lagrange's formula for the following data.

Х	5	6	9	11
f(x)	12	13	14	16

- 17) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin \theta}$ using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}^{rd}$ rule taking six equal intervals.
- 18) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x}$ using Trapezoidal rule.
- 19) Solve by Jacobi's iteration method:

$$10x + y + z = 12$$

$$2x + 10y + z = 13$$

$$2x + 2y + 10z = 14$$

20) Use LU decomposition method to solve the following set of equations.

$$x + y + 5z = 16$$

$$2x + 3y + z = 4$$

$$4x + y - z = 4$$



SECTION - C

III. Answer any six of the following:

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

21) Solve by Gauss-Seidal iteration method.

$$20x + y - 2z = 17$$

$$3x + 20y - z = -18$$

$$2x - 3y + 20z = 25$$

22) Find the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of the matrix by using power method.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

23) Using Picard's method, solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$ with y = 0 when x = 0. Find y(0.1) correct to four decimal places.

Solve by using Runge Kutta method $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ with initial condition y = 1 when x = 0 for x = 0.2.

Using Taylor's series method find y at x = 0.2 correct to four decimal places if y(x) satisfies $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2$ and y(0) = 1.

26) Calculate Mean by Step-deviation method.

I – 10	11 - 20	21 – 30	31 – 40	41 – 50	51 – 60
3	16	26	31	16	8
	- 10 3	- 10 11 - 20 3 16	0 40	0 40	-10 11 - 20 21 - 30 31 - 40 41 - 50 3 16 26 31 16

27) Find the Geometric mean for the data.

C.I.	7 – 10	10 – 13	13 – 16	16 – 19	19 – 22	22 – 25	25 – 28
f	5	9	19	23	7	4	1

28) State and prove Baye's Theorem.

SECTION - D

IV. Answer any four of the following.

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

29) Calculate standard deviation for the data given.

x	6	12	18	24	30	36	42
f	4	7	9	18	15	10	5

- 30) Compute co-efficient of skewness for the data 25, 15, 23, 40, 27, 25, 23, 25, 20.
- 31) If A and B are two events then prove that $P(A/\overline{B}) = \frac{P(A) P(A/B)}{1 P(B)}$ where $P(B) \neq 1$.
- 32) A random variable X has the following probability function:

x 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **P(x)** 0 K 2K 3K K^2 K^2 $2K^2$ $7K^2 + K$

- i) Find value of K
- ii) Evaluate P(X < 6)
- iii) $P(X \ge 6)$.
- 33) Ten coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting at least seven heads.
- 34) If A and B are two events with $P(A \cup B) = 7/8$, $P(A \cap B) = 1/4$, $P(\overline{A}) = 5/8$. Find :
 - i) P(A)
 - ii) $P(A \cap \overline{B})$
 - iii) P(B).