

**GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**An Autonomous Institute under MAKAUT**  
**2020-2021**  
**NUMERICAL METHODS AND STATISTICS**  
**M(IT)302**

TIME ALLOTTED: 3 HOURS

FULL MARKS: 70

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*  
*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable*

**GROUP – A**  
**(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

Answer any *ten* from the following, choosing the correct alternative of each question: **10×1=10**

|        |  | Marks | CO No |
|--------|--|-------|-------|
| 1. (i) | Newton Raphson method fails when<br>(a) $f'(x)=1$<br>(b) $f'(x)=-1$<br>(c) $f'(x)=0$<br>(d) None of These            | 1     | CO1   |
| (ii)   | Mode of 2,2,3,4,1,2,3,4,2,2,2,4,3,1,4,1,2,3,3,2,2,2<br>(a) 2<br>(b) 1<br>(c) 3<br>(d) 4                              | 1     | CO1   |
| (iii)  | Number of significant digits of 12356.1010 is<br>(a) 4<br>(b) 7<br>(c) 3<br>(d) 8                                    | 1     | CO2   |
| (iv)   | The percentage error for approximation of $4/3$ to 1.3333 is<br>(a) 0.0025%<br>(b) 25%<br>(c) 0.000025%<br>(d) 0.25% | 1     | CO1   |
| (v)    | Product of regression coefficients is<br>(a) 1<br>(b) -1<br>(c) 0.5<br>(d) $\rho^2$                                  | 1     | CO3   |
| (vi)   | Degree of precision of Simpson's 1/3rd Rule of Integration is<br>(a) 1<br>(b) 2<br>(c) 3<br>(d) 4                    | 1     | CO1   |

|        |  |   |     |
|--------|--|---|-----|
| (vii)  | Lagrange Interpolation formula is applicable if nodes are<br>(a) Equispaced<br>(b) Un equispaced<br>(c) Both equispaced and un equispaced<br>(d) None of these | 1 | CO2 |
| (viii) | Trapezoidal rule of integration is applicable when the number of equal subintervals is<br>(a) Even<br>(b) Odd<br>(c) Both even and odd<br>(d) None of these    | 1 | CO1 |
| (ix)   | Correlation Coefficient lies in<br>(a) [-1,1]<br>(b) [0,1]<br>(c) [0,2]<br>(d) None of these   | 1 | CO1 |
| (x)    | Euler method for ODE has a truncation error of the order of<br>(a) $h^3$<br>(b) $h^6$<br>(c) $h^2$<br>(d) $h^5$  | 1 | CO1 |
| (xi)   | $\delta^2$ is equivalent to<br>(a) $\Delta\nabla$<br>(b) $\Delta/\nabla$<br>(c) $\Delta+\nabla$<br>(d) None of these   | 1 | CO3 |
| (xii)  | Gauss Elimination method is<br>(a) direct method<br>(b) indirect method<br>(c) iterative method<br>(d) None of These   | 1 | CO1 |

**GROUP – B\***

**(Short Answer Type Questions)**

**Answer any *three* from the following: 3×5=15**

|    |   | <b>Marks</b> | <b>CO No</b> |
|----|---|--------------|--------------|
| 2. | Use Newton Raphson method to compute $\sqrt[4]{23}$ , correct to 3 decimal places.  | 5            | CO3          |
| 3. | Prove that $\Delta \log f(x) = \log \left[ 1 + \frac{\Delta f(x)}{f(x)} \right]$  | 5            | CO2          |
| 4. | Do these two lines $2x+3y=7$ and $3y-7x-2=0$ as the regression lines? Give reasons.   | 5            | CO2          |
| 5. | Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x^2+1}$ by Simpson's 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> rule of integration, taking 6 equal subintervals and hence find the value of $\pi$ , correct to 3 decimal places. | 5            | CO3          |

6. Find correlation coefficient from the following table 5 CO3
- |     |   |   |   |    |
|-----|---|---|---|----|
| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4  |
| $y$ | 3 | 6 | 9 | 11 |

**GROUP – C\***

**(Long Answer Type Questions)**

**Answer any *three* from the following: 3×15=45**

- |                    |      |  | <b>Marks</b> | <b>CO No.</b> |      |     |     |     |                    |      |      |      |      |      |   |     |
|--------------------|------|--|--------------|---------------|------|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|---|-----|
| 7.                 | (a)  | Solve the system of equations using Gauss Elimination method:<br>$2x + y + z = 3$ $x + 3y + z = -2$ $x + y + 4z = -6$  | 8            | CO3           |      |     |     |     |                    |      |      |      |      |      |   |     |
|                    | (b)  | Solve the system of equations using Gauss Seidel method, correct to 2 decimal places:<br>$3x + y + 5z = 13, 5x - 2y + z = 4, x + 6y - 2z = -1$   | 7            | CO3           |      |     |     |     |                    |      |      |      |      |      |   |     |
| 8.                 | (a)  | Find the value of $f(2.0)$ correct up to 2 decimal places from the following table (using Newton's Forward Interpolation Formula):<br><table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td><math>x:</math></td> <td>1.9</td> <td>2.1</td> <td>2.3</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>2.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>f(x)</math></td> <td>1.35</td> <td>1.45</td> <td>1.55</td> <td>1.59</td> <td>1.69</td> </tr> </table> | $x:$         | 1.9           | 2.1  | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.7 | $f(x)$             | 1.35 | 1.45 | 1.55 | 1.59 | 1.69 | 8 | CO3 |
| $x:$               | 1.9  | 2.1  | 2.3          | 2.5           | 2.7  |     |     |     |                    |      |      |      |      |      |   |     |
| $f(x)$             | 1.35 | 1.45   | 1.55         | 1.59          | 1.69 |     |     |     |                    |      |      |      |      |      |   |     |
|                    | (b)  | Compute $y(1.2)$ by Runge Kutta method of fourth order for the differential equation<br>$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2xy, y(1) = 1, \text{ take } h = 0.1$   | 7            | CO3           |      |     |     |     |                    |      |      |      |      |      |   |     |
| 9.                 | (a)  | Compute one positive root of $x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$ , correct to two decimal places by Regula falsi method.  | 8            | CO3           |      |     |     |     |                    |      |      |      |      |      |   |     |
|                    | (b)  | Compute one positive root of $e^x - 3x = 0$ , correct to two decimal places by method of bisection.  | 7            | CO3           |      |     |     |     |                    |      |      |      |      |      |   |     |
| 10.                | (a)  | Find the regression lines of $y$ on $x$ and $x$ on $y$ for the sample<br><table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td><math>x</math></td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>y</math></td> <td>1</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>24</td> <td>31</td> </tr> </table>  | $x$          | 2             | 4    | 6   | 8   | 10  | $y$                | 1    | 10   | 12   | 24   | 31   | 7 | CO3 |
| $x$                | 2    | 4  | 6            | 8             | 10   |     |     |     |                    |      |      |      |      |      |   |     |
| $y$                | 1    | 10   | 12           | 24            | 31   |     |     |     |                    |      |      |      |      |      |   |     |
|                    | (b)  | Fit a straight line to the following data<br><table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Year</td> <td>15</td> <td>16</td> <td>17</td> <td>18</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Productivity in Kg</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>10</td> <td>16</td> </tr> </table> Also find the expected production in year 21.  | Year         | 15            | 16   | 17  | 18  | 19  | Productivity in Kg | 8    | 10   | 12   | 10   | 16   | 8 | CO3 |
| Year               | 15   | 16   | 17           | 18            | 19   |     |     |     |                    |      |      |      |      |      |   |     |
| Productivity in Kg | 8    | 10   | 12           | 10            | 16   |     |     |     |                    |      |      |      |      |      |   |     |
| 11.                | (a)  | If the sample observations are 2,4,6,8,10 from an infinite population with variance $\sigma^2$ , determine an unbiased estimate of $\sigma^2$ .  | 8            | CO3           |      |     |     |     |                    |      |      |      |      |      |   |     |
|                    | (b)  | Prove that the sample mean is unbiased estimator of the population mean.   | 7            | CO3           |      |     |     |     |                    |      |      |      |      |      |   |     |