### **GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

## An Autonomous Institute under MAKAUT

### 2022

# 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:  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

1.	(i)	Newton Raphson method fails when a) $f'(x)=1$	Marks 1	CO No CO1
		b) $f'(x)=-1$		
		c) $f'(x)=0$		
		d) None of These		
	(ii)	Secant method has order of convergence	1	CO1
		a) 2		
		b) 1.62		
		c) 1		
		d) none of these		
	(iii)	Number of significant digits of 1235.0000 is	1	CO2
		a) 5		
	*	b) 4		
		c) 8		
		d) none of these		
	(iv)	If each item is increased by 20 then A.M is increased by	1	CO3
		a) 20		
		b) 1.0		
		c) 20.2		
		d) None of these		
	(v)	In LU factorization method, coefficient matrix A can be factorized into A=LU	1	CO1
		where U is		
		a) upper triangular matrix		
		b) lower triangular matrix		
		c) identity matrix		
		d) diagonal matrix		
	(vi)	Variance of a constant 'x' is	1	CO1
		a) x		
		b) x/2		
		c) 1		
		d) 0		

## B.TECH/IT/ODD/SEM-III/M(IT)302/R21/2022

(vii)	Correlation coefficient lies between	1	CO1
	a) 0 to 1		
	b) 1 to 2		
	c) -1 to 0 d) -1 to 1		
	d) -1 to 1		
(viii)	The class having maximum frequency is called	1	COI
	a) Modal class		COI
	b) median class		
	c) Mean class		
	d) none of these		
(1X)	Variance of 1,5,6 is	1	CO3
	a) 4.32 b) 5		
	c) 4.67		
	d) None of these		
	a) Trong of mose		
(x)	Geometric Mean of 1,3,9,3 is	1	CO3
	a) 2		
	b) 3		
	c) 81		
	d) None of these		
(xi)	Mode of the given data set: 5,8,12,17,12,12,6.8, 12, and 12 is		CO2
()	a) 8	1	CO2
	b) 12		
	c) 6		
	d) None of these		
(xii)	Gauss Seidel method is	1	CO1
	a) direct method		
	b) indirect method		
	c) iterative method		
	d) None of These		
	GROUP – B		
	(Short Answer Type Questions)		
	(Answer any <i>three</i> of the following) $3 \times 5 = 15$		
		Marks	CO No
2.	Use Newton Raphson method to compute <sup>4</sup> √27, correct to 3 decimal places.	5	CO3
3.	Do these two lines $2x+3y=7$ and $3y-7x-2=0$ represent the regression lines? Give reasons.	5	CO4
4.	Find mean, variance and standard deviation of first n natural numbers.	5	CO3
5.	Compute one root of $\sin x + \cos x = 1$ correct to two decimal places using	5	CO3
			203
	bisection method. Given that the root lies in [1,2]		

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6.	Find median of the following frequency distribution						5	CO3		
	Class	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70			
	Frequency	5	12	23	8	4	3			
				GRO	UP - C					
			(Long		Type Qu	estions)				
					e of the fo		3	x 15 = 4	5	
7 0	Calva the avetam		dana tara		1.1	1			Marks	CO No
7. a.	Solve the system of equations by Gauss Seidel method, correct to one decimal place:						iecimai	8	CO3	
	$7x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 9$									
	$2x_1 + 9x_2 + 5x_3 = 16$									
	$3x_1 + 2x_2 + 10x_3 = 15$									
b.	Solve the system		-		ination m	ethod.			7	CO3
					manon m	curou.				003
	$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 3$									
	$2x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 = 8$									
	$3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 6$									
8. a.				2 -2	4				8	CO3
	Find the inverse	of the mat	trix A =	2 3	2					
				-1 4	-1					
b.								7	CO3	
	$8x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 20$									
	$4x_1 + 11x_2 - x_3 = 33$									
0		6.	$x_1 + 3x_2 -$	$-12x_3 =$	36					
9. a.	Compute one positive root of $e^x - 3x = 0$ correct to two decimal places by						ces by	8	CO3	
	Regula Falsi met	hod.								
b.	Compute one roo	ot of $3x$	$-\cos x$	-1 = 0 c	orrect to	two decir	nal places	using	7	CO3
	Secant method. Given that the root lies in [0.5,0.8]									
10. a.	Find the regression	on line of	y on x for	r the same	ale				8	CO3
10. 4.	Find the regression line of y on x for the sample  x 2 4 6 8 10						0 -	COS		
	y 10	11 2	5 30	38						
b.	Fit a straight line to the following data						7	CO2		
0.	The a straight line to the following data						7	CO3		
		0 11		3 14						
	Productivity 8	3 10	12   1	0 16						
	Also find the exp	ected prov	duction in	vear 16						
	and the exp	prov		J - 11 10.						

- 11. a. A population consists of 1,3,4. Consider all possible samples of size two with replacement. Find mean of the sampling distribution of the sample variance and verify the result  $E(S^2) = \frac{n-1}{n}\sigma^2$ . Find the standard deviation of the sampling distribution of variances.
  - b. If T is an unbiased estimator of  $\theta$ , prove that  $\sqrt{T}$  is biased estimator of  $\sqrt{\theta}$ . 7 CO2