2014

Statistics, Numerical Methods & Algorithms

Time Alloted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

The figure 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)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following:

10x1=10

- i) The relative percentage error in approximate representation of 4/3 as 1.33 is
 - a) 25%
 - b) 2.5%
 - c) .25%
 - d) 0.025%
- ii) First order forward difference of a constant function is
 - a) 0
 - b) 4
 - c) 3
 - d) 1

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iii)	When the no	1.004355 is	rounded to	5 decimal	places then
	it becomes				

- a) 1.00436
- b) 1.00435
- c) 1.00434
- d) None of these
- iv) For Trapezoidal rule of numerical integration, the number of sub-intervals should be
 - a) Even
 - b) Odd
 - c) Even or odd
 - d) Multiple of three
- When the Guass elimination method is used to solve BX= A,
 B is transformed into
 - a) A lower triangular matrix
 - b) Zero matrix
 - c) An upper triangular matrix
 - d) None of these
- vi) The order of convergence of Regula-falsi method is
 - a) 1
 - b) 1.52
 - c) 1.62
 - d) 2
- vii) Which of the following methods give faster convergence?
 - a) Gauss-Jacobi Method
 - b) Gauss-Seidel Method
 - c) Gauss-Elimination Method
 - d) Gauss-Jordan Elimination Method

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- viii) The condition of convergence for the method of fixed point iteration is
 - a) $|\phi'(x)| < 1$
 - b) $|\phi'(x)| > 1$
 - c) | φ' (x) | ≤1
 - d) |φ'(x)|≥1
- ix) The truncation error in 4th order Runge-Kutta Method is of the
 - a) O(h2)
 - b) O(h3)
 - c) O(h4)
 - d) O(h5)
- x) A system of linear equations is said to be diagonally dominant if its coefficient matrix satisfy
 - a) |aii|≤∑|aij|
 - b) |aii |≥∑ |aij |
 - c, |aii|>∑|aij|
 - d) |aii|<∑|aij|
- xi) If a number be rounded off to m decimal places, then the absolute error
 - a) $E_a \leq \frac{1}{2} 10^{-m}$
 - **b)** $E_a \le \frac{1}{2} 10^m$
 - c) $E_a \ge \frac{1}{2} 10^{-m}$
 - d) $E_a \ge \frac{1}{2} 10^m$

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- xii) Weddle's rule gives exact result for a polynomial of degree
 - a) ≤5
 - b) =6
 - c) ≤7
 - d) = 8

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

3x5=15

2. When h=1, prove that

$$\Delta \left\{ \frac{1}{f(x)} \right\} = -\frac{\Delta f(x)}{f(x).f(x+1)}$$

and hence or otherwise find the value of $\Delta''\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

3. Find the value of f(12) from the following table correct up to 4 decimal places:

	x:	10	15	20	25	30	35
ı	f(x):	35.3	32.4	29.2	26.1	23.2	20.5

- 4. Using regular falsi method find a real root of $x^3 + 2x 2 = 0$, correct upto four significant figures.
- 5. Evaluate

$$\int_{1}^{5} log_{10} x dx$$

taking 8 sub- intervals, correct upto four decimal places by simpson's 1/3rd rule.

6 Compute y(0,2), from the equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y, y(0) = 1$$

taking h=0.1, by Runge-kutta method of fourth order, correct to five decimal places.

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GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

3x15=45

- 7. (a) Derive Newton's Forward Interpolation Formula.
 - (b) The following table gives the distance in nautical miles of the visible horizon for the given heights in feet above the earth's surface:

Height (x):	100	150	200	250	300	350	400
Distance (d):	10.66	13.06	15.07	16.84	18.45	19.93	21.30

Find the value of d when x=390 feet.

- 8. (a) Show that Newton- Raphson method has second order convergence.
 - (b) Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-Jacobi iteration method.

8x-y+z=18 2x+5y-2z=3 x+y-3z=-6

17+81

9. (a) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$, by using simpson's 1/3 rule taking n=4

and hence find the value of π .

(b) Solve by Gauss-seidel iteration method, the system x+y+4z=9

8x-3y+2z=20

4x+11y-z=33

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10. (a) Apply Euler's method to find the value of y at x=0.02 for the initial value problem

$$dy / dx = y + e^x$$
 with y(0)=0, taking h=0.01.

(b) Find the real root of the equation cos x=3x-1 correct to 4 decimal places using successive approximation method.

[8+7]

11. (a) Evaluate

$$\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1 - 0.162 \sin^2 \theta} \, d\theta$$

correct upto 4 decimal places by Trapezoidal rule, taking n=10.

(b) Compute the value of y at x≈0.01 using Runge-kutta method of order 4 from the differential equation dy/dx=x²+y with y(0)=1 and hence compare your result with the exact solution.

[7+8]