## 2011

#### MCA

## 1st Semester Examination

#### **NUMERICAL ANALYSIS**

PAPER-MCA-106

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

### Group-A

Answer Q. No. 1 and any two from the rest.

- 1. Write a programme in C-language:
  - (a) form a difference table for a set of n-values.

Or

- (b) for solving a set linear equations by Gauss-Seidal method.
- 2. (a) Describe Newton-Cotes quadrature formula. Hence

deduce trapezoidal formula for  $\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$ .

- (b) Describe the 'convergency rate' of Runge-Kutta method. 8+7
- 3. (a) Describe the 'power method' for finding the largest eigen value of a square matrix.
  - (b) Describe LU decomposition method for solving a set of linear equations.

Hence find the solutions of

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

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

$$x + 2y + z = 2.$$

7+8

- 4. (a) Solve the differential equ<sup>n</sup>.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y$ , y = 1, when x = 0, for x = 1 by Euler's modified method.
  - (b) Describe Newton-Raphson method for solving the eqn<sup>n</sup> f(x) = 0.
  - (c) Compute the real root of the equ<sup>n</sup>  $x^{2}e^{-x} x + 0.2 = 0$ , correct upto e decimal places by Interation method.

    3
    6+5+4

May Continued)

C/11/MCA/1st Seme./MCA-106

#### Group-B

# Answer Q. No. 1 and any two from the rest

- 1. Write short notes on any two of the following:  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ 
  - (a) moment generating function;
  - (b) multiple correlation coefficient;
  - (c) skewness;
  - (d) critical region.
- 2. (a) What do you mean by sample survey. Write down the advantages of sample survey than complete census.
  - (b) Estimate the population parameter ' $\alpha$ ' for the following probability distribution  $f(x) = \frac{2(\alpha x)}{\alpha^2}$ , 0 < x < 1, of unit sample.
  - (c) The first three moments of a distribution about 3 and 2, 10 and 40. Find the mean and standard deviation.

    5+5+5
- 3. (a) Describe  $\chi^2$  test for goodness of fit. Five(5) coins are tossed simultaniously 320 times, No of heads in each set of trial are shown as:

5 Heads	4 Heads	3 Heads	2 Heads	1 Head	No Heads		
18	56 110		88	14	8		

Text at 5% level of significance, whether the coin if fair or not.

$$(\chi_{0.05}^2(5d.f) = 11.01).$$

- (b) Prove that correlation coefficient (r) is independent of change of scale and origins what is the significance of  $r = \pm 1$ .
- 4. (a) If the rank of 10 students in 2 different exams are given below, find the correlation coefficient of these two exams?

Student	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rank in ExamI:	2nd	1st	3rd	2nd	4th	5th	6th	8th	7th	2nd
Rank in Exam2:	8th	7th	7th	6th	6th	5th	4th	2nd	lst	3rd

- (b) The mean cystolic blood pressure of 40 young men amounted to 120.7 mm Hg with SD 25.9 Is the mean blood pressure for normal men to be 139.5 mm Hg? (Given that  $Z_{0.01} = 3.01$ ).
- (c) Write a "C-programme" for calculating the S.D of a set of intervals  $(x_i, y_i)$  with frequencies  $f_i$  respectively (i = 1, 2, ... n).

- 5. (a) The weight loose of ten students after change of a diet are recorded as:
  - 2, 0, 1, 3, -1, -3, 4, 3, 4, -4.
  - Test at 1% level of significance, is there any effect of the diet in favour of weight loose.  $(t_{0.01}v df) = 2.27$ ).
  - (b) By method 'least square' fit a regression line of the form y = C<sub>0</sub> + C<sub>1</sub>x on the basis of the sample (x<sub>1</sub>, y<sub>1</sub>), (x<sub>2</sub>, y<sub>2</sub>) ..... (x<sub>n</sub>, y<sub>n</sub>).

[Internal Assessment — 30]