

Hall Ticket Number:

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Code No. : 14163 N/O

# VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), HYDERABAD

Accredited by NAAC with A++ Grade

B.E. IV-Semester Main &amp; Backlog Examinations, July-2023

## Numerical Methods, Probability and Statistics

(Common to Civil, EEE &amp; Mech.)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Note: Tables of Area under the normal curves, t-test, F-test &amp; Chi-square test will be provided

Answer all questions from **Part-A** and any **FIVE** from **Part-B****Part-A** (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)

| Q. No.                           | Stem of the question   | M      | L      | CO    | PO     |      |      |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
|----------------------------------|--|--------|--------|-------|--------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-----|-----|-----|--------|-----|--------|---|---|---|--------|
| 1.                               | Give the Newton's interpolation formula? Can we use it for unequally spaced intervals?   | 2      | 2      | 1     | 1,2,12 |      |      |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| 2.                               | Find p for the following data if f(0.2) is asked<br><table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f(x)</td><td>176</td><td>185</td><td>194</td><td>203</td><td>212</td><td>220</td><td>229</td> </tr> </table>      | x      | 0      | 1     | 2      | 3    | 4    | 5      | 6      | f(x)   | 176   | 185 | 194 | 203 | 212    | 220 | 229    | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1,2,12 |
| x                                | 0  | 1      | 2      | 3     | 4      | 5    | 6    |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| f(x)                             | 176  | 185    | 194    | 203   | 212    | 220  | 229  |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| 3.                               | Write a Euler's formula to solve ordinal differential equation of first order.   | 2      | 1      | 2     | 1,2,12 |      |      |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| 4.                               | State Newton's backward interpolation formula for first and second derivative at $x = x_0$   | 2      | 1      | 2     | 1,2,12 |      |      |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| 5.                               | Define discrete random variable. Give an example.  | 2      | 1      | 3     | 1,2,12 |      |      |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| 6.                               | Define continuous random variable. Give an example.  | 2      | 1      | 3     | 1,2,12 |      |      |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| 7.                               | Define the F-test formula and when to use it?  | 2      | 2      | 4     | 1,2,12 |      |      |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| 8.                               | Explain chi-square test.   | 2      | 1      | 4     | 1,2,12 |      |      |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| 9.                               | Explain the principle of least squares.  | 2      | 2      | 5     | 1,2,12 |      |      |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| 10.                              | Define positive and negative correlation.  | 2      | 1      | 5     | 1,2,12 |      |      |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| <b>Part-B</b> (5 × 8 = 40 Marks) |  |        |        |       |        |      |      |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| 11. a)                           | Find the solution of $x = 1925$ using Newton's backward Difference formula<br><table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>1891</td><td>1901</td><td>1911</td><td>1921</td><td>1931</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td><td>46</td><td>66</td><td>81</td><td>93</td><td>101</td> </tr> </table>                | x      | 1891   | 1901  | 1911   | 1921 | 1931 | y      | 46     | 66     | 81    | 93  | 101 | 4   | 3      | 1   | 1,2,12 |   |   |   |        |
| x                                | 1891   | 1901   | 1911   | 1921  | 1931   |      |      |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| y                                | 46   | 66     | 81     | 93    | 101    |      |      |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| b)                               | Find the Solution of $x = 301$ using Lagrange's Interpolation formula<br><table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>300</td><td>304</td><td>305</td><td>307</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td><td>2.4771</td><td>2.4829</td><td>2.4843</td><td>2.487</td> </tr> </table>                                   | x      | 300    | 304   | 305    | 307  | y    | 2.4771 | 2.4829 | 2.4843 | 2.487 | 4   | 3   | 1   | 1,2,12 |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| x                                | 300  | 304    | 305    | 307   |        |      |      |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| y                                | 2.4771   | 2.4829 | 2.4843 | 2.487 |        |      |      |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| 12. a)                           | Solve $y' = x + y$ , $y(0) = 1$ by Taylor's series method. Hence find the values of y at $x = 0.1$ and $x = 0.2$   | 4      | 3      | 2     | 1,2,12 |      |      |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| b)                               | Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-x}{y+x}$ with initial condition $y = 1$ at $x = 0$ ; find y for $x = 0.1$ by Euler's method $h = 0.025$   | 4      | 3      | 2     | 1,2,12 |      |      |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |
| 13. a)                           | Most graduate schools of business require applicants for admission to take the Graduate Management Admission Council's GMAT examination. Scores on the GMAT are roughly normally distributed with a mean of 527 and a standard deviation of 112. What is the probability of an individual scoring above 500 on the GMAT? | 4      | 3      | 3     | 1,2,12 |      |      |        |        |        |       |     |     |     |        |     |        |   |   |   |        |

Contd... 2

|            |  |         |      |      |        |       |       |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
|------------|--|---------|------|------|--------|-------|-------|-----|----|------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|
| b)         | A random variable X has the following probability distribution.  | 4       | 2    | 3    | 1,2,12 |       |       |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
|            | <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>X=x_i</math></td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>P(X=x_i)</math></td> <td><math>c</math></td> <td><math>3c</math></td> <td><math>5c</math></td> <td><math>7c</math></td> <td><math>9c</math></td> <td><math>11c</math></td> <td><math>13c</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | $X=x_i$ | 0    | 1    | 2      | 3     | 4     | 5   | 6  | $P(X=x_i)$ | $c$  | $3c$ | $5c$ | $7c$ | $9c$ | $11c$ | $13c$ |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| $X=x_i$    | 0  | 1       | 2    | 3    | 4      | 5     | 6     |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| $P(X=x_i)$ | $c$  | $3c$    | $5c$ | $7c$ | $9c$   | $11c$ | $13c$ |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
|            | Find $c$ and $P(0 < X < 4)$ .  |         |      |      |        |       |       |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| 14. a)     | Define Null hypothesis, alternative hypothesis, Type-I and Type-II errors.   | 4       | 1    | 4    | 1,2,12 |       |       |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| b)         | A random sample of 10 boys had the following I.Q.: 70, 120, 110, 101, 88, 83, 95, 98, 107, and 100. Do these data support the assumption of a population mean I.Q. of 100? Test at 5% level of significance.   | 4       | 3    | 4    | 1,2,12 |       |       |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| 15. a)     | Fit a second order polynomial to the following data  | 4       | 2    | 5    | 1,2,12 |       |       |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
|            | <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>0</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>0</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>2.25</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>6.25</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>  | x       | 0    | 0.5  | 1.0    | 1.5   | 2.0   | 2.5 | y  | 0          | 0.25 | 1.0  | 2.25 | 4.0  | 6.25 |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| x          | 0  | 0.5     | 1.0  | 1.5  | 2.0    | 2.5   |       |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| y          | 0  | 0.25    | 1.0  | 2.25 | 4.0    | 6.25  |       |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| b)         | Find the coefficient of correlation from the following data:   | 4       | 3    | 5    | 1,2,12 |       |       |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
|            | <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>78</td> <td>89</td> <td>97</td> <td>69</td> <td>59</td> <td>79</td> <td>68</td> <td>57</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>125</td> <td>137</td> <td>156</td> <td>112</td> <td>107</td> <td>138</td> <td>123</td> <td>108</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>   | x       | 78   | 89   | 97     | 69    | 59    | 79  | 68 | 57         | y    | 125  | 137  | 156  | 112  | 107   | 138   | 123 | 108 |  |  |  |  |
| x          | 78   | 89      | 97   | 69   | 59     | 79    | 68    | 57  |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| y          | 125  | 137     | 156  | 112  | 107    | 138   | 123   | 108 |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| 16. a)     | Use Lagrange's formula, to find the quadratic polynomial that takes the values   | 4       | 3    | 1    | 1,2,12 |       |       |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
|            | <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F(x)</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>  | x       | 0    | 1    | 3      | F(x)  | 0     | 1   | 0  |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| x          | 0  | 1       | 3    |      |        |       |       |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| F(x)       | 0  | 1       | 0    |      |        |       |       |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| b)         | Find by Runge-Kutta method, the values of $y$ at $x = 0.1$ to four decimal places from $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2y - 1$ with $y(0) = 1$ .  | 4       | 3    | 2    | 1,2,12 |       |       |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| 17.        | Answer any <i>two</i> of the following:  |         |      |      |        |       |       |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| a)         | Explain the different types of Probability Distribution Functions? How to find expectation and variance of each PDF?   | 4       | 2    | 3    | 1,2,12 |       |       |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| b)         | Two random samples of sizes 7 and 6 gave the following values of the variable.<br>Sample 1: 28    30    32    33    33    29    34<br>Sample 2: 29    30    30    24    27    29<br>Test the difference of the estimates of the population variances at 5% level of significance.  | 4       | 3    | 4    | 1,2,12 |       |       |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| c)         | Fit a simple straight line $y = a + bx$ using below data.  | 4       | 2    | 5    | 1,2,12 |       |       |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
|            | <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>3.5</td> <td>6.0</td> <td>5.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>   | x       | 1    | 2    | 3      | 4     | 5     | 6   | 7  | y          | 0.5  | 2.5  | 2.0  | 4.0  | 3.5  | 6.0   | 5.5   |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| x          | 1  | 2       | 3    | 4    | 5      | 6     | 7     |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| y          | 0.5  | 2.5     | 2.0  | 4.0  | 3.5    | 6.0   | 5.5   |     |    |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |  |

M : Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO; Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

|      |                               |     |
|------|-------------------------------|-----|
| i)   | Blooms Taxonomy Level - 1     | 20% |
| ii)  | Blooms Taxonomy Level - 2     | 30% |
| iii) | Blooms Taxonomy Level - 3 & 4 | 50% |

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