BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION II YEAR EXAMINATION, 2010

Paper — BCAD-401

NUMERICAL and STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Tin	me: 2½ Hours	Max	imum Marks : 70
	(Write your Roll No on receipt of to	*	
	nswer ALL questions of f Section B and any TH		
	SEC	TION - A	(1 × 10 = 10)
Fil	l in the blanks.		
1.	Numerical method gi problem.		_ solution of any
2.	If 't' is true value, 'absolute error is		imate value, then
3.	The general equation of	of any straight	line is
4.	The general equation	n of any qu	adratic curve is
			PTO

5.	The solution for Numerical Integration is given bymethod.
6.	The solution for Numerical Differentiation is given by method.
7.	To fit a straight line, method is used.
8.	For Bisection method, if solution lies in interval (a,b) then first solution is given by
9.	For Newton Raphson method, the solution is given by
10.	If sum of n numbers is S, then mean of numbers is given by
	SECTION - B $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

- 11. Define Error. Explain different types of errors.
- If 0.333 is the approximate value of 1/3, then find its absolute, relative and percentage errors.
- 13. Solve the following equation by Gauss Elimination Method:

$$2x + 3y - z = 5$$

 $4x + 4y - 3z = 3$
 $2x - 3y + 2x = 2$

DL-33 2 contd.

- 14. Find the root of the equation $x^3 x 1 = 0$ lying between 1 and 2 by biscetion method.
- 15. Find the real root of the equation $f(x) = x^3 9x + 1 = 0$ by Regula Falsi method.
- 16. Given the table of values as:

x : 2.0 2.25 2.50 2.75 3.0 y(x): 9.00 10.06 11.25 12.56 14.00

Find y (2.35)

17. Given the following distribution:

Variable	2	4	5	7	8	9
Frequency	2	3	3	5	6	6

Find arithmetic mean for above distribution.

18. Given the following frequency distribution

х	1	3	4	6	7
Cumulative Frequency	2	3	8	15	18

Find the Mean Deviation of the above distribution.

SECTION - C
$$(3 \times 10 = 30)$$

 Find the real root of the equation x² - 5x + 2 = 0 between 4 and 5 by Newton's Raphson's Method upto four decimal places. 20. Solve the following system of equations by Jacobi's Method:

$$5x - y + z = 10$$

 $2x + 4y = 12$
 $x + y + 5z = -1$

Start with the solution (2, 3, 0).

- 21. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ by ysuing:
 - i) Trapezoidal Rule
 - ii) Simpson's 1/3 Rule
 - iii) Simpson's 3/8 Rule

Take h = 0.125

22. Calculate the mean, median and mode from the following frequency table :

Class	Frequency		
20.5 - 29.5	8		
30.5 - 39.5	20		
40.5 - 49.5	62		
50.5 - 59.5	73		
60.5 - 69.5	42		
70.5 -79.5	8		

24. Calculate the Standard Deviation of the following data:

X	3	4	5	6	7	8
f	2	2	3	4	5	6