10. Define ANOVA and state the assumptions made in it.

Section B

Note: Attempt all the questions.

- 11. (a) Find $\sqrt{32}$ by Newton-Raphson method.
 - (b) Define order of convergence and obtain it for Regula-Falsi method.

Or

Find a pair of complex roots of $x^4 - 5x^3 + 20x^2 - 40x + 60 = 0$ by Baerestow method taking initial approximation as (-4, 8).

12

12. Using Milne's predictor corrector method, solve:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2 \quad y(0) = 0$$

for y(0.8). Compute the required value by method of your choice.

J-0417 4

Roll No. Exam Code : J-19

Subject Code—0417

M.C.A. (Third Year) EXAMINATION

(Batch 2009 Onwards)

(5 Years Integrated Course)

MATHEMATICS-III

MCA-305

(Computer Oriented Numerical and Statistical Methods Using C)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

Note: Attempt any *Seven* questions. $7 \times 5 = 35$

1. Find the no. of terms in $e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$ s.t. their sum gives the value correct upto 5 decimal places for all x. 0 < x < 1.

(2-76-10-0119) J-0417

P.T.O.

- 2. Find the root $x^4 x 10 = 0$ using Newton-Raphson method. Correct upto three decimal places.
- **3.** Solve the initial value problem for y(0.1):

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2, y(0) = 1$$

by Taylor's series.

4. Estimate f(42) for the data:

x				35		
f(x)	354	332	291	260	231	204

5. Find y'(5) for the data :

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
у	0	2.5	8.5	15.5	24.5	36.5	50

6. Evaluate:

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x}$$

using 7 ordinates by Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ rule.

J-0417

2

7. Solve by Gauss Elimination method:

$$x_1 + x_2 + 6x_3 + x_4 = -5$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 4x_4 = -6$$

$$5x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 4$$

$$x_1 + 7x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 12$$

- A drug is given to 10 patients and increment in the blood pressure were recorded 3, 6, -2, 4, -3, 4, 6, 0, 0, 2. Is it reasonable that drug has no effect on change of blood pressure?
 (5% value of t for 9 d.f. = 2.26)
- **9.** A set of 5 coins is tossed 3200 times and the no. of heads appearing each time is noted. The results are:

No. of heads	0	1	2	3	4	5
Frequency	80	570	1100	900	500	50

Test the hypothesis that coins are unbiased. (5% value of χ^2 for 5 is 11.07)

(2-76-11-0119) **J-0417**

3

P.T.O.

Or

(a) Evaluate:

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \left(5x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x + 1 \right) dx$$

by Gauss quadrature three point formula-

(b) Fit a second degree polynomial to the data: 12

$$x$$
: 0 1 2 3 4 $f(x)$: -4 -1 4 11 20

13. Explain the various methods used for determining the trend, giving their merits and demerits.

Or

Sahaala

Make an analysis of variance to assess the variation in performance of students of 4 Convent schools taken at random:

Schools						
A	В	\mathbf{C}	D			
8	12	18	13			
10	11	12	9			
12	9	16	12			
8	14	6	16			
7	4	8	15			

5

260

Or

(a) Evaluate:

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \left(5x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x + 1 \right) dx$$

by Gauss quadrature three point formula-

(b) Fit a second degree polynomial to the data:

$$x : 0 1 2 3 4$$

 $f(x) : -4 -1 4 11 20$

13. Explain the various methods used for determining the trend, giving their merits and demerits.

Or

Make an analysis of variance to assess the variation in performance of students of 4 Convent schools taken at random:

Schools						
A	В	\mathbf{C}	D			
8	12	18	13			
10	11	12	9			
12	9	16	12			
8	14	6	16			
7	4	8	15			

Sahaala