



SECTION – D

IV. Answer **any four** of the following.

(4×5=20)

- 29) Calculate standard deviation for the data given.

x	6	12	18	24	30	36	42
f	4	7	9	18	15	10	5

- 30) Compute co-efficient of skewness for the data 25, 15, 23, 40, 27, 25, 23, 25, 20.

- 31) If A and B are two events then prove that
- $P(A/\bar{B}) = \frac{P(A) - P(A/B)}{1 - P(B)}$
- where
- $P(B) \neq 1$
- .

- 32) A random variable X has the following probability function :

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
P(x)	0	K	2K	3K	K^2	K^2	$2K^2$	$7K^2 + K$

- i) Find value of K
- ii) Evaluate $P(X < 6)$
- iii) $P(X \geq 6)$.

- 33) Ten coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting at least seven heads.

- 34) If A and B are two events with
- $P(A \cup B) = 7/8$
- ,
- $P(A \cap B) = 1/4$
- ,
- $P(\bar{A}) = 5/8$
- .

Find :

- i) $P(A)$
- ii) $P(A \cap \bar{B})$
- iii) $P(B)$.



85 - CS	85 - SS	SS - ER	87 - BIS	87 - CII	87 - GR	10 - T	1.0
85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85

SECTION – C

III. Answer any six of the following :

(6×5=30)

- 21) Solve by Gauss-Seidal iteration method.

$$20x + y - 2z = 17$$

$$3x + 20y - z = -18$$

$$2x - 3y + 20z = 25$$



- 22) Find the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of the matrix by using power method.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 23) Using Picard's method, solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$ with $y = 0$ when $x = 0$.

Find $y(0.1)$ correct to four decimal places.

- 24) Solve by using Runge Kutta method $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ with initial condition $y = 1$ when $x = 0$ for $x = 0.2$.

- 25) Using Taylor's series method find y at $x = 0.2$ correct to four decimal places if $y(x)$ satisfies $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2$ and $y(0) = 1$.

- 26) Calculate Mean by Step-deviation method.

Class	1 – 10	11 – 20	21 – 30	31 – 40	41 – 50	51 – 60
Frequency	3	16	26	31	16	8

- 27) Find the Geometric mean for the data.

C.I.	7 – 10	10 – 13	13 – 16	16 – 19	19 – 22	22 – 25	25 – 28
f	5	9	19	23	7	4	1

- 28) State and prove Baye's Theorem.



SECTION – B

II. Answer **any six** of the following :

(6×5=30)

- 13) Determine the single precision and double precision machine representation of – 42.234375.
- 14) Find square root of 17 in 5 stages using Bisection method in the interval (4, 5).
- 15) Using Newtons Backward difference formula find $f(7.5)$ from the following data.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$f(x)$	1	8	27	64	125	216	343	512

- 16) Find $f(10)$ using Lagrange's formula for the following data.

x	5	6	9	11
$f(x)$	12	13	14	16

17) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin \theta} d\theta$ using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule taking six equal intervals.

18) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x}$ using Trapezoidal rule.

- 19) Solve by Jacobi's iteration method :

$$10x + y + z = 12$$

$$2x + 10y + z = 13$$

$$2x + 2y + 10z = 14$$

- 20) Use LU decomposition method to solve the following set of equations.

$$x + y + 5z = 16$$

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

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





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