

CS/M.Tech(BT)/SEM-1/MBT-104/2012-13

## 2012

NUMERICAL ANALYSIS \& BIOSTATISTICS
Time Allotted: 3 Hours
Full Marks : 70
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

## GROUP - A

## ( Multiple Choice Type Questions )

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following : $10 \times 1=10$
i) Relative error is measured by which of the following expressions?
a) $\operatorname{Mod}\left[\frac{\text { absolute error }}{\text { approximate error }}\right]$
b) $\operatorname{Mod}\left[\frac{\text { absolute error }}{\text { exact error }}\right]$
c) $\operatorname{Mod}($ exact value - approximate value)
d) None of these.
ii) $\Delta^{3}\left(y_{0}\right)$ may be expressed as which of the following terms ?
a) $y_{3}-3 y_{2}+3 y_{1}=y_{0}$
b) $\quad y_{2}-2 y_{1}+y_{0}$
c) $\quad y_{3}+3 y_{2}+3 y_{1}+y_{0}$
d) none of these.
iii) The $(n+1)^{\text {th }}$ order forward difference of the $n$th degree polynomial is
a) $n$ !
b) $(n+1)$ !
c) 0
d) none of these.
iv) Lagrange's interpolation formula deals with
a) equispaced arguments only
b) unequispaced arguments only
c) both (a) and (b)
d) none of these.
v) Runge-Kutta method is used to solve
a) an algebraic equation
b) a first order ordinary differential equation
c) a first order partial differential equation
d) none of these.
vi) The variance of binomial distribution is
a) $\sqrt{n p q}$
b) $n p q$
c) $n p$
d) $\sqrt{n p}$.
vii) The standard deviation calculated from two values $x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$ of a variable $x$ is equal to half their difference.
a) True
b) False.
viii) Find the median of the following data :
$4,7,10,7,9,15,12,7,9,6$
a) 7
b) 8
c) 9
d) 10 .
ix) Normal distribution is symmetrical and mesokurtic if
a) skewness $=0$ and kurtosis $=1$
b) skewness = 1 and kurtosis = 1
c) skewness = 0 and kurtosis $=0$
d) skewness = 1 and kurtosis $=0$.

a) perpendicular
b) parallel
c) coincident
d) the angle between them being zero.

## GROUP - B

## ( Short Answer Type Questions )

Answer any three of the following $\quad 3 \times 5=15$
2. Find the mean and the standard deviation of the first $n$ natural numbers.
3. If the first quartile is 142 and the semi-interquartile range is 18, find the median (assuming the distribution to be symmetrical about mean or median).
4. Compute the value of $\pi$ from the formula $\frac{\pi}{4}=\int_{0}^{1} \frac{\mathrm{~d} x}{1+x^{2}}$ using trapezoidal rule with 10 sub-intervals.
5. Using appropriate interpolation formula, find the value of the function $f(x)$ when $x=7$ from the following data:

| $x:$ | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x):$ | 15 | 28 | 56 | 89 |

6. The chances that doctor $A$ will diagnose a disease Xecorrectly is $60 \%$. The chance that a patient will die by his treatment after correct diagnosis is $40 \%$ and the chance of death by wrong diagnosis is $70 \%$. A patient of doctor $A$, who has disease $X$, died. What is the probability that his disease was diagnosed correctly ?

## GROUP - C

( Long Answer Type Questions )
Answer any three of the following. $3 \times 15=45$
7. a) For jointly distributed random variables $X$ and $Y$ and constants $a, b, c, d$, prove that
i) $\quad \operatorname{cov}(a X+b, c Y+d)=a c \operatorname{cov}(X, Y)$
ii) $\operatorname{var}(X+Y)=\operatorname{var}(X)+\operatorname{var}(Y)+2 \operatorname{cov}(X, Y)$
b) The heights of 500 soldiers are found to have normal distribution. Of them 258 are found to be within 2 cm of the mean height of 170 cm . Find standard deviation of $X$.
c) The probability distribution of a finite random variable $X$ is given by the following table :

| $x i$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $P(x i)$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $k$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $2 k$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $k$ |

Find the value of $k$ and calculate the mean.

$$
(3+3)+6+3
$$

8. a) Find $y(1 \cdot 1)$ using Runge-Kutta method offouth order, given that $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}=y^{2}+x y, \quad y(1)=1$.

b) Given $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}+\frac{y}{x}=\frac{1}{x^{2}}, y(1)=1$. Evaluate $y(1.2)$ by modified Euler's method correct up to 4 decimal places.

$$
7+8
$$

9. a) In the following table, $S$ is the weight of potassium bromide which will dissolve in 100 gms of water at $T^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Fit an equation of the form $S=m T+b$ by the method of least squares. Use this relation to estimate $S$, when $T=50^{\circ}$.

| $T$ | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $S$ | 54 | 65 | 75 | 85 | 96 |

b) Calculate the coefficient of correlation and obtain the lines of regression for the following data :

| $X:$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $Y:$ | 9 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 15 |

Obtain an estimate for $Y$ which corresponds to $X=6 \cdot 2$.
c) Distinguish between absolute and relative measures of dispersion.

$$
6+6+3
$$

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10. a) Define Statistical hypothesis with example Define hull hypothesis and alternate hypothesis.

b) What is Scatter Diagram ? Explain how this can be used to indicate the degree and type of association between two variables.
c) In his experiments on pea-breeding, Mendel obtained the following frequencies of seeds :

Round and yellow-315; Wrinkled and yellow-101; Round and green-108; Wrinkled and green-32; Total-556. Theory predicts that the frequencies should be in the proportion $9: 3: 3$ : 1. Estimate the correspondence between theory and observations. (Given that $5 \%$ value of $\chi^{2}$ for 3 def. is $7 \cdot 815$ ).

$$
4+(2+4)+5
$$

11. a) i) What is interpolation ?
ii) Prove that

$$
\begin{array}{r}
Y=y_{0}+\frac{u}{1!} \Delta y_{0} \frac{u(u-1)}{2!} \Delta^{2} y_{0}+\frac{u(u-1)(u-2)}{3!} \Delta^{3} y_{0}+\ldots \\
+\frac{u(u-1)(u-2) \ldots(u-n+1)}{n!} \Delta^{n} y_{0}
\end{array}
$$

b) Find the value of $\log 2^{1 / 3}$ from $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{2}}{1+x^{2}} \mathrm{~d} x$, using Simpson's $1 / 3$ rd rule with $h=0 \cdot 25$.
c) What is quadrature ? Find the equation of the cubic curve that passes through the points $(0,5),(1,-10),(2,9)$, $(3,4)$ and $(4,35)$.

$$
(1+4)+5+(1+4)
$$

