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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) $\operatorname{Mod} \left[\frac{\operatorname{absolute error}}{\operatorname{approximate error}} \right]$
 - b) Mod $\left\lceil \frac{\text{absolute error}}{\text{exact error}} \right\rceil$
 - c) Mod (exact value approximate value)
 - d) None of these.

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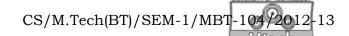


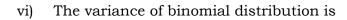
- $\Delta^{3}(y_{0})$ may be expressed as which of the following ii) terms?
 - a) $y_3 3y_2 + 3y_1 = y_0$ b) $y_2 2y_1 + y_0$
 - c) $y_3 + 3y_2 + 3y_1 + y_0$ d) none of these.
- The $(n+1)^{th}$ order forward difference of the n th degree iii) polynomial is
 - a) n!

b) (n+1)!

0 c)

- d) none of these.
- iv) Lagrange's interpolation formula deals with
 - equispaced arguments only a)
 - unequispaced arguments only b)
 - c) both (a) and (b)
 - none of these. d)
- Runge-Kutta method is used to solve v)
 - a) an algebraic equation
 - b) a first order ordinary differential equation
 - c) a first order partial differential equation
 - none of these. d)







b) npq

c) np

d) \sqrt{np}

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.

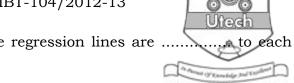
ix) Normal distribution is symmetrical and mesokurtic if

a) skewness = 0 and kurtosis = 1

b) skewness = 1 and kurtosis = 1

c) skewness = 0 and kurtosis = 0

d) skewness = 1 and kurtosis = 0.



- x) When r = 0, the regression lines are other.
 - a) perpendicular
 - b) parallel
 - coincident c)
 - the angle between them being zero. d)

GROUP - B

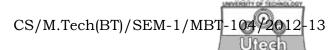
(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. Find the mean and the standard deviation of the first n natural numbers.
- If the first quartile is 142 and the semi-interquartile range is 3. 18, find the median (assuming the distribution to be symmetrical about mean or median).
- Compute the value of π from the formula $\frac{\pi}{4} = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ using 4. 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:

Ī	<i>x</i> :	2	4	6	8	
ĺ	f(x):	15	28	56	89	

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6. The chances that doctor *A* will diagnose a disease *X* correctly 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)

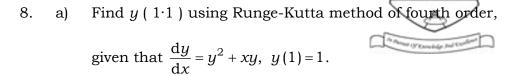
Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. a) For jointly distributed random variables X and Y and constants a, b, c, d, prove that
 - i) cov(aX + b, cY + d) = ac cov(X, Y)
 - ii) var(X+Y) = var(X) + var(Y) + 2cov(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 :

xi	- 2	- 1	0	1	2	3
P (xi)	0.1	k	0.2	2k	0.3	k

Find the value of k and calculate the mean.

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



b) Given
$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$
, $y(1) = 1$. 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° C. Fit an equation of the form S = mT + b by the method of least squares. Use this relation to estimate S, when $T = 50^{\circ}$.

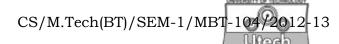
T	0	20	40	60	80
S	54	65	75	85	96

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

<i>X</i> :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Y</i> :	9	8	10	12	11	13	14	16	15

Obtain an estimate for Y which corresponds to X = 6.2.

c) Distinguish between absolute and relative measures of dispersion. 6+6+3



- 10. a) Define Statistical hypothesis with example. Define null 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 χ^2 for 3 d.f. is 7·815).

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

$$Y = y_0 + \frac{u}{1!} \Delta y_0 \frac{u(u-1)}{2!} \Delta^2 y_0 + \frac{u(u-1)(u-2)}{3!} \Delta^3 y_0 + \dots + \frac{u(u-1)(u-2)\dots(u-n+1)}{n!} \Delta^n y_0$$

- b) Find the value of $\log 2^{1/3}$ from $\int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$, using
 - Simpson's 1/3rd rule with h = 0.25.
- 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)

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