

2019

COMPUTER SCIENCE

(Major)

Paper : 5.2

**(Computer-oriented Numerical Analysis and
Statistical Technique)**

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×7=7

(a) Absolute error is independent of units used.

(State True or False)

(b) The convergence of which of the following methods is sensitive to starting value?

(i) False position

(ii) Gauss-Seidel method

(iii) Newton-Raphson method

(Choose the correct answer)

(c) $\sqrt{b_{yx} \times b_{xy}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(Fill up the blank)

- (d) In secant method convergence is (Guaranteed/not guaranteed).

(Choose the correct answer)

- (e) What will be the arithmetic mean of $1^2, 2^2, 3^2, \dots, n^2$?

- (f) If A and B are mutually exclusive then $P(A \cup B) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(Fill up the blank)

- (g) The variance of a Poisson distribution is 9 then its mean is

(i) 3

(ii) 9

(iii) 27

(iv) None of the above

(Choose the correct answer)

2. Answer any four of the following questions :

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

- (a) Define Truncation Error.

- (b) What is meant by rate of convergence?

- (c) Give the statistical definition of probability.

- (d) Define partial pivoting and complete pivoting.

- (e) Write a short note on floating-point representation.

3. Answer any three of the following questions :

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

- (a) Using Simpson's one-third rule find

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

- (b) Evaluate $\sqrt{12}$ to four decimal places by Newton's method.

- (c) Find the line of regression of Y on X from the following data :

X :	6	2	10	4	8
Y :	9	11	5	8	7

- (d) (i) State the conditional theorem of probability.

- (ii) An urn contains 6 red and 4 black balls. Two balls are drawn without replacement. What is the probability that the second ball is red if it is known that the first is red?

$$1 + 4 = 5$$

- (e) Find the positive square root of $x - \cos x = 0$ by bisection method.

4. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

$10 \times 3 = 30$

- (a) Solve by Gauss-Jordan method :

$$10x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 12$$

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$$x_1 + x_2 + 10x_3 = 12$$

- (b) Write an algorithm to implement Runge-Kutta method.

- (c) Obtain Milne's predictor corrector formula.

- (d) Calculate mode from the following data :

Marks : 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60

f : 5 20 25 15 5

- (e) Define Poisson distribution. Find its mean and variance.

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