B.E.(with Credits)-Regular-Semester 2012 - Mining Engineering Sem IV MN406 - Statistical & Numerical Methods

P. F Tin	Pages : ne : Thr	2 ee Hours $* 4 0 4 6 *$	GUG/W/16/3931 Max. Marks : 80
	Note	 All questions carry equal marks. Use of Non – Programmable calculator is permitted. Use of Normal distribution table is permitted. 	
1.	a)	Use bisection method to find a positive root of the equation $\cos x - 1$ places of decimal.	.3x = 0 correct to four 8
	b)	Solve the system of equation by Crout's method 2x + 4y - 2z = 14 x + 3y - 4z = 16 -x + 2y + 3z = 1	8
		OR	
2.	a)	Find the real root of equation $2x - \log_{10} x = 7$, by method of Newton upto four places of decimal.	n – Raphson correct 8
	b)	Solve the system of equations by Gauss – Seidel iteration method. 10x - 2y - z - u = 3 $x - y + 10z - 2u = 27$ $-x - y - 2z + 10u = -9$ $-2x + 10y - z - u = 15$	8
3.	a)	Apply picard's method upto third approximation to solve. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + x^3y$, $y(0) = 3$ and find. $y(0.1)$.	8
	b)	Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - \frac{1}{10} y^2$, $y(0) = 1$ $\boxed{\begin{array}{c c} x & -0.1 & 0.1 & 0.2 \\ \hline y & 1.0151 & 0.9951 & 1.0001 \end{array}}$ Use Milne's predictor – corrector method to find y(0.3) and y(0.4)	8
		OR	
4.	a)	Use Range – Kutta method to Find an approximate value of y when that $\frac{dy}{dx} = y - \frac{2x}{y}$, $y(0) = 1$.	x = 0.2 and 0.4, given 8
	b)	Using Enler's modified method, solve the equators $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + \sqrt{y} $ gives for range $0 \le x \le 0.4$ taking $h = 0.2$	y = 1 when x = 0

An urn hold 5 white and 3 Black marbles if two marbles are drawn at random without 5. 8 a) replacement and x denotes the number of white marbles find The probability Function. i) ii) Distribution Function.

OR Find mathematical expectation of discrete Random variable x whose probability 8 6. a) Function is $f(x) = (\frac{1}{2})^x$, x = 1, 2, 3..... b) A random variable x has density function 8 $f(x) = \begin{cases} cx^2 & 1 \le x \le 3 \\ cx & 3 < x < 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ Find i) Constant c ii) P(x>2)iii) $P(\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{3}{2})$ iv) **Distribution Function** 7. If the probability that an individual suffer a bad reaction from injection of a given serum is 8 a) 0.001 determine the probability that out of 2000 individuals. ii) at least 2 i) exactly 3 iii) at most 2 will suffer a bad reaction. A manufacture of envelops know that the weight of envelope is normally distributed with b) 8 mean 1.9 gm and variance 0.01 gm. Find how many envelopes weighting (i) 2 gm an more (ii) 2.1 gm an less can be expected in a given packet of 1000 envelopes. OR Two lines of regression are given by 8 8 a) 5y - 8x + 17 = 0 and 2y - 5x + 14 = 0 of $\sigma_y^2 = 16$ find (i) the mean values of x and y (ii) the coefficient of correlation between x and y (iii) σ_x^2 Marks of twelve students in mathematics and statistics are given below. b) 8 34 Mathematics 60 40 50 45 40 22 43 42 66 64 46 Statistics 75 32 33 40 45 33 12 30 34 72 41 57 Calculate rank correlation coefficient. 9. Find y (0.3) and y'(0.3) from the following Table 8 a) 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 Х 1.0 25.04 6.41 3.138 2.202 2.0 y Solve $y_{n+3} - 5y_{n+2} + 3y_{n+1} + 9y_n = 2^n + 3^n$ 8 b) OR Use Simpson's 1/3rd rule to evaluate the integral $\int_{0}^{2} \frac{2\bar{e}^{x^2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} dx$, taking 10 equal strips. 10. 8 a) Find the missing terms from the following data. b) 8

Find the coefficient of skewness and Kurtosis for the exponential distribution having

8

b)

density function.

 $f(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha e^{-\alpha x} &, & x \ge 0\\ 0 &, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
