



PAP-003-1015041

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination**

October/November - 2018

**S-501 : Statistics**

*(Computational Techniques & R-Langauge) (New Course)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 1015041**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions : (1) All question carry equal marks.

(2) Student can use their own scientific calculator.

1 (a) Give the answer of following question : 4

1. Interpolation and extrapolation approaches are \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The finite differences  $(\Delta_{y_2}^2 - \Delta_{y_1}^2)$  is called \_\_\_\_\_ order finite difference.

3. The independent variate values in the interpolation are termed as \_\_\_\_\_.

4. In diagonal difference table, the \_\_\_\_\_ argument of the series is taken as origin.

(b) Write any one : 2

1. Prove that  $\mu^2 = 1 + \frac{1}{4}\delta^2$

2. Prove that  $\mu\delta = \frac{1}{2}(\Delta + \nabla)$ .

(c) Write any one : 3

1. Prove that  $\sqrt{1 + \mu^2\delta^2} = 1 + \frac{\delta^2}{2}$

2. Prove that  $\Delta + \nabla = \frac{\Delta}{\nabla} - \frac{\nabla}{\Delta}$

(d) Write any one 5

1. Obtain Greagary Newton's Forward Interpolation formula.

2. Compute  $f(0.005)$  and  $f(0.37)$  from the following data by using appropriate method

x	0	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.4
y	1	1.2214	1.4918	1.8221	2.2255

- 2 (a) Give the answer of following question : 4
1. Newton's backward polynomial formula utilizes the \_\_\_\_\_ leading difference of each column.
  2. Newton's method of divided differences takes care of the \_\_\_\_\_ spaced arguments.
  3. The relation between  $u$  of Stirling formula and  $v$  of Bessel's formula is \_\_\_\_\_.
  4. Better formula for interpolating a value which lies in the middle of the central interval is \_\_\_\_\_ formula.

- (b) Write any one 2
1. Prove that relation between forward difference and divided difference.

2. If  $f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 17x + 6$  compute  $f(-1, 1, 2, 3)$

- (c) Write any one : 3
1. Using Lagrange's interpolation formula find a polynomial which passes from points (0,648), (2,704), (3,729), (6,792).
  2. Compute  $f(\theta)$  for  $\theta = 15^\circ$  by using Stirling formula from the following data

$\theta$	$10^\circ$	$12^\circ$	$14^\circ$	$16^\circ$	$18^\circ$	$20^\circ$
$y$	0.176327	0.212556	0.249328	0.286745	0.324920	0.363970

- (d) Write any one : 5
1. Obtain Gauss Forward Interpolation formula.
  2. Obtain Bessel's formula.

- 3 (a) Give the answer of following question 4
1. In Trapezoidal rule,  $f(x)$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ of  $x$ .
  2. In Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule is applicable when the number of intervals  $n$  must be \_\_\_\_\_; in other words, in the number of ordinates must be \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. In Simpson's  $\frac{3}{8}$  rule is applicable when the number of intervals  $n$  must be a \_\_\_\_\_.
  4. In Weddle's rule,  $f(x)$  is a polynomial of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (b) Write any one : 2
1. State Newton-cote's quadrature formula for numerical integration.

2. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 x^3 dx$  by Trapezoidal rule with  $n = 5$ .

- (c) Write any one 3
1. Apply Euler's Maclaurin sum formula to find the sums  $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3$
  2. Use Talyor's series method to solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 - y$  with  $y(0) = 1$  at  $x = 0.1, 0.2$ .

- (d) Write any one 5
1. Obtain Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule and  $\frac{3}{8}$  rule for numerical integration.
  2. Given the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x + y^2$ , with the initial condition  $y = 1$  when  $x = 0$ , use Picard's method to obtain  $y$  for  $x = 0.1$  correct to three decimal places.

- 4 (a) Give the answer of following question : 4
1. If  $f(a)$  be negative and  $f(b)$  be positive then first approximation to the root in Bisection method is  $x_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
  2. In method of Regula-Falsi method we choose two points  $x_0$  and  $x_1$  such that  $f(x_0)$  and  $f(x_1)$  are of  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  sings.
  3. The method of iteration is particularly useful for finding the real root of an equation given in the form of an  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  series.
  4. Newton-Rapshon method is useful in case of  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  of  $f'(x)$ .

- (b) Write any one 2
1. Obtain Newton's formula for square root.
  2. Evaluate  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{37}}$  by using Newton's formula.

Correct up to seven decimal. .

- (c) Write any one : 3
1. Using Newton-Raphson method, find correct upto four decimal places. The root lies between 0 and 1 of equation  $x^3 - 6x + 4$
  2. Find by the iteration method, the root near 3.8 of equation  $2x - \log_{10} x$ . Correct upto four decimal place.
- (d) Write any one : 5
1. Explain False position method.
  2. Explain Bisection method.
- 5 (a) Give the answer of following question : 4
1. If  $v = c(2,5)$ ,  $t = c(3,4)$  then `print(v % % t)`.  
Output is \_\_\_\_\_.
  2. If  $a = c(5.5,6)$ ,  $b = c(3,5)$  then `print(a%/%b)`.  
Output is \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. If  $v1 = c(3,-4,1)$ ,  $t1 = c(2, 5, 0)$  then `print(v1 & t1)`.  
Output is \_\_\_\_\_.
  4. If  $a1 = 8$ ,  $b1 = 1:12$  `print(a1%in%b1)`. Output is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) Write any one 2
1. Explain relation operators with example in R-language.
  2. Explain logical operators with example in R-language.
- (c) Write any one 3
1. Explain making Data Frame objects and convert it in Matrix object with example in R-language.
  2. Explain create Histogram with example in R-language.
- (d) Write any one : 5
1. Explain making Matrix object and convert it in Data frame with example.
  2. Explain the Student's T-test in R language.
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