



BBB-003-004104

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (IT) (Sem. I) (Non CBCS) Examination

July - 2021

Fundamentals of Mathematics & Statistics
(Old Course)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 004104

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

[Total Marks : 100

1 (a) Attempt any one : 10

(1) Use Newton's method and find form of $f(x)$.

$x:$	0	1	2	3
$f(x):$	1	3	7	13

(2) Interpolate y when $x=0$.

$x:$	-2	-1	2	3
$y:$	-3	2	5	10

(b) Attempt any one : 10

(1) Fit $y = a + bx$ to the following data and estimate y when $x = 1998$.

$x:$	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
$y:$	40	50	62	58	60

(2) Fit $y = a + bx + cx^2$ to the following data :

Year (x):	1960	1962	1964	1966	1968	1970	1972
Profit (y):	10	12	18	15	13	16	14

2 Any two : 20

(1) Solve LPP by Graph method.

$$Z_{\max} = 50x + 30y,$$

Subject to $2x + y \geq 18, x + y \geq 12, 3x + 2y \leq 34$.

(2) Solve LPP by Simplex method.

$$Z_{\max} = 5x + 4y,$$

Subject to $1.5x + 2.5y \leq 80, 2x + 1.5y \leq 70, x, y > 0$.

- (3) Solve following TP by using LCM.

From

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Supply
S ₁	8	10	7	6	50
To S ₂	12	9	4	7	40
S ₃	9	11	10	8	30
Demand	25	32	40	23	120

3 Any two :

20

- (1) Write properties of correlation and regression.
 (2) Find r from the data given below :

$x:$	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
$y:$	98	100	88	102	95	125	120	110	125

- (3) Find \bar{x}, \bar{y} and r from the regression lines
 $9x - 5y - 2z = 0$, $20x - 9y - 350 = 0$.

4 Any four :

20

- (1) $\int_0^{75} l \cdot \frac{1}{4x+5} dx$ by trapezoidal rule $h = 0.5$.

- (2) Define square matrix, diagonal matrix.
 (3) Solve by Gauss elimination method

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 5, \quad 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 8, \quad 3x_1 + 5x_2 + 6x_3 = 10.$$

- (4) Find inverse of A . if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (5) If $A = [1 \ 2 \ 3]$, $B^t = [4 \ 5 \ 6]$ then show that

$$(AB)^t = B^t \cdot A^t.$$

5 Any four :

20

- (1) Explain Bisection method.
 (2) Apply R-K method and find
 $y(0.1)$, $h = 0.1$, $y' = y - x$, $y(0) = 2$.

- (3) Explain N-R method.
 (4) Explain Euler's modify method.
 (5) Solve by Euler's method

$$f(x \cdot y) = 3x^2 + y, \quad y(0) = 4 \quad h = 0.1 \quad \text{find } y(0.3).$$