

6E3054

Roll No. _____

Total No. of Pages : **4****6E3054****B.Tech VI Sem. (Back) Exam. April- May 2012****Mechanical Engg.****6ME6 Numerical Methods and Applied Statistics****Time : 3 Hours****Maximum Marks : 80****Min. Passing Marks : 24***Instructions to Candidates:*

Attempt any five questions, selecting one question from each unit. All Question carry equal marks. Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly.

Units of quantities used/ calculated must be stated clerly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205)

1. **Probability Distribution Tables** 2. _____ **Nil** _____

Unit-I

1. (a) Find linear and quadratic Taylor polynomial approximations to $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ about the point $a = 8$. Bound the error in each of your approximations on the interval $8 \leq x \leq 8+8$ with $\delta > 0$. Obtain an actual numerical bound an the interval $[8, 8.1]$ 8
- (b) Find the real roots of the equation $\log x - \cos x = 0$ by Newton – Raphson’s method 8

Or

1. (a) The function $f(x) = \cos x$ can be expanded as

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} \pm \dots$$

Compute the number of terms required to estimate $\cos(\pi/4)$ so that the result is correct to at least two significant digits. 8

- (b) Using Bisection method, find a real root of the equation

$$f(x) = 3x - \sqrt{1 + \sin x} = 0$$

8

Unit-II

2. (a) By Gauss's elimination method solve:

$$x + 2y + z = 3$$

$$2x + 3y + 3z = 10$$

$$3x - y + 2z = 13$$

- (b) With usual notation prove that

$$\Delta^n(1/x) = (-1)^n \frac{n! h^n}{x(x+h) \dots \dots (x+n \cdot h)}$$

8

Or

2. (a) Apply Bessel's formula to obtain y_{25} given that

$$Y_{20} = 2854, Y_{24} = 3162, Y_{28} = 3544, Y_{32} = 3992$$

8

- (b) Find the third divided difference with arguments 2, 4, 9, 10 of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 2x$

8

Unit - III

3. (a) Calculate the value of the integral

$$\int_4^{5.2} \log x \, dx$$

- (b) Using Adams-Bashforth method, find

$$y(1.4) \text{ given } y' = x^2(1+y)$$

$$y(1) = 1, y(1.1) = 1.233, y(1.2) = 1.548$$

$$y(1.3) = 1.979$$

8

Or

3. Solve the initial value problem $u' = -2t u^2$, $u(0) = 1$ with $h = 0.2$ on the interval $[0,0.4]$ Use Runge – Kutta fourth order method and compare your result with exact solution. 16

Unit - IV

4. The probability distribution of a random variable X is given by

$P_x(x)$	$= 1/2$	$x = 0$
	$= 1/4$	$x = 1$
	$= 1/8$	$x = 2$
	$= 1/8$	$x = 3$
	$= 0$	other wise.

- (a) Determine the mean and variance of X from the moment generating function.
- (b) If $y = (X - 2)^2$ find the CDF for y.

Or

4. Assume X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n is a random sample of a normal random variable X with unknown mean μ and variance $\sigma^2 = 1$

- (a) Evaluate $P(|x - \mu| \leq 1/2)$
- (b) Evaluate $P(|\bar{x} - \mu| \leq 1/2)$ [2x8]

Unit-V

5. If T has a t-distribution with 8 degrees of freedom find 16

- (a) $P(T \geq 1)$
- (b) $P(T \leq 2)$
- (c) $P(-1 < T < 1)$

Or

5. A screw manufacturer is interested in giving out data to his customers on the relation between nominal and actual lengths. The following resets (in which) were observed.

Nominal x		Actual y	
$\frac{1}{4}$	0.262	0.262	0.245
$\frac{1}{2}$	0.496	0.512	0.490
$\frac{3}{4}$	0.743	0.744	0.751
1	0.976	1.010	1.004
$1\frac{1}{4}$	1.265	1.254	1.252
$1\frac{1}{2}$	1.498	1.518	1.504
$1\frac{3}{4}$	1.738	1.759	1.750
2	2.005	1.992	1.992

- (b) (i) Estimate the regression coefficient.
- (ii) Estimate the variance involved in manufacturing a screw.
- (iii) For a large set of nominal 1 inch screws, find a 90% confidence interval for the average length.

8
