Reg. No. : $\square$

## Question Paper Code : 51579

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2014.

Fourth Semester<br>Mechanical Engineering

MA 2266/MA 42/MA 1254/080120014/10177 SN 401 - STATISTICS AND NUMERICAL METHODS
(Common to Automobile Engineering and Production Engineering)
(Regulation 2008/2010)
(Common to PTMA 2266 - Statistics and Numerical Methods for B.E. (Part-Time)
Second Semester - Production Engineering - Regulation 2009)
Time : Three hours
Maximum :- 100 marks
Statistical tables may be permitted.
Answer ALL questions.

$$
\text { PART A }-(10 \times 2=20 \text { marks })
$$

1. Define Type - I and Type - II errors.
2. State the conditions for applying $\chi^{2}$ test.
3. What are the basic principles of experimental design?
4. State any two advantages of a Completely Randomized Experimental Design.
5. State the order of convergence and condition for convergence of Newton-Raphson method.
6. Write the procedure involved in Gauss elimination method.
7. State any two properties of divided differences.
8. What is 'inverse interpolation'?

## 9. State the advantages of Runge-Kutta method over Taylor Series method,

10. Convert the differential equation $y^{\prime \prime}(x)+y^{\prime}(x)+y=0$ into finite difference equivalent form.

$$
\text { PART B }-(5 \times 16=80 \text { marks })
$$

11. (a) (i) A manufacturer of light bulbs claims that an average of $2 \%$ of the bulbs manufactured by him are defective. A random sample of 400 bulbs contained 13 defective bulbs. On the basis of the sample, can you support the manufacturer's claim at $5 \%$ level of significance?
(ii) A survey of 320 families with 5 children each revealed the following distribution :

| No. of boys : | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of girls : | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| No. of families : | 14 | 56 | 110 | 88 | 40 | 12 |

Is this result Consistent with the hypothesis that male and female births are equally probable?

> Or
(b) (i) In a random sample of 100 men taken from village A, 60 were found to be consuming alcohol. In another sample of 200 men taken from village $\mathrm{B}, 100$ were found to be consuming alcohol. Do the two villages differ significantly in respect of the propotion of men who consume alcohol?
(ii) Two independent samples of sizes 9 and 7 from a normal population had the following values of the variables.

| Sample I : | 18 | 13 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sample II : | 16 | 19 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 13 | 15 |  |  |

Do the estimates of population variance differ significantly at $5 \%$ level of significance?
12. (a) Four varieties A, B, C, and D of a fertilizer are tested in a Randomized Block Design with four replications. The plot yields in pounds are as follows:

| A12 | D20 | C16 | B10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D18 | A14 | B11 | C14 |
| B12 | C15 | D19 | A13 |
| C16 | B11 | A15 | D20 |

Analyse the experimental yield.
Or
(b) Analyse the variance in the Latin square of yields (in kgs ) of paddy where $P, Q, R, S$ denote the different methods of cultivation :

| S122 | P121 | R123 | Q122 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q124 | R123 | P122 | S125 |
| P120 | Q119 | S120 | R121 |
| R122 | S123 | Q121 | P122 |

Examine whether different method of cultivation have significantly different yields.
13. (a) (i) Solve the equation $x \log _{10} x=1.2$ using Newton-Raphson method.(8)
(ii) By Gauss Jordan elimination method. Find the inverse of the $\operatorname{matrix}\left[\begin{array}{rrr}2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 2\end{array}\right]$

Or
(b) (i) Solve the following set of equations using Gauss-Seidal iterative procedure

$$
\begin{equation*}
-10 x+2 y+2 z=4 ; x-10 y+2 z=18 ; x+y-10 z=45 \tag{8}
\end{equation*}
$$

(ii) Find the numerically largest eigenvalue of $\left[\begin{array}{rrr}1 & -3 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 & -1 \\ 6 & 3 & 5\end{array}\right]$ by using power method.
14. (a) (i) Find polynomial $f(x)$ by using Lagrange's formula and hence find $f(4)$ for
$\begin{array}{llllll}x: & 1 & 3 & 5 & 7\end{array}$
$f(x): \begin{array}{llll}24 & 120 & 336 & 720\end{array}$
(ii) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{d x}{(1+x)}$ by using

Simpson's one-third rule and hence deduce the value of $\log _{e}^{2}$.
Or
(b) (i) Construct Newton's forward interpolation polynomial for the following data :

| $x:$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x):$ | 1 | -1 | 1 | -1 | 1 |

and hence find $f(3.5), f^{\prime}(3.5)$.
(ii) The velocity $v$ of a particle at a distance $s$ from appoint on its path is given as follows :

| $s$ in meter : | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $v \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}:$ | 47 | 58 | 64 | 65 | 61 | 52 | 38 |

Estimate the time taken to travel 60 meters by using Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's $3 / 8$ rule.
15. (a) (i) Apply Taylor series method to find and approximate value of $y$ when $x=0.1,0.2$ given that $\frac{d y}{d x}=x+y, y(0)=1$.
(ii) Solve the BVP $y^{\prime \prime}+y=0, y(0)=1, y(1)=0$ using finite difference method, taking $h=0.25$.

Or
(b) (i) Using Milne's predictor corrector method find $y(4.4)$ given $5 x y^{\prime}+y^{2}-2=0$ given $y(4)=1, y(4.1)=1.0049, \quad y(4.2)=1.0097$ and $y(4.3)=1.0143$.
(ii) Evaluate $y(1.2)$ and $y(1.4)$ correct to three decimal places by the modified Euler method, given that $\frac{d y}{d x}=\left(y-x^{2}\right)^{3} ; y(1)=0$ taking $h=0.2$.

