

6E3054

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

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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. (Men-  
tioned in form No. 205)

1. Probability Distribution Tables 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Nil \_\_\_\_\_

### Unit-I

- (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  $8 \leq x \leq 8+\delta$  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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$y(1.3) = 1.979$$

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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  $\mu$  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.

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