

## B4.1-R4: COMPUTER BASED STATISTICAL & NUMERICAL METHODS

### NOTE:

1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR from questions 2 to 7.
2. Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same sequence.
3. Only Non-Programmable and Non-Storage type Scientific Calculator allowed.

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

1.

- a) A pack contains 4 blue, 2 red and 3 black pens. If 2 pens are drawn at random from the pack, NOT replaced and then another pen is drawn. What is the probability of drawing 2 blue pens and 1 black pen?
- b) Find the absolute error, relative error and percent of error of the approximation 3.14 to the value of  $\pi = 3.141592$ , as the actual value.
- c) The number of persons  $X$ , in a Singapore family chosen at random has the following probability distribution:

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
P(X)	0.34	0.44	0.11	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01

- Find the average family size  $E(X)$
- d) Find a root of  $x^4 - x - 10 = 0$ , using iterative method.
  - e) Use Gaussian elimination to solve the system of linear equations
$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + 5x_2 &= 7 \\ -2x_1 - 7x_2 &= -5.\end{aligned}$$
  - f) Explain Chebyshev's Theorem. Give suitable example.
  - g) Define the measures of central tendency: Mean, Mode, and Median, and give the relationship between them.

(7x4)

2.

- a) Calculate the least square regression line equation with the given X and Y values as shown in the table:

X	Y
60	3.1
61	3.6
62	3.8
63	4
65	4.1

- b) Integrate the data using Simpson's-1/3 and Simpson's-3/8 Rules.

l	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$x_i$	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7
$f_i$	1.543	1.669	1.811	1.971	2.151	2.352	2.577	2.828

(10+8)

3.

a) Compute  $f(0.3)$  for the data

X	0	1	3	4	7
F	1	3	49	129	813

using Lagrange's interpolation formula (Analytic value is 1.831)

b) What is Bernoulli distribution? Give suitable example. Find the probability of getting 5 in a single throw of a dice.

**(9+9)**

4.

a) Twenty sheets of aluminum alloy were examined for surface flaws. The frequency of the number of sheets with a given number of flaws per sheet was as follows:

Number of flaws	Frequency
0	4
1	3
2	5
3	2
4	4
5	1
6	1

What is the probability of finding a sheet chosen at random which contains 3 or more surface flaws? Draw the Histogram of Probabilities

b) By using the Newton-Raphson's method find the positive root of the quadratic equation  $5x^2 + 11x - 17 = 0$ , correct up to 3 significant figures.

**(9+9)**

5.

a) In a recent little league softball game, each player went to bat 4 times. The number of hits made by each player is described by the following probability distribution.

Number of hits, $x$	0	1	2	3	4
Probability, $P(x)$	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.25	0.15

What is the mean of the probability distribution?

b) Given the system of equations

$$3x_1 + 7x_2 + 13x_3 = 76$$

$$x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 = 28$$

$$12x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3 = 1$$

Find the solution using the Gauss-Seidel method. Use  $(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (1, 0, 1)$  as the initial guess.

**(9+9)**

6.

- a) Define population means. Differentiate between population mean and simple mean. All 57 residents in a nursing home were surveyed to see how many times a day they eat meals. The results are obtained as follows:

.....  
 1 meal (2 people),  
 2 meals (7 people),  
 3 meals (28 people),  
 4 meals (12 people), and  
 5 meals (8 people).  
 .....

What is the population mean for the number of meals eaten per day?

- b) The following table contains data on the number of complaints received per day at a major retail bank's branches:

Number of Complaints	Frequency
0	270
1	140
2	65
3	14
4+	5
Total	494

Propose an appropriate distribution for these data and test to see if it is consistent with the data. **(9+9)**

7.

- a) Obtain the first and second derivatives of the function tabulated below at the points  $x = 1.1$  and  $x = 1.2$ .

x:	1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0
y:	0	0.128	0.544	1.298	2.440	4.02

- b) Suppose that X and Y are jointly absolutely continuous with density function given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-x} e^{-2y}, & 0 < x < \infty, 0 < y < \infty \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find (a)  $P(X > 1, Y < 1)$ , (b)  $P(X < Y)$

**(12+6)**