Name

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C 17242

Reg. No.

SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2006 Computer Science (Elective)

CS 205 D-NUMERICAL AND STATISTICAL METHODS

(2005 admissions)

Maximum : 80 Marks

Turn over

Time : Three Hours

Answer any **five** of the following. Each question carries **8** marks.

 2. methods. 3. What is pivoti Explain with a 	(ii) y of equations. and Indirect methods. Hence de ization ? How does it help in ¹ in example. formula for		n linear equations ?
		pace. Identify two mutually excl	lusive events and two
5. (a) Define an independ	experiment. Fin ent events. Verify any one law	of probability.	(3 marks)
(b) State Ba 40, 50 ai found to 6. (a) Given that	theorem. Three factories A, yes the defective. All the parts are p be defective. What is the proba- the switch of a consultant's c	5,0 B, C produce 1,000, 4,000, se but in one stock pile. One is ability that it is from A	000 parts of which 20, dected at random and (5 marks) 0.6 calls / min. find the
-	lities that a given min., there will be at I	least one call.	
(*/	a 4 min. interval, there will be		(4 marks)
(i) I	m variable ^X has a probability Find k. Find P (1 < X < 2).	function $f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{k} * \mathbf{x} * \mathbf{x}$ in (0,	3) and 0 elsewhere ⁼
()	Find the distribution function	of X.	(4 marks)
	nes to show infeasible, multi-op	LPP.	[5 x 8 = 40 marks]

Part B

2

Answer any four of the following.

- Each question carries 10 marks.
- C. Use appropriate formula to find the value of Y at = 0.75

10. Solve the following equations by Gauss Jacobi method correct to 3 decimal places :-

$$2x - y + 2z = 6$$
$$2x - y + z = 3$$
$$x + 3y - z = 4$$

11. Frame the duel of Max. Z = -5x + 2y such that Find the solution of either one of the problem and infer the solution of the other. The solution of the other. 12. In the following transportation problem, find the initial basic feasible solution using any meth,

Plant	Destination			Availability	
	1	2	3	1	Touridonity
1,000,5 1 00,1	19	30	50	10	1
2	70	30	40		7
3	40	0	1.0.00 000	60	9
Requirements		8	70	20	18
Tententes	5	8	7	14	

13. (a) A lot of IC chips contain 1 % reliable. P (Tester says Good /defective. Each is tested before delivery. Tester is not tots' Chip is bad) = 0.05. p (Tester says bad / Chip is good) = ?

- (b) A machine produces bolts which are 10 % defective. (4 marks) sample of 400 bolts produced by this machine Find the probability that in a random (4 marks)
 - (i) Atmost 30.
 - (ii) Between 30 to 50

will be defective. Use Poisson and Normal distribution for computation.

(6 marks) $[4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks}]$