

Q.P. Code: 18HS0833

UNIT-III

6 a If the two lines of regression are 4X-5Y+30=0 and 20X-9Y-107=0 which of these is the line of regression of X on Y. Find r and σ_y when $\sigma_x = 3$. 5M

b Obtain the rank correlation coefficient for the following data :

X	68	64	75	50	64	80	75	40	55	64	
Y	62	58	68	45	81	60	68	48	50	70	
					OR				1413	W.F. Stirk	

7 **a** Compute the first four central moments to the following data and also find Sheppard's correction, β_1 and β_2

C-I	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70		6M
F	2	8	12	40	20	15	3	induction And Anna	

b From the following regression equations, calculate \overline{X} , \overline{Y} and r 20X-9Y=107, 4X-5Y=-33

UNIT-IV

a	Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ by trapezoidal rule and Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule	5M
b	Using Newton-Raphson method find square root of 25.	5M

- OR
- a Find a positive root of $x^3 x 1 = 0$ correct to two decimal places by Bisection 6M method.
- 9

4.0

11

8

b Compute $\int_{0}^{4} e^{x} dx$ by Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule with 10 sub divisions. **4M**

UNIT-V

10	a	Solve $y' = x + y$, given y (1)=0 find y(1.1) and y(1.2) by Taylor's series method.	5M
	b	Use Euler's method to find y (0.1) given $y' = (x^3 + xy^2)e^{-x}$, $y(0) = 1$.	5M

- **a** Using R-K method of 4th order find y(0.1), y(0.2) given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xy, y(0) = 2$. 5M
 - **b** Evaluate the function u(x, y) satisfying $\nabla^2 u = 0$ at the pivotal points given the boundary values as follows:



5M

4M

R18

END