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BIOTECH III SEMESTER

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION 2019

Paper Code: MA251 /MC251 (Applied Mathematics)

Time: 3 Hrs.

max marks: 50

NOTE: All the questions are compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

Q1. What are quartiles? Find all the quartiles for the data given below:

					1 200	280-320	320-360	360-400
interval	80-120 12	120-160	120 100 200	200-240	240-280	280-320	520 500	
		-		265	98	35	14	05
Frequency	10	140	390	203	150			

- Q2. Three technicians X, Y and Z service respectively 30%, 40% and 30% breakdowns when occur on an automated production line. The technician X makes an incomplete repair 1 time in 15, Y makes an incomplete repair 1 time in 10 and Z makes an incomplete repair 1 time in 20. For the next breakdown a repair made was found to be incomplete, find the probability that this repair was made by Y.
- Q 3. If the average number of claims handled daily by an insurance company is 5, what proportion of days has less than 3 claims? What is the probability that there will be 4 claims in exactly 3 of the next 5 days? Assume that the number of claims on different days is independent.
- Q 4. Define normal distribution and all its properties.
- Q5. If the lifetime of a certain kind of automobile battery is normally distributed with a mean of 4 years and a standard deviation of 1 year, and the manufacturer wishes to guarantee the battery for 3 years, what percentage of the batteries will he have to replace under the guarantee?
- Q6. Equation $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x 1 = 0$ has a root near x = 1/2. Find a suitable function g(x) to approximate the root using general iteration method $x_{n+1} = g(x_n)$. Also, calculate the root correct up to three places of decimal.
- Q7. Define rate of convergence of an Iterative method and find the rate of convergence of Newton Raphson method.
- Q8. Use Secant method to approximate of the smallest positive real root correct up to three decimal places of the equation: $x^4 x 9 = 0$.

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Q9. Apply Crout's method to solve the following linear system

$$2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 4$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 5$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 9x_3 = 12$$

Q10. Use Gauss-Seidel method to solve the following system with initial guess as

$$x_1^{(0)} = 1, \ x_2^{(0)} = 1, \ x_3^{(0)} = 1.$$

$$5x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 15$$
, $-2x_2 + 4x_2 + x_3 = 12$, $x_1 + 2x_2 + 6x_3 = 32$.

-----The End -----