(c) By using Lagrange's inverse interpolation formula compute x for $\mathrm{y}=1.6865$

$$
\begin{array}{llllll}
\mathrm{x}: & 0.48 & 0.52 & 0.61 & 0.63 \\
\mathrm{y}: & 1.616 & 1.682 & 1.840 & 1.878 & 4
\end{array}
$$

9. (a) State the formula for trapezoidal rule of a integration.
(b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{d x}{1+x^{2}}$ by using

Simpson's $1 / 3$ rule.
8

## OR

10. (a) Explain what do you mean by numerical integration ?

## 4

(b) Solve using trapezoidal rule the value of $\int_{4}^{5.2 \log x d x}$, given

|  | x | $:$ | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\log _{10} \mathrm{x}$ | $: 1.3863$ | 1.4351 | 1.4816 | 1.5260 | 1.5686 | 1.6094 |

P. Pages : 4

Time : Three Hours ] [Max. Marks : 60
Note : (1) All questions carry equal marks.
(2) All questions are compulsory.

1. (a) Explain what do you mean by linear regression.
(b) Fit a straight line to the following data

| $\mathrm{X}:$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6. | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Y}:$ | 2.4 | 3 | 3.6 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |

(c) Obtain the normal equations for fitting a straight line ?

OR
2. (a) Explain the statistical role in least square theory.

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(b) Fit second degree parabola to the following data by least square method

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
\mathrm{x} .: & 1.0 & 2.0 & 3.0 & 4.0 \\
\mathrm{y}: & 6.0 & 11.0 & 18.0 & 27
\end{array}
$$

(c) Explain what do you mean by multiple. regression.
3. (a) Explain principle of least square. 4
(b) Fit the curve $Y=a x^{b}$ to the following data.

| $\mathrm{X}:$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathrm{Y}:$ | 1200 | 900 | 600 | 200 | 110 | 50 |

(c) Explain what is transcendental equation ? Explain the method to fit transcendental equation.

## OR

4. (a) Explain what is non-linear regression ? 4
(b) Explain how will you reduce $y=a x^{b}$ to linear form.
(c) Given the following data.

$$
\begin{array}{llllll}
\mathrm{x}: & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\
\mathrm{y}: & 0.5 & 2 & 4.5 & 8 & 12.5
\end{array}
$$

