[4]

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	M.Sc.	

# INDUSTRIAL MATHEMATICS WITH COMPUTER APPLICATIONS MIM-203: Numerical analysis (2013 Pattern) (Credit System) (Semester - II)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks:50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Attempt any five of the following.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed.

#### **Q1)** Attempt the following:

a) Use false position method to determine the roots of the equation  $e^{-x} - x = 0$ . Two initial guess values being  $x_0 = 0$  and  $x_1 = 1$ .

b) Start with  $f(x) = x^3 - A$ , where A is any real number, and determine

recursive formula 
$$P_k = \frac{2P_{k-1} + \frac{A}{P_{k-1}^2}}{3}$$
, for  $k = 1, 2, ...$  [4]

c) Find a root of equation  $x^3 - x - 4 = 0$  using bisection method which lies in [1, 2] correct upto 2 - places of decimal. [2]

## **Q2)** Attempt the following:

- a) Obtain the Newton Raphson formula to find the root of the equation f(x) = 0. [4]
- b) Construct the difference table from the following data to obtain f(50.5); f(50) = 39.1961, f(51) = 39.7981, f(52) = 40.3942, f(53) = 40.9843 f(54) = 41.5687 [4]
- c) Discuss ill conditioned system. [2]

#### *Q3*) Attempt the following:

a) Assume that  $f \in C^3[a,b]$  and that x-h, x,  $x+h \in [a,b]$ . Prove that

$$f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h}.$$
 [4]

b) State and prove 'Composite Trapezoidal Rule'. [4]

c) Find fixed point if any of 
$$g(x) = -4 + 4x - \frac{x^2}{2}$$
. [2]

#### **Q4)** Attempt the following:

a) Use numerical differentiation formula

$$f''(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - 2f(x) + f(x-h)}{h^2}$$
 to approximate ' $f(x) = \cos(x)$ ' at  $x = 0.8$ , with  $h = 0.01$ . Compare your result with the true value of  $f''(0.8)$ .

b) From the following data, find  $\sqrt{1.1}$  using Lagrange's interpolation. Determine the accuracy of interpolation. [4]

$$x$$
 1 1.2 1.3 1.4  $\sqrt{x}$  1 1.095 1.140 1.183

c) Find the absolute error and relative error in the approximation of  $x = 2.71 \ 8 \ 2 \ 8 \ 1 \ 8 \ 2$  by  $\overline{x} = 2.71 \ 8 \ 2$ 

# **Q5)** Attempt the following:

- a) Find the parabola  $y = A + Bx + Cx^2$  that passes through the three points (1, 1), (2, -1), (3, 1).
- b) Find the Jacobian matrix J(x, y, z) of order  $3 \times 3$  at the point (1, 3, 3) for the three functions. [4]

$$f_1(x, y, z) = x^3 - y^3 - y - z^4 + z^2$$

$$f_2(x, y, z) = xy + yz + xz$$

$$f_3(x, y, z) = \frac{y}{xz}$$

c) State Simpson's 
$$\frac{3}{8}^{th}$$
 rule. [2]

#### **Q6)** Attempt the following:

- a) Using Euler's method, obtain the solution of y' = x y, given:  $x_0 = 0$ ,  $y_0 = 1$  at x = 0.6 by taking step size h = 0.2. [4]
- b) Solve the following system of linear equations using Gauss seidel iterative method. [Perform 2 iterations]. [4]

$$9x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 = 20$$
$$2x_1 - 4x_2 + 10x_3 = -15$$
$$x_1 + 10x_2 + 4x_3 = 6$$

c) Let  $\lambda$ ,  $\nu$  be an eigen pair of a matrix A. If  $\alpha$  is any constant, show that  $\lambda - \alpha$ ,  $\nu$  is an eigen pair of matrix A -  $\alpha$ I. [2]

#### **Q7)** Attempt the following:

- a) Derive Newton's Forward difference formula. [5]
- b) Using Modified Euler's method, solve the following differential equation,

$$y' = 1 + xy$$
 with  $y = 1$  at  $x = 0$ . Find value of y at  $x = 0.1$ . [5]

## **Q8)** Attempt the following:

a) Use Runge - Kutta method of fourth order to solve the initial value problem y' = x + y when y = 1 at x = 0.

Find solution for 
$$x = 0.1$$
. [5]

b) Solve the following system of linear equations using L-U decomposition. [5]

$$3x + 2y + 4z = 7$$
$$2x + y + z = 7$$
$$x + 3y + 5z = 2$$

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