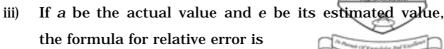
3103 (O)

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CS/B.Te	ech(O			-3/M(CS)-312/2012-13
		2012		
NUM	ERI	ICAL METHODS A	ND	PROGRAMMING
Time Allo	otted	: 3 Hours		Full Marks: 70
	Th	e figures in the margin i	indica	ite full marks.
Candida	ates a	are required to give theii as far as pr		wers in their own words able.
		GROUP -	A	
1. Cho	ose t	(Multiple Choice Ty he correct alternatives		nestions) my ten of the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$
i)	Whi	ich of the following rela	tions	is true ?
	a)	$E = 1 + \Delta$	b)	$E = 1 - \Delta$
	c)	$E = 1/\Delta$	d)	None of these.
ii)	Ву	evaluating $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x^{2}}$	by	a numerical integration
	met	hod, we can obtain an	appro	oximate value of
	a)	$\log_{e} 2$	b)	π
	c)	e	d)	log ₁₀ 2.

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a) $\frac{a}{e}$

- b) $\frac{|a-e|}{a}$
- c) $\frac{(e-a)}{e}$
- d) $\frac{|a-e|}{e}$.

- a) straight line
- b) circular path
- c) parabolic path
- d) none of these.

- a) $O(h^2)$
- b) $O(h^4)$
- c) $O(h^3)$
- d) $O(h^5)$.

vi) An
$$n \times n$$
 matrix A is said to be diagonally dominant if

a)
$$\left| a_{ii} \right| \leq \sum_{\substack{j=1\\i\neq j}}^{n} \left| a_{ij} \right|$$

b)
$$\left| a_{ii} \right| < \sum_{\substack{j=1\\i\neq j}}^{n} \left| a_{ij} \right|$$

c)
$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{ii} \end{vmatrix} > \sum_{\substack{j=1 \ i \neq j}}^{n} \begin{vmatrix} a_{ij} \end{vmatrix}$$

d)
$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{ii} \end{vmatrix} \ge \sum_{\substack{j=1\\i\neq j}}^{n} \begin{vmatrix} a_{ij} \end{vmatrix}$$
.

vii) Find the output of the following program

main()

{

char a, b;

a = b;

b = a;

printf("b = %c n", b);

}

a) a

- b) *b*
- c) garbage value
- d) none of these.
- viii) Lagrange's interpolation formula is used for
 - a) equispaced arguments only
 - b) unequispaced arguments only
 - c) both equispaced and unequispaced arguments
 - d) none of these.
- ix) If f(3) = 5 and f(5) = 3, then the linear interpolation function f(x) is
 - a) f(x) = 8 x
- b) f(x) = 8 + x
- c) $f(x) = x^2$
- d) $f(x) = x + x^2 + 8$.



- x) If $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, the divided difference [a, b, cf is]
 a) $\frac{1}{a+b+c}$ b) $\frac{1}{abc}$
- c) $\frac{1}{a^2 + b^2}$ d) $\frac{1}{a + b c}$.
- xi) If $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ and y (1) = 0, then y (1.1)according to Euler's method is [h = 0.1]
 - 0.1a)

b) 0.3

c) 0.5

- d) 0.9.
- Which one of the following results is correct? xii)

 - a) $\Delta x^{n} = nx^{n-1}$ b) $\Delta x^{(n)} = nx^{n+1}$

 - c) $\Delta^n e^x = e^x$ d) $\Delta \cos x = -\sin x$.
- xiii) In the method of iteration the function ϕ (x) must satisfy

 - a) $| \phi'(x) | < 1$ b) $| \phi'(x) | > 1$

 - c) $| \phi'(x) | = 1$ d) $| \phi'(x) | = 2$.
- xiv) The inherent error for Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule of integration is as (the notations have their usual meanings)

 - a) $-\frac{nh^{5}}{180} f''(x_{0})$ b) $-\frac{nh^{5}}{140} f''(x_{0})$
 - c) $-\frac{nh^3}{12} f''(x_0)$ d) none of these.



xv) $(\Delta - \nabla) x^2$ is equal to (the notations have their usual meanings)

a) h^2

b) $-2h^2$

c) $2h^2$

d) none of these.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. From the following table find the values of f (12) by Newton's divided difference interpolation formula :

x:	11	13	14	18	19	21
f(x):	1342	2210	2758	5850	6878	9282

3. Solve the following system by Matrix Inversion Method:

$$2x + y + z = 10$$

$$3x + 2y + 3z = 18$$

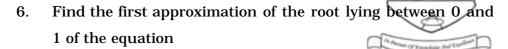
$$x + 4y + 9z = 16$$
.

4. a) Evaluate the missing terms in the following table:

x:	0	1	2	3	4	5
f(x):	0	_	8	15		35

- b) What is ternary operator? Give an example.
- 5. a) Solve by Taylor's series method $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + 3y^2$, given y = 0 when x = 0 at x = 0.2.
 - b) Using Euler's method obtain the solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} = x y$, with y(0) = 1 and h = 0.2 at x = 0.4.

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 $x^3 + 3x - 1 = 0$ by Newton-Raphson formula.

7. Find
$$y'(x)$$
, $y''(x)$, given

x:	0	1	2	3	4
f(x):	1	1	15	40	85

GROUP - C (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

8. a) From the following table, estimate the number of students who obtained marks between 40 and 45:

Marks :	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60	60 - 70	70 - 80
No. of Students :	31	42	51	35	31

b) Using Newton's divided difference formula, evaluate f(8) and f(15), given:

X :	4	5	7	10	11	13
f(X):	48	100	294	900	1210	2028

7 + 8

- 9. a) Find the positive real root of $x^3 = 18$ using the bisection method of 4 iterations.
 - b) Find the root of the equation $x^3 + x^2 + x + 7 = 0$ using Regula Falsi method.

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c) A curve passes through the points as given in the following table. Find the area bounded by the curve, x-axis, x = 1 and x = 9:

X	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Y	•	0.2	0.7	1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3

5 + 5 + 5

- 10. a) Write a program in C to solve the equation $x^3 3x 5 = 0$ within (1, 2) by Bisection method correct up to 3 places of decimal.
 - b) Write a program in C using recursive function to calculate the sum of all digits of any number. 8 + 7
- 11. a) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} xe^{x} dx$ by using Trapezoidal rule taking n = 6.
 - b) Use Lagrange's interpolation formula to find the value of f(x) for x = 0, given the following:

x:	- 1	- 2	2	4
f(x):	- 1	- 9	11	69

c) Prove that Newton-Raphson method has a quadratic convergence. 5 + 5 + 5

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12. a) Solve the following system of equations by L - U Factorization Method :

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 2$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 = -3$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 = 6.$$

b) Solve the following set of equations by Gauss-Seidel method correct to 2 places of decimal :

$$9x - 2y + z = 50$$

$$x + 5y - 3z = 18$$

$$-2x + 2y + 7z = 19.$$

c) Write a *C* program to approximate a real root of the following equation :

$$4 * \sin(x) = e^x$$
 by Bisection method.

- 5 + 5 + 5
- 13. a) Write a *C* program to interpolate a given function at a specified argument by Lagrange's interpolation formula.
 - b) Find the value of $\log 2^{1/3}$ from $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{1+x^3} dx$ using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule with n=4.

c) Calculate the approximate value of
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \sin x \, dx$$
 by

Composite Trapezoidal Rule by using 11 ordinates. Also compare it with the actual value of the integral.

$$5 + 5 + 5$$