

**MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, WEST BENGAL**

Paper Code : BS-M401/M(CS) 401/M(CS)401 Numerical Methods(BS)

UPID : 004401

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

*The Figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidate are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable***Group-A (Very Short Answer Type Question)**

1. Answer any ten of the following :

[1 x 10 = 10]

- (I) What is the number of significant figures in 0.3409 ?
- (II) What is the relation between shift operator and central difference operator?
- (III) What is the advantage of Lagrange's interpolation?
- (IV) What type of interval is used for Trapezoidal rule?
- (V) Find an interval where the positive root of the equation $x + \ln x - 2 = 0$?
- (VI) Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$?
- (VII) What represents the Lagrange Interpolation formula for two points of interpolation?
- (VIII) What type of interval used for Simpson's 1/3 rule?
- (IX) Write one disadvantage of Bisection method?
- (X) What is the order of truncation error in Euler's Method order?
- (XI) What is the relation between forward difference operator and backward difference operator?
- (XII) What represents the Lagrange Interpolation formula for two points of interpolation?

Group-B (Short Answer Type Question)

Answer any three of the following :

[5 x 3 = 15]

2. Find the absolute, relative and percentage error if $5/6$ is approximated by .8333. [5]
3. Find the missing terms from the following table: [5]

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} x: & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ f(x): & 0 & - & 8 & 15 & - & 35 \end{array}$$

4. From the given table find $f'(x)$ and $f(6)$ [5]

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} x: & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ f(x): & 41 & 43 & 47 & 53 & 61 & 71 \end{array}$$

5. Derive the Lagrange's interpolation formulae. [5]
6. Prove that $\mu^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{4}\delta^2$, where the notations have their usual meaning. [5]

Group-C (Long Answer Type Question)

Answer any three of the following :

[15 x 3 = 45]

7. (a) Give a geometrical interpretation of Newton Raphson method [7+8]
(b) Find a root of the equation $x \sin x + \cos x = 0$ using Newton Raphson method correct upto 5 places of decimal
8. Apply Lagrange's interpolation formula to find $f(x)$, if $f(1) = 2$, $f(2) = 4$, $f(3) = 8$, $f(4) = 16$ and $f(7) = 128$. [7+8]
Find $f(2.5)$ using Newton forward difference formula for the given data

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
f(x)	0	1	8	27	64	125

9. [7+5+3]

If $\Delta r = \Delta h = 0.1$ find the Absolute error ,Relative error up to three significant errors in $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

when $r=2, h=3$.

If 3.45234 be an approximate value of 3.45678 ,find the Absolute, Relative, Percentage errors.
Round off the following number upto four significant figures

(i) 170.570 (ii) 21753.

10. [5+5+5]
Prove that $\Delta + \nabla = \frac{\Delta}{\nabla} - \frac{\nabla}{\Delta}$

Prove that $\Delta - \nabla = \Delta \nabla$

Find the missing term of the following table

x	2	4	6	8	10
y	5.6	8.6	13.9	-----	35.6

11. [5+5+5]

- (a) Interpret Regula-Falsi method geometrically.
(b) Compute a real root of the equation $3x - \cos x - 1 = 0$ by bisection method correct to five significant figure.
(c)

Find $\sqrt[3]{27}$ by Newton-Raphson method

*** END OF PAPER ***

<https://www.makaut.com>
Whatsapp @ 9300930012
Send your old paper & get 10/-
अपने पुराने पेपर्स भेजे और 10 रुपये पायें,
Paytm or Google Pay से