

Total Marks: 30

Time: 2 hours

There are 5(Five) questions. Answer any 3(Three). Figures in the right margin indicate marks.
 Writing anything on the question paper is strictly prohibited.

- 1) a. Distinguish between numerical and analytical method. 1
 b. Explain numerical stability. 2
 c. Mention some sources of errors in numerical computation. Why are some errors inherent in nature? 2
 d. When do blunders occur in numerical computation? 2
 e. Find chopping error if keeping four digits after decimal point, remaining digits are dropped. $X = 0.423789 \times 10^1$ 2

- 2) a. Explain method of false position. 3
 b. Find the real root of the following equation by using method of false position.
 $f(x) = x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$ 3

- c. Find the convergence of Secant Method. 2
 d. Distinguish between bisection and false position method. 2

- 3) a. Explain Gauss-Jordan method and write its algorithm. 3
 b. Use Gauss-Jordan method to solve the following system of equations. 3

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y + z &= 7 \\ 4x + 2y + 3z &= 4 \\ x + y + z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

- c. Solve the following system of equations using Gauss-Seidel method. 4

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 7y - 10z &= -17 \\ 5x + y + 3z &= 14 \\ x + 10y + 9z &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

- 4) a. When and why to use interpolation and regression? Explain. 2.5
 b. Derive formula for n-degree Lagrange interpolation polynomial. 3.5

- c. Estimate $\cos 1.15^\circ$ from the following table of values using second order Newton interpolation polynomial. 4

x	1.0	1.1	1.2
$\cos x$	0.5403	0.4536	0.3624

- 5) a. Explain the Taylor's series. 3
 b. Form the Taylor series for $y(x)$, find $y(0.1)$ correct to four decimal places if $y(x)$ satisfies 3

$$y' = y - x^2 \text{ and } y(0) = 1$$

- c. Describe the basic concept employed in Runge-Kutta methods. 4