

## Bachelor of Science (B.Sc. I.T.) Semester—IV (C.B.S.) Examination

## NUMERICAL METHODS

## Paper—VI

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

**N.B. :—** (1) **ALL** questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

(2) Assume the data wherever necessary.

**EITHER**

1. (a) Use the bisection method to find a real root of the equation  $f(x) = x^3 - x - 1 = 0$ . 5
- (b) Use the false position method to find a root of the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 5x + 1 = 0$ . 5
- OR**
- (c) Find the roots of the equation  
 $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$  in the vicinity of  $x = 5$  using Newton-Raphson method. 5
- (d) Use the Scant method to estimate the root of the equation  $x^2 - 4x - 10 = 0$  with the initial estimates of  $x_1 = 4$  and  $x_2 = 2$ . 5

**EITHER**

2. (a) Solve the following system of linear equations by using the Basic Gauss elimination method :  

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= 8 \\ 2x_1 + 4x_2 + 9x_3 &= 8 \\ 4x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 &= 2 \end{aligned}$$
 5
- (b) Using Gauss elimination with partial pivoting. Solve the following system of equation :  

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= 8 \\ 2x_1 + 4x_2 + 9x_3 &= 8 \\ 4x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 &= 2 \end{aligned}$$
 5

**OR**

- (c) Solve the following using Gauss-Jordan method :  

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &= 7 \\ 4x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= 4 \\ x_1 - x_2 + x_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$
 5
- (d) What is ill-conditional system ? Describe the problem of ill-condition for two equation system. 5

**EITHER**

3. (a) What is spline interpolation ? Discuss with linear splines. 5
- (b) Table below gives values of square of integers :

x	1	2	3	4	5
$x^2$	1	4	9	16	25

using the linear interpolation formula estimate the square of 3.25

- (a) Using the points 3 and 4
- (b) Using the points 2 and 4.

Compare and comment on the results.

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**OR**

(c) Given the table of data

x	1	2	3	4
z	0	1	2	3
y	12	18	24	30

obtain a regression plane to fit the data.

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(d) Use the least square regression to fit a straight line to the data

x	0	2	4	6	8	12	16	20
y	10	12	18	22	20	30	26	30

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**EITHER**

4. (a) Use Trapezoidal Rule to compute

$$I = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$$

correct to three decimal places.

Assume  $h = 0.125$ .

5

(b) Derive Simpson's 1/3rd rule of numerical integration.

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**OR**

(c) Given the equation

$$y'(x) = \frac{2y}{x} \text{ with } y(1) = 2$$

Estimate  $y(2)$  using the Milne-Simpson predictor-corrector method.

Assume  $h = 0.25$ .

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(d) Use Runge-Kutta second order method to solve

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y+x}{y-x}, y(0) = 1 \text{ at } x = 0.4$$

Assume  $h = 0.2$ .

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5. Attempt **ALL** :

(a) What is bisection method ? Explain.

2½

(b) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$  by using Trapezoidal Rule taking  $n = 4$ .

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(c) How is the Secant Method compared with Newton-Raphson method ?

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(d) Write a short note on Round off errors and refinement.

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