

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) Derive the Newton-Raphson iterative formula $x_{nH} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$ for solving $f(x) = 0$. 5

- (b) Solve the following equation by using Bisection method.

$$f(x) = x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0 \quad 5$$

OR

- (c) Using false position method, solve the equation.

$$f(x) = 4x^3 - 2x - 6 = 0 \quad 5$$

- (d) Use the secant method to estimate the root of the equation $f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 10 = 0$, with the initial estimates of $x_1 = 4$ and $x_2 = 2$. 5

EITHER

2. (a) Solve the following system of equations by using Gauss elimination with partial pivoting :

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

$$4x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = 5$$

$$3x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = 8 \quad 5$$

- (b) Solve the following system of equation by using Gauss-Jordon method :

$$2x_1 - 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 8$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 = 15$$

$$3x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3 = 8 \quad 5$$

OR

- (c) Solve the following system of equations by using Gauss elimination method :

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 3$$

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

$$x_1 - x_2 - x_3 = -3 \quad 5$$

- (d) What is Matrix Inversion method ? Explain with example. 5

EITHER

3. (a) Given the table of values :

i	0	1	2	3
x_i	1	2	3	4
$f(x_i)$	0.5	0.3333	0.25	0.20

Estimate the value of (2.5) using cubic spine functions.

5

- (b) Fit a straight line to the following data :

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	3	4	5	6	8

5

OR

- (c) What is multiple linear regression ? Explain.

5

- (d) Use Lagrange's interpolation formula to find the value of y, when
- $x = 2$
- , for the data given below :

x	0	1	3	4
y	-12	0	6	12

5

EITHER

4. (a) Estimate y (0.4) using R-K fourth order method when :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2 \text{ with } y(0) = 0. \text{ Assume } h = 0.2.$$

5

- (b) Evaluate
- $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$
- using Trapezoidal Rule taking
- $h = 0.25$
- .

5

OR

- (c) Explain and derive the formula for Simpson's 1/3 rd Rule of Numerical Integration.

5

- (d) Evaluate
- $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$
- by using Simpson's 3/8 Rule. Take
- $h = 1$
- .

5

5. (a) Find
- $\sqrt{5}$
- correct-up to four decimal places by using Newton-Raphson method.

2½

- (b) What is meant by partial pivoting ? Explain.

2½

- (c) What do you mean by linear regression ? Explain.

2½

- (d) Explain, the Runge-Kutta second order method.

2½