

**Bachelor of Science (B.Sc. I.T.) Semester-IV (C.B.S.) Examination****NUMERICAL METHODS****Paper—VI**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

- Note :—** (1) All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.  
 (2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.  
 (3) Draw neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary.

**EITHER**

1. (a) Discuss the following with example :
  - (i) Transcendental Equation
  - (ii) Polynomial Equation. 5
- (b) Derive the false position formula for finding a root of equation. 5

**OR**

- (c) Find the root of the quadratic equation  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 5 = 0$  which lies between 2 and 3 by Bisection method. 5
- (d) Find the roots of equation  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$  in the vicinity of  $x = 0$  using Newton Raphson method. 5

**EITHER**

2. (a) Explain the Matrix Inversion method, in detail. 5
- (b) Solve the following system of equation using Gauss Elimination method :
 
$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y + z &= 10 \\ 3x + 2y + 3z &= 18 \\ x + 4y + 9z &= 16 \end{aligned}$$
5

**OR**

- (c) Solve the system of equations by Gauss-Jordan method :
 
$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y + z &= 10 \\ 3x + 2y + 3z &= 18 \\ x + 4y + 9z &= 16 \end{aligned}$$
5
- (d) Solve the following system of equations using Gauss Elimination method with partial pivoting :
 
$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= 8 \\ 2x_1 + 4x_2 + 9x_3 &= 8 \\ 4x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 &= 2 \end{aligned}$$
5

**EITHER**

3. (a) Derive the formula for linear interpolation. 5
- (b) Fit a straight line to the data given below :
 

<b>x :</b>	2	3	4	7	8	9	5	5
<b>y :</b>	9	6	5	10	9	11	2	3

5

**OR**

- (c) Use the method of least square to fit a curve of the form  $y = ab^x$  to the following data :
 

<b>x :</b>	1	2	3	4
<b>y :</b>	4	11	35	100

5
- (d) What is multiple linear regression ? Explain. 5

**EITHER**

4. (a) What is numerical integration ? Derive the formula for Trapezoidal Rule. 5
- (b) Find the value of  $\int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x}$  by using Simpson's 3/8 Rule where  $h = 0.25$ . 5

**OR**

- (c) Give the initial value problem :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y - x \quad \text{with } y(0) = 2$$

Find  $y(0.1)$  and  $y(0.2)$  by using Runge-Kutta Second Order method. 5

- (d) Solve  $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ ; using Simpson 1/3 Rule. Divide the interval into 6 subinterval. 5

5. Attempt **All** :

- (a) Derive the formula for Secant method. 2½
- (b) Explain the existence of solution for linear equations. 2½
- (c) State whether the following piecewise polynomial is spline or not ?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 2x+1 & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

- (d) What is Gaussian Integration ? Explain. 2½