Mumerical Method OR Numerical Analysis OR Numerical Computing
OR Computing Method







Jobics to Cover

- 1) What is numerical Method?
- 2) Why we study numerical Method? 3) Where it is used?
- 4) Numeric Data.
- 5) Process of numerical Computing
- 6) Mathematical Equation.
- 7) characteristics of numerical computing.





1) What is Numerical Method or Numerical Analysis?

- → Numerical Method or Numerical Analysis or Numerical Computing is an approach for solving Complex mathematical problems using simple axithmetic operations.
 - It involves formulation of mathematical model, algorithms and Computation techniques to approximate solutions to mathematical problems.



$$2x + 3y = 5$$
 — (1) x_2 $6x + 2y = 15$ — (11) x_3

$$4x+6y=10$$
 $18x+6y=45$
 $-$ (Sub)

$$=14\chi = -35$$
 $\chi = \frac{25}{14} = 2.5$

$$y = \frac{5 - 2x^{2.5}}{3}$$
 $= \frac{5 - 5}{3}$

$$\chi^{2}-6\chi+8=0$$

$$72e^{2}-(05x=0)=72^{2}-42-22+8=0$$

$$=> \chi (\chi - 4) - 2(\chi - 4) = 0$$

=
$$(x-4)(x-2)=0$$

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- 2) Why we study Numerical Method?
- -> Practical Problem Solving.
- -> Handling Complex Equations.
- -> Error Analysis and Control
- > Research and Development.
- -> Provide approximate solution.



3) Where it is used?

- -> finding roots of equations.
- -> Solving system of linear equation.
- -> Interpolation and regression analysis.
- -> Numerical Integration.
- -> Numerical Differentiation.
- -> Boundary value problems.
- -> solution of matrix broblems.





4 Numeric Data:

Numerical computing may involve two types of data.

- a) Discrete Data
- b) Continuous Data





- a) Discrete Data: Data that are obtained by counting one called discrete data.
 eg. total no. of items in a box or total no. of students in a class.
- b) Continuous Data: Data that are obtained through me asure ment are called continuous data.

 eg. Speed of a car or temperature of a patient.



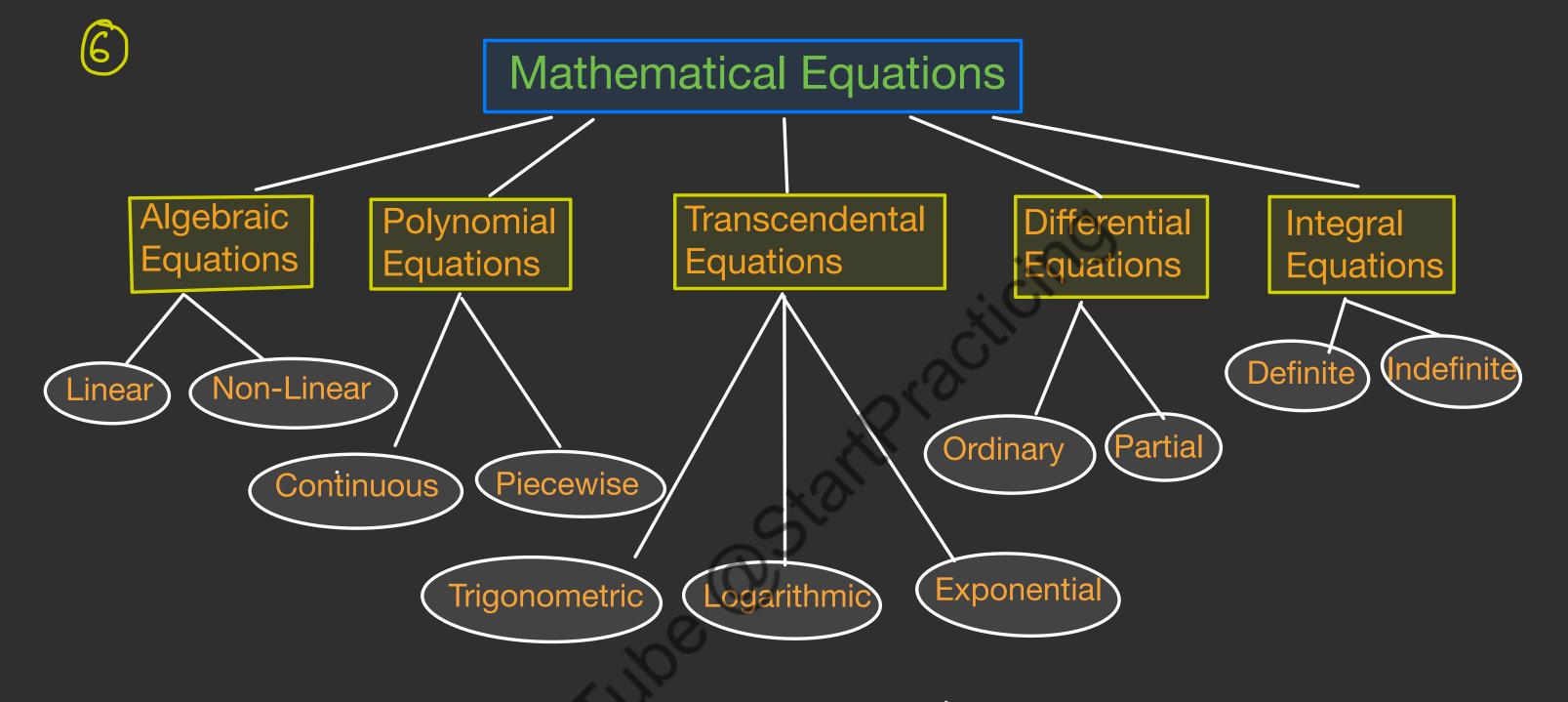
5) Process of Numerical Computing:

We can roughly divide the process of numerical computing into four phases.

- a) formulation of mathematical model.
- b) Construction of appropriate NM.
- c) Implementation of method.
- d) Validation of solution.







Different forms of Mathematical Equation.







F) Characteristics of Numerical Computing

- a) Accuracy
- b) Rate of Convergence
- c) Numerical Stability
- d) Efficiency.





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