



**Mahindra University Hyderabad**  
École Centrale School of Engineering  
End-semester Examination

SE23UCAM020

Program: B. Tech. Branch: AI, CM, CE, CSE, ECM, NT, BTCM Year: II Semester: II  
Subject: Numerical Methods (MA2208)

Date: 26/05/2025  
Time Duration: 3 Hours

Start Time: 10:00 AM  
Max. Marks: 100

**Instructions:**

- 1) Answer all the questions.
- 2) All questions are self-explanatory; no clarification will be provided during the exam.
- 3) Use of one non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed.

1. (a) (10 points) A real root of the equation  $f(x) = x^3 - 5x + 1 = 0$  lies in the interval  $(0, 1)$ . Perform four iterations of the secant method to approximate the root.
- (b) (10 points) Perform three iterations of the power method to find the dominant eigenvalue and the corresponding eigenvector of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix},$$

using the initial guess

$$\mathbf{x}^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

2. (a) (10 points) Consider the composite trapezoidal rule to approximate the integral

$$\int_0^{\pi} \sin(x) dx.$$

Determine the step size  $h$  such that the absolute error in the approximation is less than  $2 \times 10^{-5}$ .

- (b) (10 points) Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Compute the following norms of  $A$  and list them in increasing order:

- (i) Frobenius norm  $\|A\|_F$
- (ii) 1-norm  $\|A\|_1$
- (iii) Infinity norm  $\|A\|_{\infty}$

P.T.O.



(iv) 2-norm  $\|A\|_2$

3. (a) (10 points) Using the method of undetermined coefficients find the constants  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  in the following quadrature formula

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx Af(a) + Bf\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + Cf(b).$$

- (b) (10 points) Apply the quadrature rule derived above in 3(a) to approximate the integral

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(x) dx,$$

and compute the approximation error.

4. (a) (10 points) Solve the following system of equations using Doolittle's method:

$$2x + 3y + z = 9$$

$$4x + 7y + 5z = 24$$

$$6x + 18y + 10z = 54$$

- (b) (10 points) Answer the following based on the given data:

| $x$ | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
| 1   | 1      |
| 2   | 8      |
| 3   | 27     |
| 4   | 64     |

- (i) Construct the divided difference table for the given data.
- (ii) Use Newton's divided difference method to find the interpolating polynomial  $P(x)$ .
- (iii) Expand and simplify the polynomial  $P(x)$ .
- (iv) Verify that the resulting polynomial matches all the given data points.

5. (a) (10 points) Solve the initial value problem

$$y' = -2xy^2, \quad y(0) = 1,$$

at  $x = 0.6$  using the Taylor series method of order two with step size  $h = 0.2$ .

- (b) (10 points) Consider the initial value problem

$$y' = -5y, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

Discuss the stability of the following second-order Runge-Kutta method when applied to the above problem.

$$k_1 = hf(x_n, y_n)$$

$$k_2 = hf\left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{k_1}{2}\right)$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + k_2$$

Comment specifically on whether the step size  $h = 0.5$  is appropriate from a stability point of view.

**End of Question Paper**