BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION SP/2023)

CLASS: BTECH

BRANCH: ECE/EEE/CSE/IT

SEMESTER: IV SESSION: SP/2023

SUBJECT: MA203 NUMERICAL METHODS

TIME: 02 Hours

FULL MARKS: 25

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 5 marks and total 25 marks.
- 2. Attempt all questions.
- 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
- 4. Tables/Data handbook/Graph paper etc., if applicable, will be supplied to the candidates.
- Q.1(a) How many number of significant digits in the following (i) 0.0459 (ii) 4.590 (iii) 1.379 \times 10¹ (iv) 1.0790 \times 10²
 Q.1(b) The derivative of a function f(x) at a particular value of x can be approximately [3] 1 2 calculated by $f'(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{L(x-b)} f'(x) dx$

- calculated by $f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$ of f'(2) For $f(x) = 7e^{3.5x}$ and h = 0.3, find (a) the approximate value of f'(2), (b) the true value of f'(2), (c) the true error for part (a).
- Q.2(a) One root of the equation lies in the interval (3,4). Find the least number of [2] 1 2 iterations needed for the bisection method so that $|error| \le 10^{-3}$
- Q.2(b) Solve the following $xe^x = \cos x$ using Regula-false method correct to two decimal [3] 1 3 places.
- Q.3(a) Find the LU decomposition of the matrix [2] 2 3 $\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 \\ 64 & 8 & 1 \\ 144 & 12 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q.3(b) Find the solution using Gaussian elimination with partial pivoting using five [3] 2 significant digits with chopping in your calculations

$$20x_1 + 15x_2 + 10x_3 = 45$$
$$-3x_1 - 2.249x_2 + 7x_3 = 1.751$$
$$5x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = 9$$

Q.4 Find the solution to the following system of equations using the Gauss-Seidel [5] 2 method.

$$12x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3 = 1$$

$$x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 = 28$$

$$3x_1 + 7x_2 + 13x_3 = 76$$

Use $(x_1 | x_2 . x_3) = (1.0.1)$ as the initial guess and conduct five iterations.

Q.5 Find a cubic polynomial using Lagrange's formula for the data:

x: -2 -1 1 3

f(x): -1 3 -1 19

then evaluate f(0) and f'(0).

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