

Numerical Computing (CS2008)

Sessional-II Exam

Date: Nov 04; 2024

Total Time (Hrs): 1

Course Instructor(s)

Total Marks: 50

Dr. Mubashir Qayyum

Total Questions: 03

Dr. Sidra Afzal

Dr. Tauseef Saeed

Dr. Aziz ur Rehman

Mr. Usman Javed

Ms. Iqra Yaqoot

Roll No

Section

Student Signature

Attempt all questions on the answer book. Programmable calculators are not allowed. Don't write anything on a question paper except your name and roll number.

- Q1a.** Find **minimum number of iterations**  $N$  needed to achieve an accuracy of  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  for the following nonlinear equation using the **Bisection Method**. **CLO2 Points (5)**

$$3 \sin(x) - \frac{x^2}{2} - x - \ln(x) = 0 \text{ in } [1, 3].$$

Note: Find  $N$  without solving  $f(x) = 0$  for  $x$ .

- Q1b.** Evaluate root of nonlinear equation within given interval mentioned in **Q1a** using **mixed methods**. Firstly, apply **Bisection Method** to given equation for initial two iterations. After that continue with **Regular False Method** in iteration three and four. **CLO2 Points (10)**  
Note: (i) Throughout computation take 4 four digits after decimal place. (ii) Consider  $x$  is in radian.

- Q1c.** Derive general algorithm (formula) to compute  $\sqrt[n]{M}$  (where  $n$  and  $M$  are positive integers greater than 1) based on **Newton Raphson Method**, and apply obtained general formula to compute  $\sqrt[3]{7}$  till three decimal places by choosing a suitable initial guess. **CLO2 Points (10)**  
Note: Throughout computation take 4 four decimal places.

- Q2.** Solve the following linear system using **Doolittle Method** (i.e.  $l_{ii} = 1$ ) **CLO2 Points (15)**

Y from  $LY=B$        $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 11 & -1 \\ 6 & 3 & 12 \\ 8 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 33 \\ 35 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$        $A = LU$

X from  $UX=B$        $L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ & 1 & 0 \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

- Q3.** For a linear system in **Q2**, evaluate approximate root by performing first iteration using **Gauss Jacobi Method** and then second iteration by **Gauss Seidal Method**. Use  $[0,0,1]$  as initial guess for first iteration. **CLO2 Points (10)**  
Hint: Check the sufficient condition of convergence.      iteration kthi hai n