

Note: 1.ALL Questions are compulsory.

2.Attempt ALL questions serially starting from Question No.1.

3.Write ALL parts of a question together NOT here & there.

4.Write to the point. Make & State necessary assumptions, if any.

Q.No.1 How can we find an INITIAL approximation to the ROOT of $f(x)=0$? (01)

Q.No.2 Locate the intervals which contain positive real roots of the equation $x^3 - 3x + 1 = 0$.
Find the **FIRST** real root correct to three decimal places, using the Method of False-Position. (03)

Q.No.3 (a) Derive **Newton-Raphson method** for non-linear equation. Why it is also called Chord Method?

(b) When does the Newton- Raphson method fail? (02+01=03)

Q.No.4 Derive the **Newtons Method** for finding $(1/N)$, where $N > 0$. Hence, find $1/17$, using the initial approximation as (i) 0.05 (ii) 0.15. Do the iterations Converge? Justify. (02+02=04)

Q.No.5: The following values of the function $f(x) = \sin x + \cos x$, are given-

x	10°	20°	30°
f(x)	1.1585	1.2817	1.3660

Construct the quadratic **Lagrange interpolating polynomial** that fits the above data. Hence, find $f(\pi/12)$.
Compare with the exact value. (05)

Q.No.6: For the following data, Calculate the differences & obtain the Newtons forward and Backward difference Interpolation Polynomials. Are these Polynomials different? Justify **YOUR** reply. Interpolate at $x=0.25$. (04)

X	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
f(x)	1.40	1.56	1.76	2.00	2.28

* All the Best *