

1. Write a program in 'C' to solve a system of linear equations by *Gauss – Seidel's* method. Use your program to find the solution to the following system of linear algebraic equations and Take the tolerance limit as .00001(i.e correct upto four decimal places)

$$9x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 20$$

$$4x_1 + 10x_2 - x_3 = 33$$

$$x_1 + 5x_2 + 4x_3 = 9$$

Output:- $x_1=3.094538$ $x_2=1.964285$ $x_3=-0.978991$ No of iterations= 12

2. (a) Write a program in 'C' to approximate a definite integral by *Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule*. Test your program with

the definite integral $\int_0^1 \frac{\sin x}{1+x^3} dx$, [Take number of subintervals $n = 10$]

Output:- Value of the integration 0.347000

- (b) Write a program in 'C' to approximate a definite integral by *Trapezoidal Rule*.

Calculate the value of the integral $\int_0^6 \frac{e^x}{1+x^4} dx$, [Take number of subintervals $n = 6$]

Output:- Value of the integration 3.143786

3. Write a program in 'C' to implement the *Newton's Forward Interpolation* formula. Hence find $f(0.5)$ from the following set of data.

$x:$	0	1	2	3	4
$y = f(x):$	1	1.5	2.2	3.1	4.3

Output:-

The Forward Difference Table is:

0.00000	1.00000	0.50000	0.20000	-0.00000	0.10000
1.00000	1.50000	0.70000	0.20000	0.10000	
2.00000	2.20000	0.90000	0.30000		
3.00000	3.10000	1.20000			
4.00000	4.30000				

The required interpolated value of $f(0.500)=1.221094$

4. (a) Write a program in 'C' to implement *Runge-kutta* method of order 4. Hence calculate the value of y at the point $x=1.5$ of the following differential equation.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xe^x + 2y, \text{ given that at } x = 1, y = 1, \text{ and } h = 0.1$$

Output:- $y(1.5)=6.292050$

- (b) Write a program in 'C' to implement *Euler's* method.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x \log x + y^2, \text{ given that at } x = 1, y = 1.2, \text{ and } h = 0.1$$

Hence calculate the value of y at the point $x=1.5$ of the following differential equation.

Output:- $y(1.5)=2.990168$

- (c) Write a program in 'C' to implement *Modified Euler's* method. Hence calculate the value of y at the point $x=2$ of the following differential equation.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 * y, \text{ given that at } x = 1, y = 1, \text{ and } h = 0.1$$

Output:- $y(2)=10.693639$

5.(a) Write a program in 'C' to find a real root of a algebraic equation by *Regula-Falsi method*.
Find a real positive root of the equation $x^3 \tan x + x^2 - 2x - 5 = 0$

(b) Write a program in 'C' to find a real root of a algebraic equation using *Newton-Raphson method*.
Hence find a real positive root of the equation $x^6 + 2x^4 - x^3 - 1 = 0$
For both the problem 5(a) and 5(b) take tolerance limit 0.00001 or correct upto 4 decimal places.

Output:- 5.(a) *Regula Falsi Method* 3.18030 5.(b) *Newton raphson Method* 0.882789

6. Write a program in 'C' to solve a system of linear equations by *Gaussian Elimination method*. Use your program to find the solution to the following system of linear algebraic equations:

$$\begin{aligned} 9x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 &= 26 \\ 6x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 &= 20 \\ 2x_1 + 2x_2 + 6x_3 &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

Output:- *Gaussian Elimination Method* :-

Upper triangular matrix:

9.000000 4.000000 2.000000 26.000000

0.000000 0.333333 -0.333333 2.666666

0.000000 0.000000 6.666667 -4.666667

$x[3] = -0.700000$

$x[2] = 7.300000$

$x[1] = -0.200000$

7. Write a program in 'C' to implement the *Lagrange's Interpolation* formula.

Test your program to find $f(6.60)$ from the following table using Lagrange's Interpolation.

x	6.55	6.58	6.59	6.61	6.63
$y = f(x)$	2.8156	2.8182	2.8189	2.8202	2.8224

Output:- $f(6.60) = 2.819531$

8.(a) Find the *Mean, Median, Mode and Standard Deviation* of the following grouped data:

Variate(x):	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Frequency(f):	3	5	20	10	5

Output:- *Mean* = 47.093021 *Median* = 46.75000 *Mode* = 46.0000 *S.D.* = 10.243124

(b) Find the *Mean, Median, Mode and Standard deviation* of the following ungrouped data:

36, 38, 9, 58, 38, 61, 58, 38, 5, 58, 96, 102, 38, 76, 91

Output:- *Mean* = 53.466667 *Median* = 58.00000 *Mode* = 38.0000 *S.D.* = 28.625086

9. Write a program in 'C' to determine the *Correlation Coefficient* between the following two random variables and the *Regression equation of y on x*.

Variable(x):	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Variable(y):	9	4	1	0	1	4	8

Output:- $sdx = 2.000000$ $sd_y = 3.270149$

$cov = -0.428572$ *correlation coefficient* is -0.065528

regression line Y on X is $(y - 3.857143) = -0.107143(x - 0.000000)$