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IFOS-2015 > papor I
6) (a) solve the following system of linear equations
Correct two places by Greass-seidel method;
          X+47+7=-1
          32-1+7=6
           X+y+27= 4
> This system of equation is not diagonally dominant.
   so we re-avorange the system as,
           3x-y+Z=6
            X+44+7=-1
           X+y+27=4
    Now, we write iteration formula as,
        x(k+1) = 1 [6+y(k)+z(K)]
        y^{(k+1)} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -1 - \chi & -2 \end{bmatrix}
        f(k+1) = f(4-x) - y(k+1) 7
   Initially we take x^{(0)} = x^{(0)} = z^{(0)} = 0
   cohen K=0,
     \chi'' = \frac{1}{2}[6+0-0] = 2
     y^{(1)} = 4[-1-2-0] = -0.75
     ヹリ= g[4-2+0·75]=1·375
      \chi^{(2)} = \frac{1}{3} \left[ 6 + (-0.75) - 1.375 \right] = 1.2917
  when K=01,
      y^{(2)} = \frac{1}{4} \left[ -1 - 1 \cdot 2917 - 1 \cdot 375 \right] = -0.9167
     z^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 4 - 1.2917 + 0.9167 \right] = 1.8125
      \chi^{(2)} = \frac{1}{3} [6 - 0.9167 - 1.8125] = 1.0903
  Cohen K=2,
      y^{(3)} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -1 - 1.0903 - 1.8125 \end{bmatrix} = -0.9757
       (3) = \frac{1}{2} [4 - 1.0903 + 0.9757] = 1.9427
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when K=3, $\chi^{(4)} = \frac{1}{3} \left[6 - 0.9757 - 1.9427 \right] = 1.0272$ $A^{(4)} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0.0272 & -1 & 0.9427 \end{bmatrix} = -0.9925$ $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left[4 - 1.0272 + 0.9925 \right] = 1.9826$ when K=4, $\chi^{(5)} = \frac{1}{3} \left[6 - 0.9925 - 1.9826 \right] = 1.0083$ $g^{(5)} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -1 - 1.0083 - 1.9826 \end{bmatrix} = -0.9977$ $z^{(5)} = \frac{1}{2} \left[4 - 1.0083 + 0.9977 \right] = 1.9947$. The solution is, $\chi_1 = 1.00$, $\chi_2 = -0.99$, $\chi_3 = 1.99$, x2=-1 , x3=2 × 21 7) (b) Using the classical fourth order Runge-kutta methods to find 30 lutions at x=0.1 and x=0.2 of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x+y$, y(0) = 1coith step size h=0.1 => FOR y(0.1)=> x0=0, y0=1, f(x,y)=x+y, h=0.1 $K_2 = hf(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{K_1}{2}) = 0.1f(0.05, 1.05) = 0.11$ $k_1 = hf(x_0, y_0) = 0.1$ $K_3 = hf(\chi_0 + \frac{h}{2}) J_0 + \frac{K_2}{2} = 0.1f(0.05, 1.055) = 0.1105$ $K_4 = hf(x_0 + h, y_0 + k_3) = 0.1xf(0.1, 1.1105) = 0.12105$ 00 J= Jot 6 (K1+2K2+2K3+K4) = 1.11034FOR Y(0.2) => x1=0.1, 4=1.11034 $K_1 = h f(y_1, y_1) = 0.1 \times f(0.1, 1.11034) = 0.121034$ $k_2 = hf(x_1 + \frac{h}{2}, x_1 + \frac{h}{2}) = 0.1 \times f(0.15, 1.170857) = 0.1320857$

 $K_3 = hf(x_1 + \frac{k_2}{2}) + \frac{k_2}{2} = 0.1f(0.15, 1.17638285) = 0.132638285$ $K_4 = hf(x_1 + h, y_1 + k_3) = 0.1f(0.2, 1.242978285) = 0.1442978285$

00 /2= y(0.2) = y, + = [K1+2K2+2K3+K4]

= 1.2428 (Corvect upto four deroimal places).