

1. Using power method find the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of the matrices

(i)  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 20 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  (correct to three decimal places) (ii)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

2. Calculate an approximation to the least eigen-value of  $A = LL^t$ , where  $L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

using one step of inverse power method. Choose the vector  $(6, -7, 3)^t$  as a first approximation to the corresponding eigenvector.

3. Find the eigen-value correct to two decimal palces which is nearest to 5 for the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  using inverse power method. Obtain the corresponding eigen-vector. Take the inial approximation vector as  $(1, 1, 1)^t$ .

4. Solve the equation  $y' = \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{y}{x} - y^2$ ,  $y(1) = -1$  from  $x = 1$  to  $x = 2$ . Use Taylor 's series of order 2 and order 4, with  $h = \frac{1}{4}$ .

5. Using Taylor's series, find the solution of the differential equation  $xy' = x - y$ ,  $y(2) = 2$  at  $x = 2.1$  correct to five decimal places.

6. From the Taylor's series for  $y(x)$ , find  $y(0.1)$  correct to six decimal places if  $y(x)$  satisfies

$$y' = xy + 1, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

7. Solve the following problems using Euler's method with step size  $h = 0.2$ .

(i)  $y'(x) = (\cos y(x))^2$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ; (ii)  $y' = \frac{1}{4}y \left(1 - \frac{1}{20}y\right)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ .

8. Consider the problem

(i)  $y' = -10y + 11 \cos x + 9 \sin x$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,

(ii)  $y' = -10y + \frac{1}{1+x^2} + 10 \tan^{-1} x$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,

Solve the problem using modified Euler's method with  $h = \frac{1}{5}$  for  $y(1)$ .

9. Solve problem 4, 7 and 8 using Runge-Kutta second and fourth order methods.