



Final Examination

Semester: FALL 2019

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Course Title: Numerical Methods

Course Code: CSE 234

Level & Term: L2T3

Sections: ALL

Course Teacher: All

Full Time: 2.0 hours

Full Marks: $4 \times 10 = 40$

Answer any *Four* of the following problems.

1. (a) Find a real root of the equation $x^2 + \ln x - 2 = 0$ in $[1, 2]$ correct up to five decimal places by using Newton-Raphson's method. [4]
(b) Determine the quadratic polynomial $y = a + bx + cx^2$ from the following data using Least squares Method. [6]

x	0	1	2	3
y	1	5	10	22

2. (a) Form the polynomial $f(x)$ from the table by using Newton's Divided Difference Method and hence estimate $f(4)$. [6]

x	-1	0	3	6	7
$f(x)$	3	-6	39	822	1611

- (b) Solve the initial value problem $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y}{x} + x^2 e^x$, $y(1) = 0$, using Runge-Kutta Method of order four with $h = 0.2$ to approximate $y(1.2)$. [4]

3. (a) The population of a town is given below in different times. Find the rate of growth of the population in 1921. [6]

$year(x)$	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961
$Population(y)$ (In thousand)	19.96	38.65	58.81	77.21	94.61

- (b) Derive General Integral formula or Simpson's three-eight rule for numerical Integration. [4]

4. Find $y'(x)$ and $y''(x)$ at $x = 0.62$ and the value of x for which y is maximum/minimum. [10]

x	0.60	0.65	0.70	0.75
y	0.6221	0.6155	0.6138	0.6170

5. (a) Evaluate $\int_{0.2}^{1.4} (\cos x - \ln x) dx$ upto three decimal places with step size 0.2, by using Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's 3/8 rule (b) Then find the exact value of the integral and compute the errors and (c) comment. [10]