

Maths Assignment

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Assignment - 1

① LHS = $f(4)$

$$\text{RHS} = f(2) + \Delta f(2) + \Delta^2 f(1) + \Delta^3 f(1)$$

$$= f(3) + \Delta f(2) + \Delta^2 (f(1) + \Delta f(1))$$

$$= f(3) + \Delta f(2) + \Delta^2 f(2) \quad [f(x) + \Delta f(x) = f(x+1)]$$

$$= f(3) + \Delta (f(2) + \Delta f(2))$$

$$= f(3) + \Delta f(3)$$

$$= f(4) = \text{LHS.}$$

(2) $\Delta^2 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)$

$\Delta \left(\frac{1}{x+h} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \quad \left[\because \Delta f(x) = f(x+h) - f(x) \right]$

$= \frac{1}{x+2h} - \frac{1}{x+h} - \frac{1}{x+h} + \frac{1}{x}$

$= \frac{1}{x+2h} - \frac{2}{x+h} + \frac{1}{x}$

$= \frac{x^2 + h^2/x - 2(x^2 + 2hx) + x^2 + 2h^2 + 3hx}{x(x+h)(x+2h)}$

$= \frac{2h^2}{x(x+h)(x+2h)}$

(3)

x	$f(x) = \sin x$	$\Delta f(x)$	$\Delta^2 f(x)$	$\Delta^3 f(x)$	$\Delta^4 f(x)$	$\Delta^5 f(x)$
30	0.5	0.0736	-0.0044	-0.0005	0	0.0002
35	0.5736	0.0692	-0.0049	-0.0005	0.0002	
40	0.6428	0.0643	-0.0054	-0.0003		
45	0.7071	0.0589	-0.0057			
50	0.7660	0.0532				
55	0.8192					

For $x = 32$, $x_0 = 30$, $x = 5$, $h = \frac{32-30}{5} = 0.4$

$f(3) = 0.5 + 0.4 \times 0.0736 + \frac{0.4(0.4-1)}{2} (-0.0044)$

$+ \frac{0.4(0.4-1)(0.4-2)}{6} (-0.0005) + \dots$

$= 0.52944 + 0.000528 - 0.000032 + 0.000005$

$= 0.529997 \text{ (Ans.)}$

(4) Let $x = 0$

x	y	Δy	$\Delta^2 y$	$\Delta^3 y$	$\Delta^4 y$	$\Delta^5 y$
0	1	1	30	$160 + E$	$200 - 4E$	$200 + 10E$
1	2	31	$190 + E$	$360 - 3E$	$420 + 6E$	$20 - 10E$
2	33	$221 + E$	$550 - 2E$	$780 + 3E$	$440 - 4E$	
3	$254 + E$	$771 - E$	$1330 + E$	$1220 - E$		
4	1025	2101	2550			
5	3126	4651				
6	7777					

Value of $\Delta^5 y$ should be equal, Sum = 240,
each entry = 120

$$20 - 10E = 120$$

$$E = -10$$

$$f(3) = 254 + E = 244.$$

(5)

D	A	ΔA	$\Delta^2 A$	$\Delta^3 A$	$\Delta^4 A$
80	5026	648	46	-2	-4
85	5674	688	38	2	
90	6362	726	40		
95	7088	766			
100	7854				

For $x = 98$ $x_0 = 100$, $x = 98$, $h = -100 + 98 = -0.2$

$$f(98) = 7854 + (-0.2) \times 766 + \frac{(-0.2)(-0.2-1)}{2} \times 40 + \frac{(-0.2)(-1.2)(-2.2)}{6} \times 2$$

$$= 7854 - 306.4 + 11.2 - 0.448$$

$$= 7558.352 \text{ (Ans.)}$$

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x	y	Δy	$\Delta^2 y$	$\Delta^3 y$	$\Delta^4 y$	$\Delta^5 y$	$\Delta^6 y$
1	2.72	0.60	0.14	0.02	0.01	0.02	-0.07
1.2	3.32	0.74	0.16	0.03	0.03	-0.05	
1.4	4.06	0.90	0.19	0.06	-0.02		
1.6	4.96	1.09	0.25	0.04			
1.8	6.05	1.34	0.29				
2.0	7.39	1.63					
2.2	9.02						

$$x = 1.05, \quad x_0 = 1, \quad h = 0.2, \quad u = \frac{1.05 - 1}{0.2} = 0.25$$

$$f'(1.5) = \frac{1}{0.2} \left[0.6 + (-0.5) \frac{0.14}{2} + \frac{0.54 \times 0.02}{6} + \dots \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.2} \left[0.6 - 0.035 + 0.0018 \right]$$

$$= 2.834 = \frac{dy}{dx} (x=1.05)$$

$$f''(1.5) = \frac{1}{(0.2)^2} \left[0.14 + (-0.75) \times 0.02 + \frac{13.75 \times 0.01}{24} + \dots \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{(0.2)^2} \left[0.14 - 0.015 + 0.0057 \right]$$

$$= 3.2675$$

$$f'(1.2) = \frac{1}{0.2} \left[0.74 - \frac{1}{2} \times 0.16 + \frac{1}{3} \times 0.03 - \dots \right]$$

$$= 3.3125$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} (x=1.20) = \frac{1}{(0.2)^2} \left[0.16 - 0.03 + \frac{11}{12} \times 0.03 \right]$$

$$= 3.9375 \text{ (Ans.)}$$

⑦

x	\sqrt{x}	$\Delta\sqrt{x}$	$\Delta^2\sqrt{x}$	$\Delta^3\sqrt{x}$	$\Delta^4\sqrt{x}$
15	3.873	0.25	-0.019	0.017	-0.034
17	4.123	0.231	-0.002	0.014	
19	4.359	0.229	-0.016		
21	4.583	0.213			
23	4.796				

$$x = 15, \quad x_0 = 15, \quad h = 2, \quad u = 0$$

$$\text{1st derivative of } \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2} \left[0.25 - \frac{1}{2}(-0.019) + 0.017 \right]$$

$$= 0.15375 \text{ (Ans.)}$$

$$\text{Second derivative of } \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{4} \left[-0.019 - 0.017 + \frac{11}{12}(0.031) \right]$$

$$= -0.00189 \text{ (Ans.)}$$

⑧

x	$f(x)$	$\Delta f(x)$	$\Delta^2 f(x)$	$\Delta^3 f(x)$	$\Delta^4 f(x)$
0	15	5	5	-5	15
2	20	10	0	10	
4	30	10	10		
6	40	20			
8	60				

$$x = 7, \quad x_0 = 8, \quad h = 2, \quad u = \frac{7-8}{2} = -0.5$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \left[20 + 0 \times \frac{10}{2} + (-0.25) \times \frac{10}{6} + \dots \right]$$

$$= 9.7916 \text{ (Ans.)}$$

$$\text{For } x = 0, \quad x_0 = 0, \quad h = 2, \quad u = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{4} \left[5 - (-5) + \frac{11}{2} \times 15 \right] = 5.9375 \text{ (Ans.)}$$

Q To find value of $\log 2^{1/3}$ from $\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^3} dx$

$$h = 0.25$$

7 Since $h = 0.25$ we divide in 4 parts.

x	y
$x_0 = 0$	$y_0 = 0$
$x_1 = 0.25$	$y_1 = 0.0615$
$x_2 = 0.50$	$y_2 = 0.2222$
$x_3 = 0.75$	$y_3 = 0.3956$
$x_4 = 1.00$	$y_4 = 0.5000$

By Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule,

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{1+x^3} dx = \frac{h}{3} \left[(y_0 + y_4) + 4(y_1 + y_3) + 2y_2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{0.25}{3} \left[(0 + 0.5) + 4(0.0615 + 0.3956) + 2 \times 0.2222 \right]$$

$$= \frac{0.25}{3} \times [0.5 + 1.8284 + 0.4444]$$

$$= 0.231 \text{ (am.)}$$

(10)

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}, \quad n=10$$

$$h = \frac{1-0}{10} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

x	y	x	y
$x_0 = 0$	$y_0 = 1$	$x_6 = 0.6$	$y_6 = 0.7353$
$x_1 = 0.1$	$y_1 = 0.9901$	$x_7 = 0.7$	$y_7 = 0.6711$
$x_2 = 0.2$	$y_2 = 0.9615$	$x_8 = 0.8$	$y_8 = 0.6098$
$x_3 = 0.3$	$y_3 = 0.9174$	$x_9 = 0.9$	$y_9 = 0.5525$
$x_4 = 0.4$	$y_4 = 0.8621$	$x_{10} = 1.0$	$y_{10} = 0.5$
$x_5 = 0.5$	$y_5 = 0.8$		

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \frac{h}{2} [y_0 + 2(y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + \dots + y_9) + y_{10}]$$

$$= \frac{0.1}{2} [1 + 2(0.9901 + 0.9615 + 0.9174 + 0.8621 + 0.8000 + 0.7353 + 0.6711 + 0.6098 + 0.5525) + 0.5]$$

$$= \frac{0.1}{2} [1 + 14.1996 + 0.5] = 0.78498$$

$$= 0.7850 \text{ (approx)}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3.14}{4} = 0.7853 \text{ (approx)}$$

(11)

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
y	0.2	0.7	1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3

Problem:- $\int_1^9 f(x) dx$, $h=1$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{h}{2} \left[f(1) + 2(f(2) + f(3) + f(4) + \dots + f(8)) + f(9) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[0.2 + 2(0.7 + 1 + 1.3 + 1.5 + 1.7 + 1.9 + 2.1) + 2.3 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [22.9]$$

$$= 11.45 \text{ unit square}$$

(12)

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x \, dx$$

$$n=6$$

$$h = \frac{\frac{\pi}{2} - 0}{6} = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$y = \cos x$$

x	y
$x_0 = 0$	$y_0 = 1$
$x_1 = \pi/12$	$y_1 = 0.9659$
$x_2 = \pi/6$	$y_2 = 0.8660$
$x_3 = \pi/4$	$y_3 = 0.7071$
$x_4 = \pi/3$	$y_4 = 0.5$
$x_5 = 5\pi/12$	$y_5 = 0.2588$
$x_6 = \pi/2$	$y_6 = 0$

By Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule,

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x \, dx = \frac{h}{3} \left[(y_0 + y_6) + 4(y_1 + y_3 + y_5) + 2(y_2 + y_4) \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{36} \left[1 + 4(0.9659 + 0.7071 + 0.2588) + 2(0.8660 + 0.5) \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{36} \left[1 + 7.7272 + 2.732 \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{36} \times 11.4592 \approx 1.000 \text{ (approx)}$$