1: newton Rapsons method is also know as

Cord method

Tangent method

Daiameter method

Secant method

2:Matrix which doesnot have an inverse by solving it is known as

Singular

Non singular

Linear

Unidentified

3:In newton Rapson method the curve f(x) is constant then

F(x)=0

F’(x)=c

F’’(X)=0

F’(x)=0

4:The bisection method is also known as

Binary chopping

Quarternery chopping

Tri region chopping

Hex region chopping

5:what is the percentage decrease in an interval containing root after iteration is applied by Bisection Method?

20%

30%

40%

50%

6:The algorithm provided to find the roots of the functions using Bisection method is given by:

Bolzaon's theorem

Mean value theorem

Secant theorem

7:The bisection method has which of the following convergences:

Cubic

Quadratic

Linear

Quarternery

8:Newton-Grejoy forward interpolation formula can be used:

For unequally interval

Only for unequally spaced interval

For both equall and unequally spaced intervals

Only for equally spaced interval

9:The order of errors of simpsons rule for numerical integration with a step size h is:

H

H^2

H^3

H^4

10: polynomials are the most commonly used functions for interpolations beacause they are easy to:

Evaluate

Differentiate

Integrate

All

11:The total number of roots of an algebric equation is equal to:

Its degree

Its cooefficent

Number of equations

No of above

12:If equation of lines l1 and l2 are overalapping each other then they have:

Inconsistent

Exactly one solution

Infinitely many solutions and consistent

Infinitely many solutions and consistent

13:Interpolations method can be:

Linear interpolation

Peicewise interpolation

Polynomial interpolation

All of the above

14:Lagrages interpolation can be used to interpolate with interval:

Equal

Unequal

Both equal and unequal

Closed

15:if the value of derivative is required near the end of table then we use:

Newtons backward interpolation

Newtons forward interpolation

Lagranges interpolation

Gauss forward forward formula

15:True error is defined as:

Present approximation-previous approximation

True value-approximate value

Present approximation-previous approximation

True value -approximate value

16:when should extrapolation be used:

WHEN THERE IS A NEED TO ESTIMATE VALUES WITHIN THE GIVEN DATA RANGE

WHEN THERE IS A NEED TO ESTIMATE VALUES OUTSIED THE GIVEN DATA RANGE

EXTRAPOLATION SHOULD NOT BE USED AS IT IS UNRELIABEL

EXTRAPOLATION SHOULD ONLY BE USED FOR QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

17:WHAT IS THE ROOT OF NON LINEAR EQUATION

A VALUE THAT SASTISIFES THE EQUATION WHEN SUSBSTITUE

A VALUE THAT DOESNOT SATISTIFES THE EQUATION WHEN SUBSTITIUTE

A VALUE THAT MINIMIZES THE EQUATION

A Value that maximize the equation

18:what is the main advantage of using simspons rule of the trapezoidal rule for numerical integration:

Simspons rule provide more approximation

Simspons rule is easier to implement

Simspon rule work for any type of function

Simspons rule require fewer function evaluations

19:which of the following statement is true regarding the cosnsitent system of equation:

Consistent system have no solutions

Consistent system have infinite solutions

Consistent solutions have unique solutions

Consistent solutions are not solvable

20:what is the minimum number or equation neeeed to solve the system of 2 variable

1

2

3

Depend on the cooefficeint

21:in the bisection method interval is halved until

The function value at the midpoint is zero

The function value at the midpoint is positive

Negative

The interval length become zero

22:what does it mean if the row in the argumented matrix is all zeros accept for the last coloumn

The system has no solutions

The system has infinite soluitons

The system has unique solutions

The determinant is zero

22:what is the angle between two vector with dot produt is zero

0 degrre

90 degrre

180 degree

None

23:bisection method is an example of

Iterative method

Closed form method

Numerical differential method

Matrix inversion method

24:what is the advantage of false position method over the other root finding methods:

It guarentees convergences to the exact root\

It requires fewer function iterations

It works for anytype of function

It provide a close formed solution

25:which of the following is the requirement for applying the newton raphsons method:

The function must be continuous

The function must be differeeinatble

The function must be linear

The function must be polynomial

26:what is magnitude of null vector

0

1

Unidetifed

Infite

27:if the scalar triple product of three vector is negative it means that

The vector are coplanner

The vector are linearly independent

The vector are perpendicular

The vector are non coplanner

28:the scaler triple prodouct of three vector can be used to determine

The angle between the vetor

The area of parallelogram formed by the vector

The magnitude of the cross procut of the vector

The magnitude of the dot product of the vector

29:rombergs integration method is used to approximate the value of

Derivative

Difinte integral

Indefinite integrals

Partial derivative

30:what does it mean if the determinant of the matrix is zero

The matrix in non invetvile

Matrix is singular

Matrix has infinetly many solution

Matrix has no solutions

31:what is the determinant of diagonal matrix

1

The product of its diagonal element

0

The sum of its diagonal element

32:which of the following interpolations method uses piecewise linear functions to approximate the data points

Lagrages interpolation

Newtons divided difference interpolation

Hermite interpolation

Linear spline interpolation

33:which is true about matrix multiplication

It is commutative

It is associative

Both a and b

None of these

34:two vectors having the same initial points are called

Colinear vector

Parallel vector

Coinitial vector

Equal vector

35:gauss sedial method is also termed as

Iterations

False position

Successive displacement

Elimination

35:for interpolations with unequal intervals we can use to get the derivative value

Newton forward interpolation method

Newton backward interpolation method

Newton forward deifference formula

Lagragence interpolation formula

36:the technique for computing the value of functions outside the given argument is called

Extrapolation

Interpolation

Partial fraction

Inverse interpolation