

City University
Faculty of Science & Engineering
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Program: B.Sc. in CSE(EVE)
Final Examination Semester: Summer-2018
Course Code: CSE - 231 Course Title: Numerical Analysis
Total Marks: 40 Duration: 2 hours

Answer any 4 (four) questions

4 X 10 = 40

- 1(a)** Derive Newton's forward divided difference formula for equal interval. **6**
- (b)** Estimate the natural logarithm of 2 using linear interpolation. First, perform the computation by interpolating between $\ln 1 = 0$ and $\ln 6 = 1.791759$. Note that the true value of $\ln 2$ is 0.6931472. **4**
- 2(a)** Derive the formula of Trapezoidal rule from the general quadratic formula. **5**
- (b)** Use Cramer's rule to solve the following equations. **5**
- $$0.3x_1 + 0.52x_2 + x_3 = -0.01$$
- $$0.5x_1 + x_2 + 1.9x_3 = 0.67$$
- $$0.1x_1 + 0.3x_2 + 0.5x_3 = -0.44$$
- Carry five significant figures during the computation.
- 3(a)** Find the value of $f(x)$ when $x=2$ by applying Lagrange's formula where $f(x) = x^2 + 1$. **5**
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|------|---|----|----|
| x | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| f(x) | 2 | 10 | 17 |
- (b)** Use Taylor series to approximate derivative $[f'(x_i), f'(x_{i+1})]$ of $f(x) = 4x^3 + 2x^2 + 1$ where $x_i = 0.25$, $h = 0.5$ including true percent relative error in each step. **5**
- 4(a)** Solve by Euler's method in the following differential equation for $x= 1.00$ correct to four decimal places by taking $h=0.5$, $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2+2x+3$, with the initial condition $y(0) = 1$ (when $x=0$, $y=1$). **6**
- (b)** Give mathematical definitions of differentiation. Differentiate between Ordinary Differential Equations and Partial Differential Equations. **4**
- 5(a)** Describe briefly about the importance of numerical analysis in the field of computer science. **4**
- (b)** Solve the following equations by inverse matrix method **6**
- $$x + 2y + 2z = 5$$
- $$3x - 4y + z = -6$$
- $$2x + y - z = -1$$