## **City University**

## Faculty of Science & Engineering Department of Computer Science and Engineering Program: B.Sc. in CSE

Midterm Examination Semester: Summer 2018
Course Code: CSE 231 Course Title: Numerical Analysis

Total Marks: 30 Duration: 1 hour 30 Minutes

## Answer any 3(three) questions

 $3 \times 10 = 30$ 

- 1 (a) Find a root of the equation  $x^2 4x 2 = 0$  using fixed point iteration method start with 5 initial value  $x_0 = 1$  correct upto three decimal places.
  - (b) Expand  $(a+b)^7$  using binomial theorem and find the coefficient of  $a^5b^2$  and  $a^4b^3$ .
- 2 (a) Find a root of the equation  $x^2 4x 10 = 0$  using bisection method correct upto three **4** decimal places.
  - (b) Use Regular Falsi method to find the root of the equation  $3x \cos x 1 = 0$ .
  - (c) Compare the bisection method and Regular Falsi method. Which one is better and 2 why?
- 3 (a) Apply Newton Raphson method to find the root of  $x^3 6x + 4 = 0$  correct to three decimal places.
  - (b) Apply Secant Method to find the root of  $4x + \sin x 7 = 0$  correct up to three decimal 4 places.
  - (c) What is the drawback of Newton Raphson method of finding root?
- 4 (a) Suppose you have  $A_{(100x10)}$ ,  $B_{(10x23)}$  if you multiply A and B. What will be the rows and columns of the resultant(AB) matrix.
  - (b) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 20 & 30 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  what is the Transpose matrix (  $A^T$  ) of A.
  - (c) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  find multiplication of matrix A and B.
  - (d) Solve linear equations x + 2y = 4, 3x 5y = 1 using matrix inverse method.