

MCQ1: The following x-y data is given The Newton's divided difference second order polynomial for the above data is given by $f_2(x) = b_0 + b_1x + b_2x^2$
Answer: -1.0480

MCQ2: The next iterative value of the root of $x^2 - 4 = 0$ is using the Newton-Raphson method with the initial guess is 3.
Answer: 1.5

MCQ3: Given the table below the divided differences interpolation polynomial $P(x)$ is
Answer: $x^3 - x + 4$

MCQ4: Given that $m = 12E12 + E^{-12}$ and $d = E \&$
Answer: $1 + 0.22$

MCQ5: The eigenvalues of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 9 \\ 7 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ are obtained by solving the cubic equation
Answer: $\lambda^3 - 27\lambda^2 + 167\lambda - 285$

MCQ6: The polynomial that passes through the following x-y data is given by $8.125x^2 - 324.75x + 3237$, $18 \leq t \leq 24$ The corresponding polynomial using Newton's divided difference polynomial is given by
Answer: 0.2500

MCQ7: is used to denote the process of finding the values inside the interval x_0, x_n
Answer: Interpolation

MCQ8: Lagrange's interpolation formula is used when computing data of intervals.
Answer: Equal

MCQ9: Find the Taylor polynomial of $f(x) = \ln x$ about $x_0 = 1$.
Answer: $x - 1 + x - 122 + x - 133$

MCQ10: Using Gauss-Seidel method, solve the system of equations
$$\begin{cases} 8x_1 + 11x_2 = 51 \\ 11x_1 + 4x_2 = m \end{cases}$$

Answer: -0.1255

MCQ11: If the determinant of a square matrix A is zero, then matrix A is called.....
Answer: Zero matrix

MCQ12: The Newton-Raphson method of finding roots of nonlinear equations falls under the category of methods
Answer: Bracketing

MCQ13: Expression of $\nabla^3 f_1$ as a backward difference is
Answer: $\nabla^3 f_4$

MCQ14: If $A = 23 - 1102$ and $B = 11224$
Answer: 9

MCQ15: errors are caused by using approximate formula in computation.
Answer: Inherent

MCQ16: The Newton Raphson method is also called
Answer: Bolzano's Bisection method

MCQ17: If $f(x) = 0$ has a root between a and b then $f(a)$ and $f(b)$ are of signs.
Answer: Opposite

MCQ18: If A is a singular matrix, then

Answer: 1 is an eigenvalue of the matrix A

MCQ19: The Lagrange polynomial that passes through the 3 data points is given by $f(x) = L_0(x) + L_1(x) + L_2(x)$

Answer: -0.071430

MCQ20: The following data of the velocity of a body is given as a function of time. Using quadratic interpolation to the value of the velocity at $t = 14.9$ seconds, the three data points of time needed for interpolation are

Answer: 0, 15, 18

MCQ21: Iteration method is a method

Answer: Direct

MCQ22: To estimate the value of 1.75 from the data given below The interval $h =$

Answer: - 0.05

MCQ23: The following n data points $x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, \dots$ are

Answer: Equally spaced

MCQ24: A polynomial of the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ is called

Answer: linear equation

MCQ25: The Newton-Raphson method formula for finding the square root of a real number R from the equation $x^2 - R = 0$ is

Answer: $x_{i+1} = x_i^2$

MCQ26: Solving the linear system of equation $2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 5, -2x_2 - x_3 = 0$

Answer: 5

MCQ27: If $f_1 = -3, f_3 = 9, f_4 = 30, f_6 = 132$ and the Lagrange's interpolating polynomial is given by

Answer: $16x^3 - 11x^2 + 34x - 24$

MCQ28: If one root of the equation $x^2 + px + 12 = 0$ is 4 and the equation $x^2 + px + q = 0$ have equal roots, then the value of q is

Answer: 494

MCQ29: The eigenvalues of the matrix $B = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ are

Answer: 2, 5, 6

MCQ30: If the Newton's interpolating polynomial $P_4(x) = x^4 - 3x^3 + 5x^2 - 6$. Find the approximate value of $f(1)$

Answer: 381

MCQ31: The eigenvalues of $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & 1 & 7 & 0 & -1 & 9 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ are

Answer: -19, 5, 37

MCQ32: method is used for finding the dominant eigenvalue of a matrix.

Answer: Gauss elimination method

MCQ33: The data of the velocity of a body as a function of time is given as follows: The velocity in m/s at 16s using linear polynomial interpolation is approximately

Answer: 27.867

MCQ34: If $f_1 = -3, f_3 = 9, f_4 = 30, f_6 = 132$ and the Lagrange's interpolating polynomial is given by

Answer: $16x^3 - 11x^2 + 34x - 24$

MCQ35: If $m = 12E12 + E^{-22}$, where m is the mean operator then $m \&l$
Answer: $E12 + E^{-22}$

MCQ36: Every polynomial equation of the n th degree has roots
Answer: N

MCQ37: If 1 is an eigenvalue of A , then
Answer: A is a singular matrix

MCQ38: The following data of the velocity of a body is given as a function of time
The quadratic interpolation $V_t = 8.667t^2 - 349.67t + 3523$, $18 \leq t \leq 24$ approximates the velocity of the body. Find the time in seconds at which the velocity of the body is 35m/s.
Answer: 18.667

MCQ39: The modification of Gauss elimination method is
Answer: Gauss Jordan method

MCQ40: If $f_1 = -3$, $f_3 = 9$, $f_4 = 30$, $f_6 = 132$ and the Lagrange's interpolating polynomial is given
Answer: $16x^3 - 11x^2 + 34x - 24$

MCQ41: Consider the function $fx = (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)$ in $0, 4$. Find a point X_0
Answer: 3 ± 34

MCQ42: Expression of $\Delta^3 f_1$ as a backward difference is
Answer: $\nabla^3 f_4$

MCQ43: Let $A = 126541732$, then $\det A \&l$
Answer: -13

MCQ44: One of the roots of the equation $x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 3 = 0$ is
Answer: -1

MCQ45: The eigenvalues of the matrix $A = 2213$ are
Answer: 1, 4

MCQ46: If $A = 23 - 1102$ and $B = 11224 \<$
Answer: 9

MCQ47: The eigenvalues of a 4×4 matrix A are given as 2, -3, 13, and 7. The $\det A$ then is
Answer: 546

MCQ48: If a polynomial of degree n has more than n zeros, then the polynomial is
Answer: Oscillatory

MCQ49: The Newton-Raphson method of finding roots of nonlinear equations falls under the category of methods
Answer: bracketing

MCQ50: Solving the linear system of equation $2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 5$, $-2x_2 - x_3 \< /ms$
Answer: -1

Fill in the Blank (FBQs):

FBQ1: What is the coefficient of x^{-13} from the first three terms of the Taylor polynomial of $fx = \ln x$ about $x_0 = 1 \< /math \>$
Answer: $\frac{1}{3}$

FBQ2: Iteration method is a self- method
Answer: *Correcting*

FBQ3: Solving the linear system of equation $2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 5$, $-2x_2 - x_3 \< /ms$

Answer: *1*

FBQ4: If one root of the equation $x^2+px+12=0$ is 4 and the equation $x^2+px+q=0$ have equal roots, then the value of q is

Answer: *12*

FBQ5: The real root of the equation $x^3-3x^2+x-3=0$ is

Answer: *3*

FBQ6: method is used for finding the dominant eigenvalue of a matrix.

Answer: *Power*

FBQ7: The following n data points $x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, \dots$ <math

xmlns="http://ww

Answer: *quadratic spline*

FBQ8: If a polynomial of degree n has more than n zeros, then the polynomial is

Answer: *zero everywhere*

FBQ9: The following x-y data is given The Newton's divided difference second order polynomial for the above data is given by $f_2x=b_0+b_1x-$ </mo

Answer: 4.33

FBQ10: Velocity versus time data for a body is approximated by a second order Newton's divided difference polynomial as $Vt=b_0+39.622t-20+0.5540(t-20)(t-15),$ 10</mn

Answer: *36.85*

FBQ11: The following data of the velocity of a body is given as a function of time. Using the quadratic interpolation to find the value of the velocity at $t=14.9$ seconds, the three data points of time needed for interpolation are

Answer: *0,15,18*

FBQ12: The Newton-Raphson method of finding roots of nonlinear equations falls under the category of methods

Answer: *Open*

FBQ13: errors are due to computational procedure.

Answer: *Round off*

FBQ14: The next iterative value of the root of $x^2-4=0$ using the Newton-Raphson method is to three decimal places if the initial guess is 3.

Answer: *2.167*

FBQ15: The root of the equation $fx=0$ is found by using the Newton-Raphson method. The initial estimate of the root is $x_0=3$, $f_3=5$. The angle the line tangent to the function f

Answer: *-0.247*

FBQ16: The highest eigenvalues of 56170-19230037 is

Answer: *37*

FBQ17: The Lagrange polynomial that passes through the 3 data points is given by $f_2x=L_0x^2+L_1x-$ </mrow&g

Answer: *0.50*

FBQ18: If -4.5-41 is an eigenvector of 8-424020-

Answer: *4*

FBQ19: The coefficient of λ^2 in cubic equation of the eigenvalues of the matrix 329751361719 is

Answer: *-27*

FBQ20: The eigenvalues of a 4x4 matrix A are given as 2, -3, 13, and 7.
The $\det A$ then is
Answer: *546*

FBQ21: If one of the eigenvalues of $A_{n \times 2}$ is zero, it implies the determinant of A is
Answer: *Zero*

FBQ22: If $f_1=-3$, $f_3=9$, $f_4=30$, $f_6=132$ and the Lagrange's interpolating polynomial is given
Answer: *1/30*

FBQ23: The following data of the velocity of a body is given as a function of time Using quadratic interpolation, $V_t=8.667t^2-349.67t+3523$, $18 \leq t \leq 24$ approximates the velocity of the body. Find the time in seconds at which the velocity of the body is 35m/s to three decimal places.
Answer: *22.294*

FBQ24: If $f_1=-3$, $f_3=9$, $f_4=30$, $f_6=132$ and the Lagrange's interpolating polynomial is given
Answer: *-4*

FBQ25: The following data of the velocity of a body is given as a function of time One of the interpolant approximations for the velocity from the above data is given as $V_t=8.6667t^2-349.67t+3523$, $18 \leq t \leq 24$ using the above interpolant, the distance in meters covered by the body between $t=18$ and $t=24$ is
Answer: *10.337*

FBQ26: If $f_1=-3$, $f_3=9$, $f_4=30$, $f_6=132$ and the Lagrange's interpolating polynomial is given as
Answer: *-3*

FBQ27: If the Newton's interpolating polynomial $P_4(x)=x^4-3x^3+5x^2-6$. The approximate value of $f(2)$ is
Answer: *6*

FBQ28: The polynomial that passes through the following x-y data is given by $8.125x^2-324.75x+3237$, $18 \leq t \leq 24$ The corresponding polynomial using Newton's divided difference polynomial is given by
Answer: *8.125*

FBQ29: If the Newton's interpolating polynomial $P_4(x)=x^4-3x^3+5x^2-6$. The approximate value of $f(2)$ is
Answer: *369*

FBQ30: If $f_1=-3$, $f_3=9$, $f_4=30$, $f_6=132$ and the Lagrange's interpolating polynomial is given
Answer: *1/30*

FBQ31: The difference interpolation polynomial and the Lagrange's interpolating polynomial of $f(x)$ are the same.
Answer: *Divided*

FBQ32: Given the table below the divided differences interpolation polynomial $P(x)$ is x^3+cx-4 . What is c?
Answer: *1*

FBQ33: errors are caused by using approximate formula in computation.
Answer: *Truncation*

FBQ34: Expression of $\Delta^3 f_1$ as a backward difference is $\nabla^3 f_k$. What is k?
Answer: *4*

FBQ35: Expression of $\partial^2 f^2$ as a backward difference is $\Delta^2 f_n$. Find n .

Answer: *1*

FBQ36: Given that $m = 12E12 + E$ and $d = E$ and m

Answer: *Md*

FBQ65: In Newton's forward interpolation formula the first two terms will give the Interpolation.

Answer: *Linear*

FBQ38: In estimating the value of (1.45) from the data given below the interval $h = \dots$

Answer: 0.1

FBQ39: If $A = 23 - 1102$ and $B = 11224$ and m

Answer: *12*

FBQ40: Let $A = 126541732$, then $\det A$

Answer: *-71*

FBQ41: If the determinant of a square matrix A is zero, then matrix A is called

Answer: *Singular matrix*

FBQ42: Solving the linear system of equation $2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 5$, $-2x_2 - x_3 = \dots$

Answer: *-5*

FBQ43: Using the Gauss-seidel method for solving the system of equations $8111 - 5111 - 4x_1 = \dots$

Answer: *-3.225*

FBQ44: Using Gauss-Seidel method for solving the system of equations $8111 - 5111 - 4x_1 = \dots$

Answer: *-2.875*

FBQ45: If A is a, then $\det A = \det A = 0$

Answer: *singular matrix*

FBQ46: If 1 is an eigenvalue of A , then the eigenvalue AT is

Answer: *1*

FBQ47: The eigenvalues of the matrix $A = 2213$ are

Answer: *1, 4*

FBQ48: The eigenvalues of the matrix $B = 100230456$ are

Answer: *1, 3, 6*

FBQ49: The data of the velocity of a body as a function of time is given as follows: The velocity in m/s at 16s using linear polynomial interpolation to three decimal places is

Answer: *28.333*

FBQ50: The true value of π is 3.14159265 . . . In some mensuration problems the value 227 is commonly used as an approximation to π . The error in this approximation to 6 significant figures is

Answer: *- 0.00126449*