

(Subject Code and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

Roll No. XXXXXXXXXX**M.Tech.**

(SEM. I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2012–13
**NUMERICAL METHODS AND COMPUTER
 PROGRAMMING**

*Time : 3 Hours**Total Marks : 100*

Note :— Attempt any **five** questions of the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Using Newton-Raphson method, find a real root of the equation $\sin x = 1 + x^3$.
- (b) Find the real root of the equation $x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6 = 0$ by Graeffe's root square method
2. (a) Using Everett's formula, evaluate $f(25)$ from the following table :

| | | | | |
|--------|------|------|------|------|
| x | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 |
| $f(x)$ | 2854 | 3162 | 3544 | 3992 |

- (b) Using Newton's divided difference formula, evaluate $f(8)$ and $f(15)$ given that :

| | | | | | | |
|--------|----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| x | 4 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 13 |
| $f(x)$ | 48 | 100 | 294 | 900 | 1210 | 2028 |

3. (a) Find the least squares approximation of second degree for $f(x) = x^4$ in the range $[-1, 1]$ by using chebyshev polynomials.

- (b) Find the polynomial, which take the values as given in the table below by using Gauss's forward difference formula :

| | | | | | |
|---|---|----|---|----|----|
| x | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| y | 1 | -1 | 1 | -1 | -1 |

4. (a) Solve the system $2x + y + 4z = 12$, $8x + 3y + 2z = 20$, $4x + 11y + z = 33$ by Crout's method.

- (b) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. (a) From the following table the value of x and y , obtain $\frac{dy}{dx}$

and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ for $x = 1.2$,

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| x | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| y | 2.7183 | 3.3201 | 4.0552 | 4.9530 | 6.0496 | 7.3891 | 9.0250 |

- (b) Evaluate $\int_0^{10} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ by using (i) Simpson's 3/8 rule (ii)

Weddle's rule. Compare the results with actual value.

6. (a) Determine the value of y when $x = 0.1$ given that $y(0) = 1$ and $y' = x^2 + y$ by using Eulers modified method.
- (b) Given that $y' = x^2 - y$, $y(0) = 1$ find $y(0.1)$, $y(0.2)$ using Runge-Kutta fourth order method.
7. (a) Use the predictor-corrector formula solve for $10 \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$, $y(0) = 1$ for $0.5 \leq x \leq 1.0$.
- (b) Find the value of $\sin 54^\circ$, it is given that :

| | | | | | | |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| x | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 |
| $\sin x$ | 0.5000 | 0.5736 | 0.6428 | 0.7071 | 0.7660 | 0.8192 |

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