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SUBJECT CODE NO: - Y-2065
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
B.Sc. S.Y Sem-IV
Examination March / April - 2023
Mathematics MAT - 401 Numerical Methods

[Time: [1.30 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N. B

- 1) Attempt all questions
- 2) Figure to the right indicate full marks
- 3) Use of non-Programmable calculator and logarithmic table is allowed

Q1

A) Attempt any one 08

- a) Explain the bisection method for finding real roots of an equation $f(x)=0$
- b) Derive Newton's forward difference interpolation formula

B) Attempt any one 07

- c) Use the Newton-Raphson method to find a root of the equation $x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$ which lies between 2 and 3

d) Using Newton divided difference formula find $f(x)$ as a polynomial in x . given data is

x	-1	0	3	6	7
f(x)	3	-6	39	822	1611

Q2

A) Attempt any one 08

- a) Explain the method of fitting a straight line $Y = a_0 + a_1x$
- b) Explain the method of factorization to solve the system of linear equations

B) Attempt any one 07

- c) Determine the constant a and b by the method of least squares

Such that $y = ae^{bx}$ fits the following data

x	2	4	6	8	10
y	4.077	11.084	30.128	81.897	222.62

d) Solve the following system

$$2x+y+z=10$$

$$3x+2y+3z=18$$

$$x+4y+9z=16$$

By Gaussian elimination method

Q3 A) Attempt any one

05

a) Explain Taylor's series method to solve the differential equation

$$y' = f(x, y)$$

with the initial condition $y(x_0) = y_0$

b) With the usual notations prove that

$$\mu \equiv \left[1 + \frac{1}{4} \delta^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

B) Attempt any one

c) Using Picard's method obtain the solution of

05

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - 1 = xy \text{ with } y(0) = 1$$

And compute $y(0.1)$ correct to four decimal places

d) Show that

$$e^x \left(u_0 + x \Delta u_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!} \Delta^2 u_0 + \dots \right) = u_0 + u_1 x + u_2 \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots$$

Q4 Choose the correct alternative

10

i) Which of the following is transcendental equation?

- a) $x^3 - x - 1 = 0$ b) $x^3 + x + 1 = 0$
 c) $x^3 - 2x^2 + 1 = 0$ d) $x e^x + \sin x = 0$

ii) If δ is central difference operator then $\delta y_{\frac{3}{2}} = \dots$

- a) $y_1 - y_0$ b) $y_2 - y_1$ c) $y_3 - y_2$ d) $y_4 - y_3$

iii) If $y(x) = 2x^2 + x - 1$, then $\Delta^3 y(x)$ is ----

- a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

iv) The chebyshev polynomial of degree two is ----

- a) 1 b) x c) $2x^2 - 1$ d) $2x^2 + 1$

v) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ then the characteristic polynomial is ----

- a) $\lambda^2 + \lambda - 2$ b) $\lambda^2 - \lambda + 2$ c) $\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 1$ d) $\lambda^2 - 2\lambda - 1$