## B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2013 <br> BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS <br> FIFTH SEMESTER

| COURSE | $:$ MAJOR - ELECTIVE |
| :--- | :--- |
| PAPER | $:$ NUMERICAL ANALYSIS |
| TIME | $: 3$ HOURS |

MAX. MARKS : 100

## SECTION - A ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(10X2=20)

1. State the criterion for the convergence of Newton-Raphson method.
2. Explain Gauss-Elimination method for solving a system of equations.
3. Find the sixth term of the sequence $8,12,19,29,42, \ldots .$.
4. Prove that $E=(1-\nabla)^{-1}$.
5. Form the divided difference table for

| X | 1 | 3 | 6 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~F}(\mathrm{x})$ | 4 | 32 | 224 | 1344 |

6. State Gause forward central difference formula.
7. State the general quadrature formula.
8. State the trapezoidal rule.
9. State Picard's formula.
10. State Runge-Kutta formula for the second order.

## SECTION - B <br> ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

$(5 \times 8=40)$
11. Evaluate $\sqrt{12}$ to four decimal places by Newton-Raphson method.
12. Solve by Gauss Elimination method.
$3 x+4 y+5 z=18,2 x-y+8 z=13,5 x-2 y+7 z=20$
13. Using Lagrange’s interpolation formula find $Y(10)$ from the following table.

| x | 5 | 6 | 9 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| y | 12 | 13 | 14 | 16 |

14. Apply Newton's backward formula to fit a polynomial of degree 3.

| $x$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 6 | 24 | 60 | 120 |

15. The population of a certain town is shown in the following table.

| Year | 1971 | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population in thousands | 40.6 | 60.8 | 79.9 | 103.6 | 132.7 |

16. Find the value of $\log 2^{1 / 3}$ from $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{2}}{1+x^{3}} d x$ using Simpson's $1 / 3$ rule with $h=0.25$.
17. Using Taylor's series method, find correct to four decimal places, the value of $y(0.1)$ given $\frac{d y}{d x}=x^{2}+y^{2}$ where $y(0)=1$.

> SECTION - C
$(2 X 20=40)$

## ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

18. a) Find a real root of the equation $x^{3}-2 x-5=0$, using bisection method.
b) Find the missing values in the following data.

| x | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| y | 6 | 10 | - | 17 | - | 31 |

19. a) Using Stirling's formula find $y(1.22)$

| x | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| y | 0.84147 | 0.89121 | 0.93204 | 0.96356 | 0.98545 | 0.99749 |

b) Using Euler's method solve $y^{\prime}=x+y, y(0)=1, x=0.0$ to $x=1.0$ with $h=0.2$ check your result with the exact solution.
20. a) By applying the fourth order Runge-Kutta method find $y(0,2)$ from

$$
y^{\prime}=y-x, y(0)=2 \text { taking } h=0.1
$$

b) When a train is moving at 30 metres per second steam is shut off and brakes are applied. The speed of the train $v$ in metres per second after ' $t$ ' seconds is given by

| $t$ | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $v$ | 30 | 24 | 19.5 | 16 | 13.6 | 11.7 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 7.0 |

Using Simpson's rule determine the distance moved by the train in 40 secs.

## acacala

