

LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS

SIXTH SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2015

MT 6605 - NUMERICAL METHODS

Date : 26/09/2015
Time : 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

PART-A

Answer ALL questions

(10X2=20 marks)

1. Explain Cramer's rule of solving $AX=B$.
2. What are iterative methods?
3. State Newton-Raphson formula.
4. State the sufficient condition for convergence of iteration.
5. Form the divided difference table for the following data

X:	5	15	22
F(x):	7	36	160

6. State Newton's forward interpolation formula.
7. Write Gauss's forward
8. Write the Everett's formula.
9. Write the derivatives using Stirling's formula.
10. State the Trapezoidal rule.

PART-B

(5X8=40marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

11. Solve by Gauss elimination method: $2x+y+4z=12$, $8x-3y+2z=20$, $4x+11y-z=33$.
12. Compute the real root of $2x^3 - 3x - 6 = 0$ by Newton-Raphson method correct to three decimal places.
13. Write a C-program to interpolate Newton backward interpolation formula.
14. Find the value of $f(656)$ using Newton's divided difference formula from the following data:

X :	654	658	659	661
F(x):	2.8156	2.8182	2.8189	2.8202

15. Using Bessel's formula find $f'(7.5)$ from the following table:

X :	7.47	7.48	7.49	7.50	7.51	7.52	7.53
F(x):	0.193	0.195	0.198	0.201	0.203	0.206	0.208

16. Apply Gauss's forward formula estimate $f(32)$ from the table:

X :	25	30	35	40
F(x):	0.2707	0.3027	0.3386	0.3794

17. Evaluate integral of $\int_0^1 xe^x dx$ using Simpson's one-third rule correct to three places of decimals taking four intervals.

18. Using Taylor series method, find $y(1.1)$ and $y(1.2)$ correct to four decimal places given $dy/dx=x+y$ and $y(1)=0$.

PART-C

Answer any TWO questions.

(2X20=40)

19. a) Solve the system of equations $6x+3y+12z=35$, $8x-3y+2z=20$, $4x+11y-z=33$, using Gauss-Seidal method.

b) Solve $x \log x = 1.2$, correct to 4 decimal places by iteration method. (10+10)

20. a) Given

$$X : \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 8$$

$F(x) : \quad 1 \quad 8 \quad 27 \quad 64 \quad 125 \quad 216 \quad 343 \quad 512$. Estimate $f(7.5)$ by Newton's formula.

b) Given the values:

$$X : \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 11 \quad 13 \quad 17$$

$F(x) : \quad 150 \quad 302 \quad 1452 \quad 2366 \quad 5202$. Evaluate $f(a)$ using Lagrange's formula. (10+10)

21. a) Find the value of $f'(0.5)$ using Stirling's formula from the data:

$$X : \quad 0.35 \quad 0.40 \quad 0.45 \quad 0.50 \quad 0.55 \quad 0.60 \quad 0.65$$

$$F(x) : \quad 1.521 \quad 1.506 \quad 1.488 \quad 1.467 \quad 1.444 \quad 1.418 \quad 1.389.$$

b) Obtain the value of $f'(0.04)$ using Bessel's formula given the table below:

$$X : \quad 0.01 \quad 0.02 \quad 0.03 \quad 0.04 \quad 0.05 \quad 0.06$$

$$F(x) : \quad 0.1023 \quad 0.1047 \quad 0.1071 \quad 0.1096 \quad 0.1122 \quad 0.1148. \quad (10+10)$$

22. Obtain the values of y at $x=0.1, 0.2$ using Runge-Kutta method of (i) second order, and (ii) fourth order for the differential equation $y' = -y$, given $y(0) = 1$.

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