

SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2013

(CCSS)

Mathematics (Core Course)**MM 6B 11—NUMERICAL METHODS****Time : Three Hours****Maximum : 30 Weightage****I. Answer all twelve questions :**1. Forward difference $\Delta y_u -$ 2. $y_n =$ 3. $E^{-1} +$ (a) $V.$ (b) $6.$ (c) $A.$ (d) $.$

4. Write Gauss forward formula.

5. $E^n y_r$ 6. $A = \nabla E$ (a) $6E.$ (b) $\delta^{1/2} E.$ (c) $\delta^{1/2} E^{1/2}.$ (d) $\delta E^{1/2}.$ 7. Write Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ - Rule.

8. Define the spectrum of a square matrix.

9. $E^{1/2} E^{-1} =$ _____(a) $6.$

(b)

(c) $A.$ (d) $\nabla.$

10. Define the characteristic equation of a square matrix A.

11. Show that
$$e^{xu_0 + x\Delta u_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!}\Delta^2 u_0 + \dots} = e^{xE} u_0$$

12. Define Central difference operator δ .

(12 x $\frac{1}{4}$ = 3 weightage)

II. Answer all *nine* questions :

13. Define Backward difference operator.

14. Define the shift operator E.

15. Show that
$$\left| e^{xu_0 + x\Delta u_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!}\Delta^2 u_0 + \dots} \right| = \left| 1 + xE + \frac{x^2 E^2}{2!} + \dots \right| u_0.$$

16. Certain correspondence values of x and $\log_{10} x$ are (300, 2.4771), (304, 2.4829), (305, 2.4843) and (307, 2.4871) using Lagrange's formula find $\log_{10} 301$.

17. Write Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ -Rule.

18. Define the **eigen** vector of a square matrix.

19. Define the spectral radius of a square matrix.

20. Find the integers between which the real root of $x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$ lies.

21. Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = y$ where $y(0) = 2$. Find $y(0.1)$ correct to four decimal places by Runge-Kutta second order formula.

(9 x 1 = 9 weightage)

III. Answer any five questions from 7

22. Find a real root of $x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$ using secant method.

23. The table below gives the values of $\tan x$ for $0.10 \leq x \leq 0.30$.

	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.30
y = tan x	0.1003	0.1511	0.2027	0.2553	0.3093

Find $\tan 0.12$ using Newton's forward difference interpolation formula.

24. Using Trapezoidal rule evaluate $I = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ correct to three decimal places. Take $h = 0.5$.

25. Solve the system $2x + y + z = 10$, $3x + 2y + 3z = 18$, $x + 4y + 9z = 16$ by the Gauss-Jordan method.

26. Tabulate $y = x^3$ for $x = 2, 3, 4$ and 5 and calculate the cube root of 10 correct to three decimal places.

27. From the Taylor series for $y(x)$ find $y(0.1)$ correct to four decimal places if $y(x)$ satisfies

28. Using Simpson's rule evaluate $J = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ correct to three decimal places. Take $h = 0.5$.

(5 x 2 = 10 weightage)

IV. Answer two questions from 3 :

29. Find the Lagrange interpolating polynomial of degree two approximating the function $y = \ln x$ defined by the following table of values.

	2	2.5	3
y = ln x	0.69315	0.91629	1.09861

30. Determine the largest eigenvalue and the corresponding eigen vector of the matrix

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 6 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

31. Using Modified Euler's Method determine the value of y when $x = 0.1$ given that

$$y(0) = 1, y' = x^2 + y.$$

(2 x 4 = 8 marks)