D 10668 (Pages : 3) Name......

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CBCSS-UG)

Mathematics

MTS 5B 07—NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

(2019 Admissions)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum: 60 Marks

Section A

Answer at least **eight** questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 24.

- 1. Show that $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 10 = 0$ has a root in [1, 2].
- 2. Determine fixed points of the function $g(x) = x^2 2$.
- 3. Write the equation of Lagrange's interpolating polynomial through (x_0, y_0) and (x_1, y_1) .
- 4. State three point end point formula of differentiation.
- 5. Using Trapezoidal rule find $\int_0^2 x^2 dx$.
- 6. Show that f(t, y) = t |y| satisfies a Lipschitz condition on the interval $D = \{(t, y)/1 \le t \le 2 \text{ and } -3 \le y \le 4\}$.
- 7. Define a convex set.
- 8. For all $x \ge -1$ and any positive m show that $0 \le (1+x)^m \le e^{mx}$.
- 9. When is the initial value problem $\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y)$, $a \le t \le b$, $y(a) = \alpha$ well posed.
- 10. What is the degree of accuracy or precision of a quadrature formula?

Turn over

2 **D 10668**

- 11. Write Newton's Forward difference formula.
- 12. Set up Newton-Raphson formula for computing \sqrt{N} .

 $(8 \times 3 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Section B

Answer at least **five** questions. Each question carries 5 marks. All questions can be attended. Overall Ceiling 25.

- 13. Find a root of $f(x) = x^3 3x 5 = 0$ correct to 3 decimal places using Newton-Raphson method. Start with $x_0 = 3$.
- 14. Using Lagrange's interpolation formula find y (10) if:

x : 5 6 9 11

y : 12 13 14 16

15. Using Newton's forward interpolation formula find the cubic polynomial for the data:

x : 0 1 2 3

y : 1 2 1 10

- 16. Approximate $\int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{x} dx$ using Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ th rule with step value h = 0.25
- 17. Using Second derivative midpoint formula approximate $f^{11}(1.3)$ if $f(x) = 3xe^x \cos x$ with h = 0.1. Given :

x: 1.2 1.29 1.30 1.31

y: 11.59006 13.78176 14.04276 14.30741 16.86187

- 18. Use Euler's method to find approximate solution for the initial value problem $y^1 = 1 + \frac{y}{t}$, $1 \le t \le 2$, y(1) = 2 with h = 0.25.
- 19. Use Newton's Backward difference formula to construct interpolating polynomial of degree 1 if f(-0.75) = -.07181250, f(-0.5) = -.02475000, f(-.25) = .33493750, f(0) = 1.10100000.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

1.40

3 **D 10668**

Section C

Answer any one question.

The question carries 11 marks.

- 20. Find by the method of Regula Falsi a root of the equation $x^3 + x^2 3x 3 = 0$ lying between 1 and 2.
- 21. Use the Modified Euler method to approximate the solutions to the IVP $y^1 = \frac{1+t}{1+y}$, $1 \le t \le 2$, y(1) = 2 with h = 0.5.

 $(1 \times 11 = 11 \text{ marks})$