



**GANDHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY,
ODISHA, GUNUPUR
(GIET UNIVERSITY)**

M. Sc. (Third Semester) Regular Examinations, December- 2024

22MTPC301– Numerical Analysis

(M.Sc.- Mathematics)

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum: 60 Marks

(The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.)

PART – A

(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Q.1. Answer **ALL** questions

- | | CO # | Blooms Level |
|--|------|--------------|
| a. Define Interpolation. Explain briefly. | CO1 | K1 |
| b. Prove that $\delta = \nabla(1 - \nabla)^{-1/2}$. | CO1 | K2 |
| c. Construct the divide difference table for following data: | CO1 | K1 |
| $x:$ 0.5 1.5 3.0 5.0 6.5 8.0
$f(x):$ 1.625 5.875 31.00 131.00 282.125 521.0 | | |
| d. What are the normal equations used to find least square straight line and quadratic fit for discrete data? | CO2 | K1 |
| e. State Weierstrass theorem for approximation. | CO2 | K1 |
| f. Write the formula for Trapezoidal formula. | CO3 | K1 |
| g. Find the approximate value of $I = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x}$ using Simpson's rule with 5 subintervals. | CO3 | K2 |
| h. Evaluate $I = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ by two-point Gaussian quadrature formula. | CO3 | K2 |
| i. Write the formula for modified Euler's method. | CO4 | K1 |
| j. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - y, y(0) = 0$ using Euler's method. Find $y(0.1)$. | CO4 | K2 |

PART – B

(10 x 5 = 50 Marks)

Answer **ANY FIVE** questions

- | | Marks | CO # | Blooms Level | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|------|--------------|------|----|-----|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| 2. a. Given that $f(0) = 1, f(1) = 3, f(3) = 55$. Find the Lagrange's interpolating polynomial of degree 2 or less. | 5 | CO1 | K3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. Calculate $f\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$ using Newton's divide difference interpolation for the data | 5 | CO1 | K3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| $x:$ 0.1745 0.3491 0.5236
$f(x):$ 1.1585 1.2817 1.3660 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.a. Apply Gauss forward interpolation formula to find $y(25)$ for the following data | 5 | CO1 | K3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">x</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">20</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">24</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">28</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">32</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">y</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2854</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3162</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3544</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3992</td> </tr> </table> | x | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | y | 2854 | 3162 | 3544 | 3992 | | | |
| x | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | | | | | | | | | |
| y | 2854 | 3162 | 3544 | 3992 | | | | | | | | | |

- b. Using Gauss backward interpolation formula to find $y(15)$ from the table
- | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| x | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| y | 0.51 | 0.55 | 0.57 | 0.59 | 0.62 | 0.67 |
4. a. Obtain a linear polynomial approximation to the function $f(x) = x^3$ on the interval $[0,1]$ using the least squares approximation with weight function $W(x) = 1$.
- b. Find the linear least square polynomial approximation to the data
- $x:$ 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1
- $f(x):$ 0.108 0.164 0.316 0.612 1.1
5. Given the following values of $f(x) = \ln x$, find the approximate value of $f'(2.0)$ using linear and quadratic interpolation and $f''(2.0)$ using quadratic interpolation.
6. a. Evaluate $\int_0^5 \frac{dx}{4x+5}$ by Trapezoidal rule with 10 Trapezoids.
- b. Evaluate the integral $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x \, dx$ using Gauss-Legendre 2-point and 3-point quadrature rules.
- 7.a. Evaluate the integral $\int_1^2 \frac{2x dx}{1+x^4}$ using Gauss-Legendre 2-point and 3-point quadrature rules.
- b. Find $y(1.2)$ by modified Euler's method given $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y}{x} + x^3, y(1)=0.5$
8. Using Taylor's method solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xy$ with $y_0 = 2$. Find $y(0.1), y(0.2), y(0.3)$ and $y(0.4)$.