



GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR - 765022
M. Sc (Third Semester) Regular Examinations, December - 2023
22MTPC302 - Numerical Analysis
(Mathematics)

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum: 70 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. Write the condition of existence of interpolating polynomial for a given set of tabular points. | CO1 | K1 |
| b. Prove that $\mu = \sqrt{1 + \frac{\delta^2}{4}}$. | CO1 | K2 |
| c. Prove that $\mu\delta = \frac{\Delta + \nabla}{2}$. | CO1 | K2 |
| d. 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 | | |
| e. What are the normal equations used to find least square straight line and quadratic fit for discrete data? | CO2 | K1 |
| f. Write the formula for Simpson's one-third rule. | CO3 | K1 |
| g. Evaluate $I = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2} dx$ by two-point Gaussian quadrature formula. | CO3 | K2 |
| h. Write the formula for modified Euler's method. | CO4 | K1 |
| i. Write the formula for RK-4 method. | CO4 | K1 |
| j. Find $y(1.2)$ by modified Euler's method given $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y}{x} + x^3$, $y(1)=0.5$ | CO4 | K2 |

PART – B**(10 x 5 = 50 Marks)**Answer ANY FIVE questions

- | | Marks | CO # | Blooms Level | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|--|--|--|
| 2. a. Use Lagrange's formula to find the value of y at $x = 6$ from the following data | 5 | CO1 | K3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">x</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">y</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">168</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">120</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">72</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">63</td> </tr> </table> | x | 3 | 7 | 9 | 10 | y | 168 | 120 | 72 | 63 | | | |
| x | 3 | 7 | 9 | 10 | | | | | | | | | |
| y | 168 | 120 | 72 | 63 | | | | | | | | | |
| b. Construct divide difference table for the data | 5 | CO1 | K3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| $x:$ 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Hence find an approximation to $f(7)$.

- 3.a. For the following data, construct forward difference table and obtain the 5 CO1 K3
interpolating polynomial. Interpolate at $x=0.25$ and $x=0.35$.

$x:$	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	.
$f(x):$	1.4	1.56	1.76	2.00	2.28	.

- b. Find $y(337.5)$ using Gauss backward difference formula from 5 CO1 K3

x	310	320	330	340	350	360
y	2.4914	235052	2.5185	2.5315	2.5441	2.5563

4. Use the method of least squares to fit the curve $f(x) = c_0x + \left(\frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$ for the 10 CO2 K4
following data

$x:$	0.2	0.3	0.5	1	2
$f(x):$	16	14	11	6	3

5. Find an approximation of $f''(3)$ using quadratic interpolation for the data 10 CO2 K4

$x:$	3	4	6
$f(x):$	54	128	512

. Also, obtain an upper bound on the error.

6. a. Evaluate $\int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx$ by dividing the range into 4 equal parts using Trapezoidal rule. 5 CO3 K4

- b. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x dx$ by Simpson's one-third rule with n=6. 5 CO3 K2

- 7.a. Compute $\int_{4.0}^{5.2} \log x dx$ using Simpson's three-eighth rule with 6 sub-intervals. 5 CO3 K2

- b. Find $y(0.2)$ by modified Euler's method given $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2, y(0)=1$. 5 CO4 K2

8. Given that $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{x^2}, y(1)=1$. Evaluate $y(1.3)$ by modified Euler's method. 10 CO4 K3