



CBCS SCHEME

17AE753

Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021 Numerical Methods

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Define rounding errors and truncation errors. Find the absolute error if the number $x = 0.00545828$ is :
- Truncated to three decimal digits
 - Rounded off to three decimal digits. (10 Marks)
- b. Using Gaussian elimination method, solve the equations :
- $$\begin{aligned}x + 2y + 3z - u &= 10 \\2x + 3y - 3z - u &= 1 \\2x - y + 2z + 3u &= 7 \text{ and} \\3x + 2y - 4z + 3u &= 2.\end{aligned}$$
- (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Apply Gauss-Jordan method to solve the equations :
- $$\begin{aligned}x + y + z &= 9 \\2x - 3y + 4z &= 13 \text{ and} \\3x + 4y + 5z &= 40.\end{aligned}$$
- (10 Marks)
- b. Find an LU decomposition for the following system of equations :
- $$\begin{aligned}x + y + z &= 1 \\3x + y - 3z &= 5 \\x - 2y - 5z &= 10.\end{aligned}$$
- (10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Find the polynomial $f(x)$ by using Lagrange's formula and hence find $f(3)$ for :

x	0	1	2	5
f(x)	2	3	12	147

(10 Marks)

- b. Find the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of the matrix :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

using power method. Take $[1, 0, 0]^T$ as initial eigen vector.

(10 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. $42+8=50$, will be treated as malpractice.

OR

- 4 a. For the following data, calculate the differences and obtain the forward and backward difference polynomials. Interpolate at $x = 0.25$ and $x = 0.35$.

x	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
f(x)	1.40	1.56	1.76	2.00	2.28

(10 Marks)

- b. Using the Householder's transformation reduce the matrix :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ into a tridiagonal matrix.}$$

(10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Evaluate $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ by using trapezoidal rule and Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ th rule. (08 Marks)

- b. Using trapezoidal rule, evaluate $I = \int_1^2 \int_1^2 \frac{dx dy}{x+y}$, taking four sub-intervals. (06 Marks)

- c. Use Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule to find $\int_0^{0.6} e^{-x^2} dx$ by taking seven ordinates. (06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Use trapezoidal rule to estimate the integral $\int_0^2 e^{x^2} dx$ taking the Ten intervals. (06 Marks)

- b. Compute the value of $\int_{0.2}^{1.4} (\sin x - \log x + e^x) dx$ using Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ th rule. (06 Marks)

- c. Evaluate $\int_0^2 \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{1 + (x+1)^4} dx$ by Gaussian 3 - point formula. (08 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Using Newton's divided differences formula, evaluate $f(8)$ and $f(15)$ given :

x	4	5	7	10	11	13
y = f(x)	48	100	294	900	1210	2028

(10 Marks)

- b. Fit a parabola of the form $y = a + bx + cx^2$ to the following data :

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
y	2	6	7	8	10	11	11	10	9

Estimate y when $x = 4.5$.

(10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Obtain the cubic Spline for the following data:

x	0	1	2	3
y	2	-6	-8	2

(10 Marks)

- b. Using the method of least squares, fit the curve $y = ax^2 + \frac{b}{x}$ to the following data :

x	1	2	3	4
y	-1.51	0.99	8.88	7.66

(10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Find the root of the equation $xe^x = \cos x$ using the secant method corrects to four decimal places. (10 Marks)
- b. Apply Muller's method to find the root of the equation $\cos x = xe^x$ which lies between 0 and 1. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Using steepest descent method minimize $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 - x_2 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2$ starting from the point $x_1 = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$. (10 Marks)
- b. Find the positive root of $x^4 - x = 10$ correct to three decimal places, using Newton-Raphson method. (10 Marks)
