Exam.Code: 0934 Sub. Code: 6976

## 1019

## B.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering) Fourth Semester

AS-401: Numerical Analysis

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Part. Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

x-x-x

- 1. (a) Calculate the value of  $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7}$  correct to four significant figures and find its absolute and relative errors.
  - (b) Define Simpon's 1/3 and 1/8 rule.
  - (c) State Gerschgorin and Brauer theorems. What are the applications of these theorems?
  - (d) Define eigen value and eigen vector using an example.
  - (e) Define Chebyshev polynomials?

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

## PART A

2. (a) The function  $f(x) = \tan^{-1} x$  can be expressed as (5)

$$\tan^{-1} x = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{x^{2n-1}}{2n-1} + \dots$$

Find n such that the series determines  $tan^{-1}1$  correct to 6 significant digits.

(b) Using iterative method find a real root of the equation (5)

$$x^3 + x^2 - 1 = 0$$

on the interval [0,1] with an accuracy of  $10^{-4}$ .

3. (a) Using Bairstow's method, obtain the quadratic factors of the following polynomial equation: (5)

$$x^4 - 6x^3 + 18x^2 - 24x + 16 = 0$$

- (b) Find a real root of the equation  $x = e^{-x}$  using Newton-Raphson method. (5)
- 4. (a) Using Lagrange's interpolation formula, find the form of the function y(x) from the following table: (4)

(b) Find the Hermite polynomial of degree 5 which fits the following data and hence find an approximate value of ln 2.7. (6)

$\overline{x}$	2.0	2.5	3.0
$y = \ln x$	0.69315	0.91629	1.09861
y'=1/x	0.5	0.4	0.33333

## PART B

5. (a) Using the Householder's transformation reduce the matrix A into a tridiagonal matrix. (5)

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

(b) Find the solution to three decimal places, of the system using Gauss-Seidel method: (5)

$$83x + 11y - 4z = 95$$

$$7x + 52y + 13z = 104$$

$$3x + 8y + 29z = 71$$

 (a) Using Newton-Coates method( method of undetermined coefficients) to derive the formula

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \sin x \, dx = f(0) - f(2\pi)$$

- (b) Given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} \sqrt{xy} = 2$ , y(1) = 1, find the value of y(2) in steps of 0.1 usinf Euler method. (5)
- 7. (a) Use the method of least squares to fit the straight line Y = a + bX to the data (5)

(b) Solve the boundary value problem

$$y'' - 64y + 10 = 0, \quad y(0) = y(1) = 0$$

(5)

by the finite difference method. Compute the value of y(0.5).