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53 (MA 401) NMCP

2019

**NUMERICAL METHODS AND
COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**

Paper : MA 401

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

**The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.**

Answer **any five** questions.

1. (a) Find a real root of the equation $x^3 - x - 11 = 0$, using the bisection method correct to three decimal places.

6

- (b) State Newton's forward interpolation formula. Compute $f(1.2)$ from the following data : 1+7=8

| | | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| x | : 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| $f(x)$ | : 9.0 | 32.75 | 79.0 | 155.25 | 269.0 |

Contd.

- (c) Given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-x}{y+x}$ with initial condition $y = 1$ at $x = 0$, find y for $x = 0.4$ by Euler's method. 6

- 2: (a) Find a real root of the equation $x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$ by the method of Regula-Falsi correct to three decimal places. 5

- (b) The observed values of a function are respectively 168, 120, 72 and 63 at the position 3, 7, 9 and 10 of the independent variables respectively. What is the best estimate you can give for the value of the function at the position 6 of the independent variables? 8

- (c) Using Gauss-elimination method solve the following equations: 7

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 2y + z &= 12 \\ 3x + 2y + 2z &= 8 \\ 5x + 10y - 8z &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

3. (a) Find a positive root of $3x^3 - 9x^2 + 8 = 0$ correct to fourth decimal places, using Newton-Raphson method. 4



- (b) Compute the first derivative of the function at the point 0.1 from the following data: 6

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|---|---|----|----|
| x | : 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| $f(x)$ | : 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 33 |

- (c) Using Runge-Kutta fourth order method, find an approximate value of y when $x = 0.4$ given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ and $y = 1$ when $x = 0$. 10

4. (a) Using Secant method, find a real root of $e^x - x = 2$ correct to three-decimal places. 4

- (b) Given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 + y$, $y(0) = 2$. The values of $y(0.2) = 2.073$, $y(0.4) = 2.452$ and $y(0.6) = 3.023$ are obtained by Runge-Kutta method of fourth order. Find $y(0.8)$ by Milne's predictor-corrector method taking $h = 0.2$. 10

- (c) Use Trapezoidal rule with $n = 4$ to estimate $\int_1^2 x^2 dx$ and compare this approximation with exact value. 6

5. (a) Using Iteration method, find a real root of $3x - \log_{10}(x) - 16 = 0$ correct to fourth decimal places. 5

- (b) Given the following data: 5

| | | | | | |
|--------|---|---|---|----|-----|
| x | : | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| $f(x)$ | : | 2 | 3 | 12 | 147 |

What is the form of the function?

- (c) Fit a parabola $y = a + bx + cx^2$ to the following data: 10

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| x | : | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| y | : | 3.07 | 12.85 | 31.47 | 57.38 | 91.29 | 100.02 |

6. (a) Apply the Gauss-Seidel method to solve the following equations: 7

$$28x + 4y - z = 32$$

$$x + 3y + 10z = 24$$

$$2x + 17y + 4z = 35$$

- (b) Evaluate $f(3.8)$ from the following data: 5

| | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| x | : | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| $f(x)$ | : | 1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 4.6 |

- (c) Using Euler's Improved method, find a solution of the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = y + x^2$ with initial condition $y = 1$ when $x = 0$ for the range $0 \leq x \leq 0.8$ in steps of 0.2. 8

