

**MA/MSCMT-08**

December - Examination 2019

**M.A. / M.Sc. (Final) Mathematics Examination****Numerical Analysis****Paper - MA/MSCMT-08****Time : 3 Hours ]****[ Max. Marks :- 80**

**Note:** The question paper is divided into three sections A, B and C. Write answers as per the given instructions.

**Section - A****8 × 2 = 16**

(Very Short Answer Questions)

**Note:** Answer **all** questions. As per the nature of the question delimit your answer in one word, one sentence or maximum up to 30 words. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1) (i) What do you mean by an iterative method?
- (ii) Write a method to solve a polynomial equation.
- (iii) Write two methods to solve system of simultaneous equation.
- (iv) What do you mean by Eigen value problem?
- (v) Write formula for Euler method.
- (vi) What is use of least square method.

(vii) Write any example of IVP (Initial Value Problem).

(viii) What is a Chebyshev Polynomial?

**Section - B**

**4 × 8 = 32**

(Short Answer Questions)

**Note:** Answer **any four** questions. Each answer should not exceed 200 words. Each question carries 8 marks.

- 2) Find root of  $x^3 - 8x - 40 = 0$  by Secant method.
- 3) Using Newton Raphson method find fifth root of 3 corrected upto 3 decimal places.
- 4) Find Eigen value and Eigen vectors of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 5) Solve

$$x + y + z = 3$$

$$2x + 2y + 5z = 9$$

$$2x + y + 2z = 5$$

by Gauss Elimination method

- 6) Explain power method to find greatest Eigen value of a matrix.
- 7) Fit a straight line  $y = a + bx$  to the following data.

$x$	50	60	70	80
$y$	205	225	248	274

- 8) Find value of  $y(0.2)$  and  $y(0.4)$  from the DE.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x+y}$   $y(0) = 2$  by Runge - Kutta method using  $h = 0.2$ .
- 9) Explain least square principle for continuous function.

### Section - C

$2 \times 16 = 32$

(Long Answer Questions)

**Note:** Answer **any two** questions. You have to delimit your each answer maximum up to 500 words. Each question carries 16 marks.

10) Solve

$$x + 5y + z = 9$$

$$2x + y + 3z = 12$$

$$3x + y + 4z = 16$$

by LV decomposition method.

- 11) Solve BVP  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = y^2$ ,  $y(0) = 1$  and  $y(1.1) = 2$  by Runge Kutta Method.
- 12) Solve BVP  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = x^2y$ ,  $y(0) + y'(0) = 1$  and  $y(0) = 1$
- 13) Use Newton - Raphson method for finding  $p^{\text{th}}$  root of a number and use it compute the value of  $\sqrt{23}$  corrected to 5 decimal place.

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