

7. Compute  $y(0.5)$  using Milne's method, given that :

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2e^t - y$$

and the corresponding values of  $t$  and  $y$  are given as :

$t$	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3
$y$	2	2.01	2.04	2.09

8. Solve the boundary value problem :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = y, y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1.1752$$

by shooting method together with Runge-Kutta method.

9. Solve the boundary value problem :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (1+x^2)y + 1 = 0, x \in [0, 1]$$

by a second order finite difference method with step size  $h = \frac{1}{4}$ .

## MAMT-08/MSCMT-08

December – Examination 2021

### M.A./M.Sc. (Final) Examination

MATHEMATICS

(Numerical Analysis)

Paper : MAMT-08/MSCMT-08

Time : 1½ Hours ]

[ Maximum Marks : 80

**Note** :- The question paper is divided into two Sections A and B. Write answers as per the given instructions. Use of non-programmable Scientific Calculator is allowed in this paper.

**Section-A**

**4×4=16**

**(Very Short Answer Type Questions)**

**Note** :- Answer any *four* 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 4 marks.

1. (i) Show that the real root of equation  $x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$  is lying between (2, 3).
- (ii) Find first derivative of  $x^4 - 4x^3 + 8x^2 - 8x + 4$  at  $x = 3$ , using synthetic division.
- (iii) State principle of least square.
- (iv) Define Chebyshev polynomial of first kind.
- (v) Define Lanczos Economization.
- (vi) Write Picard's formula for solution of differential equation.
- (vii) Write Adams-Moulten predictor and corrector formula.
- (viii) Define Eigenvalue problem.

**Section-B** **4×16=64**

**(Short Answer Type Questions)**

**Note** :- Answer any *four* questions. Each answer should not exceed **200** words. Each question carries 16 marks.

2. Apply Aitken's  $\Delta^2$ -method to find a root of the equation  $\sin^2 x = x^2 - 1$ .

3. Perform two iterations of Muller's method to find the root of the equation  $x^3 - x - 1 = 0$  by taking  $x_0 = -1$ ,  $x_1 = 0.5$  and  $x_2 = 1$  as initial approximation.
4. Solve the given system of equation using conjugate gradient method :

$$4x + y = 1$$

$$x + 3y = 2$$

5. Using the Rutishauser method, find all the Eigenvalues of the matrix :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

6. Compute  $y(1.4)$  using fourth order Runge-Kutta method, given that :

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{t}{y}, \quad y(1) = 2$$