

[illegible]

(Sem.-4)

Max. Marks : 60

SECTION-B

2. Solve the following system of non-linear equations by using Newton-Raphson Method $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 7$, $x^3 + y^3 = 9$ with (1.5, 0.5) as initial approximation.

3. $F(x)$ is a polynomial of degree four and given that $f(4) = 270$, $f(5) = 648$, $\Delta f(5) = 682$, $\Delta^3 f(4) = 132$. Find the value of $f(5.8)$ using Gauss backward formula.

4. Obtain a relation of the form $y = ab^x$ for the following data by the method of least squares :

x	2	3	4	5	6
y	8.3	15.4	33.1	65.2	126.4

5. A rod is rotating in a plane. The following table gives the angle θ (in radians) through which the rod has turned for various values of time t (in seconds)

t :	0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2
θ :	0	0.12	0.49	1.12	2.02	3.20	4.67

Calculate the angular velocity and angular acceleration of the rod at $t = 0.6$ sec.

6. Solve the system of equations :

$$\begin{aligned} x + y + z &= 6 \\ 3x + (3 + \epsilon)y + 4z &= 20 \\ 2x + y + 3z &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

Using Gauss Elimination method where ϵ is small such that $1 \pm \epsilon^2 = 1$. What happens if we do not use partial pivoting at second step?

SECTION-C

7. Find the smallest Eigen value of the matrix :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 & 4 \\ 1 & 12 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 13 & 0 & 7 \\ 2 & 11 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ by Power's method.}$$

8. Using Milne's method, solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y^2$ with $y(0) = 0$, $y(0.2) = 0.2027$, $y(0.4) = 0.4228$, $y(0.6) = 0.6841$, obtain $y(0.8)$, $y(1)$ and $y(-0.2)$.

9. Obtain cubic spline for every subinterval from the given data :

x :	0	1	2	3
f(x) :	1	2	33	244

with the end conditions $M_0 = M_3 = 0$. Hence find an estimate of $f(2.5)$.