

10MAT31

PART – B

- 5 a. Using Regula-falsi method find the real root of $\tan x + \tanh x = 0$, which lies between 2 and 3 carryout three iterations. (06 Marks)
- b. Apply Gauss-Seidel method to solve equations $12x + y + z = 31$, $x + 8y - z = 24$, $3x + 4y + 10z = 58$. Perform four iterations. (07 Marks)
- c. Using Rayleigh power method find the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen

vector of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ use $[1 \ 0 \ 0]^T$ as initial vector, carry out six iterations. (07 Marks)

- 6 a. From the following data, estimate the number of students who have scored less than 70 marks:

Marks:	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
No. of students:	41	62	65	50	17

(06 Marks)

- b. Use Lagrange's interpolation formula to fit a polynomial for the data:

x:	0	1	3	4
y:	-12	0	6	12

Hence estimate y at x = 2. (07 Marks)

- c. Evaluate, $\int_0^1 (1 - 8x^3) dx$ by using Simpsons 3/8th rule, taking six equal parts. (07 Marks)

- 7 a. Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ subject to $u(0, t) = 0$, $u(4, t) = 0$, $u(x, 0) = x(4 - x)$ by taking $h = 1$, $k = 0.5$ upto four steps. (07 Marks)

- b. Solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x^2} = 32 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$ subject to $u(0, t) = 0$, $u(1, t) = t$ and $u(x, 0) = 0$ upto $t = 5$ by Crank-Nicolson process taking $h = \frac{1}{4}$. (07 Marks)

- c. Solve $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ in the following square region with the boundary conditions as indicated in the figure: (06 Marks)

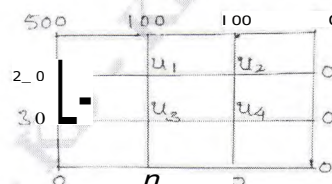


Fig.Q.7(c)

- 8 a. Find the Z-transforms of $\sinh n$ and $\cosh n$. (06 Marks)

- b. If $u(z) = \frac{2z^2 + 5z + 14}{(z-1)^4}$. Find the values of u_0 , u_1 , u_2 and u_3 . (07 Marks)

- c. Solve the difference equation $u_{n+2} + 4u_{n+1} + 3u_n = 3^n$ with $u_0 = 0$ and $u_1 = 1$ by using z-transform. (07 Marks)

