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SEAT No. :

P5140

[5823]-304

[Total No. of Pages : 2

S.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS

MTC - 232 : NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (23222)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 35

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed.

Q1) Attempt any five of the following.

[5×2=10]

- a) State the trapezoidal rule for numerical integration.
- b) Given that,  $y' = x^2 + y^2$  with  $y(0) = 1$ . Find  $y(0.1)$  by Euler's Method.
- c) Prove that,  $(1+\Delta)(1-\nabla) = 1$  by usual notation.
- d) Find relative error of the number  $\frac{5}{7}$  whose approximate value is 0.714.
- e) Write the Newton-Raphson formula for square root of any real number.
- f) Given that,  $y(10) = 130, y(20) = 180, y(30) = 200, y(40) = 275, y(50) = 450$ . Prepare Newton's Backward difference table.
- g) Write Simpson's  $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\text{rd}}$  rule for numerical integration.

Q2) Attempt any three of the following.

[3×5=15]

- a) Derive divided difference interpolation formula.
- b) Evaluate  $\int_1^7 (1 + \log x) dx$  by using Simpson's  $\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^{\text{th}}$  rule (Take  $h = 1$ ).

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- c) Given that,  $y(1)=2$ ,  $y(2)=4$ ,  $y(3)=8$ ,  $y(4)=16$ ,  $y(5)=32$ . Obtain  $y(1.5)$  by using Newton Forward interpolation formula.
- d) Find real root of equation  $x^3 - 4x - 9 = 0$  in the interval  $[2, 3]$  correct upto 2 decimal places by using Regula - Falsi method.
- e) Given that  $y(1)=0$ ,  $y(3)=1$ ,  $y(4)=48$ ,  $y(6)=180$ ,  $y(10)=900$ . Obtain  $f(5)$  by using Lagrange's interpolation formula.

Q3) Attempt any one of the following.

[1×10=10]

- a) Given that,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xy^2$ ,  $y(0)=1$ ,  $h=0.1$ . Find  $y(0.1)$ ,  $y(0.2)$  by using Runge.- Kutta method of fourth order.
- b) i) Find the real root of the equation  $x \cdot \sin x + \cos x = 0$  correct to three decimal places using Newton - Raphson method (Take  $x_0 = 2.5$ )
- ii) Given that,  $y' = x^2 + y$ ,  $y(0)=1$ . Obtain  $y(0.1)$  by using Euler's Modified Method.