A-899

Total Pages : 4

Roll No.

MAMT-08

NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

MA/M.Sc. Mathematics (MAMT/MSCMT)

2nd Year Examination, 2024 (June)

Time : 2:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

Note :- This paper is of Seventy (70) marks divided into Two (02) Sections 'A' and 'B'. Attempt the questions contained in these Sections according to the detailed instructions given therein. *Candidates* should limit their answers to the questions on the given answer sheet. No additional (B) answer sheet will be issued.

Section-A

Long Answer Type Questions 2×19=38

- *Note* :- Section 'A' contains Five (05) Long-answer type questions of Nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer any *two* (02) questions only.
- 1. Find the root of the equation $3x \sqrt{1 + \sin x} = 0$ using iteration method.

A-899/MAMT-08 (1) P.T.O.

- 2. Find the root of equation $x^3 2x 5 = 0$ by muller's method. Take 1, 2, 3 as the initial approximation.
- 3. Using the gauss jorden method solve the following linear equations :

$$10x + y + z = 12$$
$$2x + 10y + z = 13$$
$$x + y + 5z = 7$$

4. Compute y(0.2) by Taylor's series, where y(t) is the solution of the IVP.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = t + y, \ y(0) = 1$$

5. Solve the boundary value problem :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = y \ y(0) = 0, \ y(1) = 1.2$$

by employing shooting method, take y(0) = 0.85, 0.95 as initial guesses.

Section-B

Short Answer Type Questions 4×8=32

- *Note* :- Section 'B' contains Eight (08) Short-answer type questions of Eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer any *four* (04) questions only.
- 1. Find the real root of the equation $x^4 + 7x^3 + 24x^2 15$ = 0, using Birge-Vieta method.

A-899/MAMT-08 (2)

2. Solve the giving system of equations using the method of determinants :

$$3x + y + 2z = 3$$
$$2x - 3y - z = -3$$
$$x + 2y + z = 4$$

3. Transform the following matrix to tridiagonal form by given's method :

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

4. Fit a second degree polynomial to the data :

| x | у |
|----|----|
| -5 | -5 |
| -3 | -1 |
| -2 | 0 |
| -1 | 1 |
| 0 | 3 |
| 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 2 |
| | |

- 5. Express $2 x^3 + 3x^4$ as a sum of chebyshev polynomials.
- 6. Define the following :
 - (a) Hermition matrix
 - (b) Unitary matrix
- 7. Solve BVP :

$$y'' = 2$$

 $y(0) = y' = y(1) = y'(1) = 0$

8. Express $2T_0(x) + T_1(x) + 2T_2(x)$ as a polynomial in x.
