

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, VSSUT
MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION
B.Tech 4th Semester
MATHEMATICS-IV

Full Mark: 20

Time-2 hours

Answer Q.No.1 and any three questions out of the rest questions.
 The figures in right hand margin indicate marks.

1. Answer all parts of this question. [1 x 5]
- Find the relative error if x is approximated as 3.14.
 - Write 301.867 and 0.00529 in floating point form.
 - Write the Lagrange's interpolation formula.
 - Write the condition of convergence of fixed point iteration method.
 - Using Trapezoidal rule, evaluate $\int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x}$ taking $h=0.5$
2. (a) Solve $x^4 - x - 1.2 = 0$ starting from $x_0 = 1$ by fixed point iteration method correct to three decimal places. [2.5]
 (b) Design a Newton iteration for cube roots and compute $(7)^{1/3}$ correct to 4 decimal places. [2.5]
3. (a) Solve $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ by bisection method correct to two decimal places. [2.5]
 (b) Solve $e^{-x} - \tan x = 0$ by Secant method correct to three decimal places taking $x_0 = 1, x_1 = 0.7$ [2.5]
4. (a) $x: 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4$
 $y: 5 \quad 14 \quad 32 \quad 60 \quad 98$
 Find the Newton's forward interpolating polynomial and hence find the value of y at $x = 0.5$ from the above data. [2.5]

- (b) $x: 1 \quad 3 \quad 6 \quad 11$
 $y: 5 \quad 9 \quad 22 \quad 46$

Find the value of y at $x = 2$ using Lagrange's interpolation from the above data. [2.5]

5. (a) Find the value of y at $x = 3$ using Newton's Divided difference interpolation from the following data.

- $x: 1 \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 13$
 $y: 5 \quad 8 \quad 32 \quad 46$ [2.5]

(b) Using Simpson's $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ rule, evaluate $\int_1^2 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ taking $h = 1$.

Also by direct integration get the result and find the error. [2.5]

6. (a) Apply Gauss-seidal iteration to the following equations starting from 1, 1, 1

$$\begin{aligned} 10x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &= 6 \\ x_1 + 10x_2 + x_3 &= 6 \\ x_1 + x_2 + 10x_3 &= 6 \end{aligned} \quad [2.5]$$

(b) Choosing $x_0 = [1 \ 1 \ 1]^T$ apply the power method (3 steps) to find the dominant eigen value and eigen vector of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3.6 & -1.8 & -1.8 \\ -1.8 & 2.8 & -2.6 \\ 1.8 & -2.6 & 2.8 \end{pmatrix} \quad [2.5]$$
