

Day : Wednesday
Date : 15/05/2019

S-2019-2694

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N. B. :

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.
- 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Q.1 a) What are significant digits? Explain with example the statements that describe the notion of significant digits. (05)

b) Explain with example accuracy and precision of significant digits. (05)

OR

a) Suppose that you have a task of measuring the lengths of a bridge and a river and come up with 9999 m and 9 m respectively. If the true values are 10,000 m and 10 m respectively, compute: (05)

- i) The error
- ii) The percentage relative error in each case

b) Explain Truncation and rounding off errors with example. (05)

Q.2 Using Bisection method, find the root of the equation : (10)

$$x^2 + x - \cos x = 0 \text{ at the end of } 6^{\text{th}} \text{ iteration.}$$

OR

Use Newton Raphson method to find root of the function : (10)

$$3x^3 - 9x^2 + 8 = 0 \text{ at the end of } 5^{\text{th}} \text{ iteration.}$$

Q.3 Solve the following system of equations by Gauss elimination method: (10)

$$x + 4y - z = -5$$

$$x + y - 6z = -12$$

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

OR

Solve the following system of equations by Gauss Seidel method: (10)

$$20x + y - 2z = 17$$

$$3x + 20y - z = -18$$

$$2x - 3y + 20z = 25$$

Q.4 Construct the interpolating polynomial that fits the data given below using Newton's forward and backward difference interpolation. Hence find the value of $f(x)$ at $x = 0.15$ and 0.45 . (10)

x	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
$f(x)$	-1.5	-1.27	-0.98	-0.63	-0.22	0.25

OR

Find the least square approximation of the form $y = a + bx$ for the data. (10)

x	0	1	2	3	4
$f(x)$	1	2.9	4.8	6.7	8.6

Q. 5 The velocity of a particle at a distance 's' from a point on its path is given in the table below: (10)

S (meters)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60
V (m/sec)	47	58	64	65	61	52	38

Estimate the time taken to travel 60 meters by using Simpson's $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ rule.

OR

From the following table of values of x and y obtain $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ for $x = 1.2$ and $x = 1.4$ (10)

x	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2
y	2.7183	3.3201	4.0552	4.9530	6.0496	7.3891	9.0250

Q. 6 Using modified Euler's method find an approximate value of y when: (10)

$x = 0.2$, Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ and $y(0) = 2$; take $h = 0.1$.

OR

Using Runge – Kutta's fourth order method find the approximate value of: (10)

y for $x = 0.1$, Given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + y^2$ and $y(0) = 1$. Take $h = 0.05$.

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