

CODE : 3805

SEM-III EXAMINATION, NOV 2014

TIME : 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  HOURS

M-303: Numerical Analysis

TOTAL MARKS:70

INSTRUCTIONS: (1) All questions are compulsory.  
(2) Each question carries equal marks.

Q.1 A Find the Absolute error, Relative error, Percentage error of the following value [8]

- (1)  $V_t = \frac{10}{3}$  and  $V_a = 3.3333$
- (2)  $V_t = 3.14$  and  $V_a = 3.14159$
- (3)  $V_t = 2.73$  and  $V_a = 2.7172$
- (4)  $V_t = \frac{2}{3}$  and  $V_a = 0.6666$

B (1) Define Absolute error and Relative error [6]  
(2) find the Relative error in computation of  $x-y$ , where  $x= 12.65, y= 10.32$  and  $\Delta x=0.004, \Delta y = 0.002$

OR

Q.1 A If  $y = 3x^4 - 5x + 2$  then find  $E_a, E_r, E_p$  in  $y$  at  $x=2$  iff error in  $x$  is 0.06 [6]  
B State and prove formula for estimation of errors [8]

Q.2 A Prove that  $\mu\delta = \frac{1}{2} (\Delta + \nabla)$  [4]  
B Express the following polynomials in factorial notation and get their Successive forward difference [10]  
(1)  $f(x) = 3x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 2x + 1$   
(2)  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 1$

OR

Q.2 A Find value of  $\delta^7 y_6$  and  $\Delta^8 y_{10}$  [8]  
B Prove that  $e^x \left( u_0 + x\Delta u_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!} \Delta^2 u_0 + \dots \dots \right) = u_0 + u_1 x + u_2 \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots \dots$  [6]

Q.3 A Derive Gauss forward interpolation formula [6]  
B Prepare table of  $y = x^3$  and compute the approximate value of  $y$  at  $x=3.7$  [8]  
for given data

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	0	1	8	27	64	125	316

By Gauss backward interpolation formula

OR

- Q.3 A Derive Gauss backward interpolation formula [6]  
 B Find value of  $y$  at  $x=0.1754$  from the given data using Gauss forward interpolation formula [8]

x	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.22
y	1.231	1.632	2.143	2.625	3.246	3.899

- Q.4 A Derive Bessel's formula [7]  
 B Compute  $y$  at  $x=0.6454$  for the given equidistant value of  $y$  at respected  $x$  is [7]

x	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.67
y	1.8404	1.8589	1.8776	1.8964	1.9755	1.9348	1.9542

Using Stirling's formula

OR

- Q.4 A Derive Laplace Everett's interpolation formula [7]  
 B Determine the value of  $y$  at  $x=10$  by using Lagrange's interpolation formula from the given data: [7]

x	5	6	9	11
y	12	13	14	16

- Q.5 A show that divided differences are symmetrical in all their arguments [8]  
 B If  $(0,-1), (1,2), (3,8), (4,15)$  are the values of  $(x,y)$  then find a cubic curve passing through above points hence  $y$  at  $x=6$  [6]

OR

- Q.5 A Prove Newton's divided difference formula [7]  
 B The following table gives values of  $x$  and  $y$  [7]

x	30	35	40	45	50
y	15.9	14.9	14.1	13.3	12.5

Find the value of  $x$  corresponding to  $y=13.6$