

INSTRUCTIONS(1)ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.
(2)EACH QUESTION CARRY EQUAL MARKS.

- Q.1 A Derive differentiation formula based on Newton's backward interpolation formula. [7]
B Find $y'(0.45)$ and $y''(0.45)$ from the following table. [7]

X	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.55
Y	1.521	1.506	1.488	1.467	1.444

OR

- Q.1 A Find the 1st, 2nd and 3rd derivatives of $f(x)$ at $x = 2.5$ using Newton's forward formula [7]

X	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
f(x)	3.375	7.000	13.625	24.000	38.875	59.000

- B Derive differentiation formula based on Stirling formula. [7]

- Q.2 A Derive Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule. [7]

- B Using trapezoidal rule evaluate $\int_2^{3.2} \log x \, dx$ approximately using step of 0.2 [7]

OR

- Q.2 A Evaluate: $\int_1^4 (x^3 - 2x + 3) dx$ by dividing the interval into six equal parts by Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ th rule [7]

- B Derive: Weddle's Rule [7]

- Q.3 A Derive: $Q_{11}(0)$ [7]

- B Discuss symbol for integration formula [7]

OR

- Q.3 A Discuss: NEWTON COTES' FORMULA [04]

- B Derive: Euler- Maclaurin's formula [10]

- Q.4 A Discuss: The method of false position [7]

- B using Bisection method, find the real root of: $f(x) = x^3 - 5x - 6$ correct upto three decimal places [7]

OR

- Q.4 A Derive Method of false position, derive the formula for finding p^{th} root of positive number N. [7]

- B Discuss: Iteration method [7]

- Q.5 A If y_x satisfies the differential equation: $y' = \frac{1}{2}(x + y)$, given that $y(2.1) = 2.1406$, $y(2) = 2.1147$, $y(2.2) = 2.1657$, $y(2.3) = 2.1899$ then find $y(2.4)$ using Milne's method [7]

- B Derive Picard's method [7]

OR

- Q.5 A Derive Euler's modified method [7]

- B Using Taylor's series method, solve: $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2$ with initial condition $Y(0)=1$. compute $y(0.1)$ correct upto three decimal places [7]