

- Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory however internal choice is available.
 2. Figures to the right indicate marks allotted to each question/ subquestion.
 3. Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

Q. 1. Answer any five of the following.

(2X5=10)

- a. Construct a difference table for the data given below.

X	10	20	30	40
Y	1	2	4	7

- b. Evaluate the sum $S = \sqrt{2} + 2$ to 4 significant digits and find the relative error.
 c. Explain the term round-off error. Round off the following numbers to four significant figures.
 i) 2.00845 ii) 0.001359339
 d. Prove that $\Delta = E - 1$, where Δ is a forward difference operator and E is the shift operator.
 e. If $y(1)=4$, $y(3)=12$, $y(4)=19$ and $y(7)=x$. Find x using Lagrange's formula.
 f. Explain the following terms: i) percentage error ii) Absolute error.
 g. The number $\frac{1}{3}$ is approximated as 0.33 and 0.34. Which among the two approximations is more accurate.

Q. 2. Answer any five of the following.

(2X5=10)

- a. The table given below gives the temperature as a function of time, $f(t)$

t	1	2	3	4	5
f(t)	11	15	18	23	28

Find $\int_1^5 f(t) dt$ using trapezoidal rule.

- b. Explain the bisection method for finding the real root of the equation $f(x) = 0$, write an algorithm for its implementation.
 c. Write the normal equations to find the straight-line equation to given set of data by method of least square.
 d. Given the equation $x^{2.2} = 69$ has a root between 6 and 7. Use the Regula-Falsi method to determine the root correct to 2 significant figures.
 e. Write the procedure to fit the exponential curve $y = ab^x$ to given set of data by method of least square
 f. State Newton's Backward interpolation formula with assumptions.
 g. Find $\nabla^2 y_5$ from the data given below.

X	2	4	6	8	10
Y	2	5	10	17	26

Q.3. Answer the following questions.

- A. Prove that $(1 + \Delta)(1 - \nabla) = 1$.

OR

- A. The table below gives the values of the function $f(x)$ for some equally spaced values of the argument x. Use Newton's formula for interpolation to find $f(7.5)$.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
f(x)	1	8	27	64	125	216	343	512

B. Given the values, evaluate $f(9)$, using Newtons divided difference formula. (5)

X	5	7	11	13	17
f(X)	15	32	52	66	72

Q. 4. Answer the following questions.

A. Evaluate $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ using Simpson's 3/8th rule.

OR

A. Given that $y(1.0)=7.989$, $y(1.1)=8.403$, $y(1.2)=8.781$, $y(1.3)=9.129$, $y(1.4)=9.451$, $y(1.5)=9.9750$, $y(1.6)=10.031$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $x=1.1$

B. Evaluate $\int_0^{12} 1 + 3x dx$ by Weddle's rule. (5)

Q.5. Answer the following questions.

A. Fit a straight line to the following data regarding x as the independent variable using least squares method. (5)

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	1	1.8	3.3	4.5	6.3

OR

A. Fit a straight line $y = a + bx$ to the following data using least squares method.

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	5	7	9	10	11

(5)

B. Fit a parabolic curve to the following data using least squares method. (5)

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	1	1.8	1.3	2.5	6.3

Q.6. Answer the following questions.

A. Find a real root of $f(x) = x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$ using Regula-Falsi Method correct to three decimal places. (5)

OR

A. Obtain the positive solution to $x^2 - 12 = 0$, to five places of decimal by the Newton Raphson method. (5)

B. Find a real root of $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$ correct to three significant figures (5)