	Ro	oll No.
S. No. of Questic	n Paper : <b>6472</b>	
Unique Paper Co	de : <b>251401</b>	D
Name of the Pape	: Numerical Techniques (	ELHT-401)
Name of the Cou	rse : B.Sc. (H) Electronics	
Semester	: <b>IV</b>	
Duration: 3 Hou	rs	Maximum Mark
	Only non-programmable scientifed the relative error if the number of the chopped off up to 3 decimal plants.	ic calculator is to be used. $x = 0.00646819 \text{ is } :$
(ii)	0 1 1 1 1 1	•
(b) If a	$a = 0.5555e \ 1, b = 0.4545e1, c = 0.4$	535e1, find $(a \times b) - c$ using 4 digit ma
in	computer arithmetic.	
() C:	ve the formula for $dy/dx$ at $x =$	$= x_n$ using Newton's backward diffe
(c) Gi		

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	(d)	What is the error formula for order of the error in the Runge-Kutta IVth order method				
		for solution of first order differential e	quation?	3		
	(e)	Find the root of the equation $x^3 - 4x$	-9 = 0 using bisection method	at the end		
		of 3 iterations using four significant fi	gures in each step.	3		
2.	(a)	Explain graphically the Newton-Raphson's method to solve an algebraic and transcen-				
		dental equation.		5		
	(b)	Discuss and derive the rate of convergence for Newton-Raphson's method.				
	(c)	Find a real root of the equation $x \log x$	$_{0}x = 1.2$ by Regula-Falsi method	correct up		
	•	to 4 decimal places.		5		
3.	(a)	Derive the formula for Lagrange	s interpolation formula for no	on-uniform		
		intervals.		. 8		
	(b)	Find the cubic polynomial which takes the following values using Newton's forwar				
		interpolation formula:				
		$\boldsymbol{x}$	<b>y</b>			
		0	1 .			
		1	2			
		2				

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4. (a) Derive the trapezoidal rule of integration for n intervals and estimate the error involved in it.

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(b) Evaluate the integral:

$$\int\limits_{0}^{1}(x\,dx/1+x)$$

using Simpson's 1/3 rule for h = 0.25.

- 5. (a) Derive the Heun's method for the solution of first order differential equation graphically.
  - (b) Find the solution in the interval (0, .5) of the following differential equation using Euler's Cauchy method:

$$dy/dx = x + y$$

Given h = 0.25, and y = 0 at x = 0.

(c) Apply Runge-Kutta's IVth order method to find approximate value of y for x = 0.2 in single step, if  $dy/dx = x + y^2$ , Given that y = 1 at x = 0.

6. (a) Apply Gauss Elimination method to solve the set of equations with partial pivoting:

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

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

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

(b) Apply Jacobi method to solve the following set of equations using at least 5 steps:

$$x + y + z = 9$$

$$2x - 3y + 4z = 13$$

$$3x + 4y + 5z = 40$$

P.T.O.

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7. (a) Find the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector in the following matrix

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 4 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Fit a parabola:

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$$p(x) = b_0 + b_1 x + b_2 x^2$$

to the given points by the method of least squares:

using power method (at least 5 iterations):

$$(-1, 3), (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 6)$$

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