

**BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI
(MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION SP/2024)**

**CLASS: IMSC
BRANCH: Maths & Computing**

**SEMESTER : V
SESSION : MO25**

SUBJECT: MA311R1 NUMERICAL METHODS

02 Hours

FULL MARKS: 25

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 5 marks and total 25 marks.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
4. Tables/Data handbook/Graph paper etc., if applicable, will be supplied to the candidates

- | | | CO | BL |
|---|--|----|----|
| Q.1 a Find a positive real root of $x - \cos x = 0$ by bisection method correct upto 3 decimal place. [2] | | 1 | 1 |
| Q.1 b α and β are roots of $x^2 + ax + b = 0$. Show that the iterative scheme $x_{n+1} = -\left(\frac{ax_n + b}{x_n}\right)$ will converge near $x = \alpha$ if $ \alpha > \beta $ [3] | | 1 | 2 |
| Q.2a Derive an iterative formula to find kth root of a positive number using Newton Raphson method and hence find cube root of 22. (upto two iteration) [2] | | 1 | 2 |
| Q.2b Find the root of $xe^{-x/2} = 1$ between 0 and 2 by secant method correct upto three decimal places. [3] | | 2 | 2 |
| Q.3a Find LU decomposition (where $l_{ii} = 1$) of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ [2] | | 2 | 2 |
| Q.3 b Find dominant eigen value by power method for $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$ correct upto two decimal place. Consider initial vector as $[0 \ 0 \ 1]^T$ [3] | | 3 | 2 |
| Q4 a. Solve the following equations by Gauss Elimination method $x + y + z = 3$, $2x + 3y + z = 6$ and $x - y - z = -3$ [2] | | 2 | 2 |
| Q4 b. Solve the following equations by Gauss Seidel iterative method correct upto one decimal place. $27x + 6y - z = 54$, $6x + 15y + 2z = 72$ and $x + y + 54z = 110$ [3] | | 2 | 2 |
| Q5. From the given data find polynomial by Lagrange method and Newton divided difference method and write in simplest form and also find $y(5)$ [5] | | 2 | 2 |

x	1	2	4	6
y	14	15	5	9