BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: BE BRANCH: IT

SEMESTER: IV SESSION: SP/2019

FULL MARKS: 25

SUBJECT : IT4027 SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING

TIME: 1.5 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The total marks of the questions are 30.

2. Candidates may attempt for all 30 marks.

3. In those cases where the marks obtained exceed 25 marks, the excess will be ignored.

4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.

5. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably. ·

- Q1 Perform three iterations of the Newton-Raphson method to find the root of the equation: [5] $f(x) = e^{-x} - x = 0$. Take the initial approximation as $x_0 = 0$.
- Q2 Apply the Bisection method to find the root of the equation: $f(x) = x^2 x 1 = 0$. Perform [5] three iterations of the method, and use the initial interval as (1, 2).
- Q3 Solve the following system of equations using Gauss-Jordan method without partial pivoting: [5] $2x_1 + 4x_2 + 6x_3 = 18$ $4x_1 + 5x_2 + 6x_3 = 24$ $3x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 = 4$

Q4 Apply three iterations of the Gauss-Jacobi method to solve the following system of equations. [5] Use the initial approximations as $x_1^{(0)} = 0$, $x_2^{(0)} = 0$, and $x_3^{(0)} = 0$. $x_1 + 20x_2 + x_3 = -18$ $25x_1 + x_2 - 5x_3 = 19$

- $3x_1 + 4x_2 + 8x_3 = 7$
- Q5 Apply Newton's divided difference formula to fit an interpolating polynomial to the given data, [5] and hence find f'(1).

x	-1	1	2	3
f(x)	-21	15	12	3

Q6 Evaluate the following integral using Trapezoidal rule with 4 equal subintervals

[5]

$$I = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 6x + 10)}$$

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