

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI
(MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION SP/2023)

CLASS: BTECH
BRANCH: ECE/EEE/CSE/IT

SEMESTER: IV
SESSION: SP/2023

SUBJECT: MA203 NUMERICAL METHODS

TIME: 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) | How many number of significant digits in the following
(i) 0.0459 (ii) 4.590 (iii) 1.079×10^3 (iv) 1.0790×10^3 | [2] | 1 2 |
| Q.1(b) | The derivative of a function $f(x)$ at a particular value of x can be approximately calculated by $f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$
of $f'(2)$ For $f(x) = 7e^{0.5x}$ and $h = 0.3$, find (a) the approximate value of $f'(2)$, (b) the true value of $f'(2)$, (c) the true error for part (a). | [3] | 1 2 |
| Q.2(a) | One root of the equation lies in the interval (3,4). Find the least number of iterations needed for the bisection method so that $ \text{error} \leq 10^{-3}$ | [2] | 1 2 |
| Q.2(b) | Solve the following $xe^x = \cos x$ using Regula-false method correct to two decimal places. | [3] | 1 3 |
| Q.3(a) | Find the LU decomposition of the matrix
$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 \\ 64 & 8 & 1 \\ 144 & 12 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ | [2] | 2 3 |
| Q.3(b) | Find the solution using Gaussian elimination with partial pivoting using five significant digits with chopping in your calculations
$20x_1 + 15x_2 + 10x_3 = 45$
$-3x_1 - 2.249x_2 + 7x_3 = 1.751$
$5x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = 9$ | [3] | 2 3 |
| Q.4 | Find the solution to the following system of equations using the Gauss-Seidel method.
$12x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3 = 1$
$x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 = 28$
$3x_1 + 7x_2 + 13x_3 = 76$
Use $(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (1, 0, 1)$ as the initial guess and conduct five iterations. | [5] | 2 3 |
| Q.5 | Find a cubic polynomial using Lagrange's formula for the data:
x: -2 -1 1 3
f(x): -1 3 -1 19
then evaluate $f(0)$ and $f'(0)$. | [5] | 3 3 |

:::::20/02/2023:::::M