BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION SP2023)

CLASS: BRANCH:	IMSc MATHS & COMPUTING	SEMESTER : IV/ VI SESSION : SP2023			
TIME:	SUBJECT: MA311 NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES 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 					
Q.1(a) Q.1(b)	Define the absolute, relative and percentage errors Perform five iterations of Newton's method to find the real root of $x^2 - 2x - x^2 - 2x - x^2 - 2x - x^2 - 2x - x^2 - x^2 - 2x - x^2 - x^2$	· 5 = 0	[2] [3]		BL 1 2
Q.2	Define the convergence rate. Prove that the Newton-Raphson method has second convergence.	-order	[5]	1	3
Q.3	Using the Gauss elimination method, find the solution of the system of equation $y + z = 6$; $3x + 3y + 3z = 20$; $2x + y + 3z = 13$	15: <i>x</i> +	[5]	2	2
Q.4(a)	Determine the maximum absolute row sum norms of the following matrix, $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 7 & -4 \\ 4 & -4 & 9 \\ 12 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$.		[2]	2	2
Q.4(b)	Perform three iterations of the <i>Gauss-Seidel method</i> to solve the system equation $-2x - y = 7$; $-x + 2y - z = 1$; $-y + 2z = 1$; with initial guess $x_0 = (0, 0, 0)$.	s:	[3]	2	3
Q.5(a)	Using Newton's divided difference interpolation formula, construct a unique polynomial that $f(0) = 1$, $f(1) = 2$, $f(2) = 5$	omial,	[2]	3	2
Q.5(b)	such that $f(0) = 1, f(1) = 3, f(3) = 55.$ Find the missing term in the following table: x 0 1 2 3 4 5 y 1 2 4 8 k 32		[3]	3	3

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