

**PG (NEW) CBCS**  
**M.Sc. Semester-II Examination, 2019**  
**APPLIED MATHEMATICS WITH OCEANOLOGY AND**  
**COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**  
**PAPER: MTM-202**  
**(NUMERICAL ANALYSIS)**

**Full Marks: 40****Time: 2 Hours****1. Answer any four questions of the following: 2×4**

- a) Define i) natural spline and ii) clamped cubic spline. 1+1
- b) What is Lagrange's bivariate interpolating polynomial?
- c) What is local truncation error for predictor and corrector formula in Milne's predictor- corrector method to solve ordinary differential equation?
- d) What is the advantage of Runge-Kutta method to solve ordinary differential equation over Euler method?
- e) The iterative methods are better than direct methods to solve a system of linear equations. Explain.
- f) What are the advantages to approximate a function using orthogonal polynomials?
- g) To fit a polynomial curve from a table of values, the least square method is better than Taylor's series method with respect to computational time. Justify.
- h) Find the weights  $w_1, w_2, w_3$  so that the relation

$$\int_{-1}^1 f(x)dx = w_1 f(\sqrt{0.6}) + w_2 f(0) + w_3 f(\sqrt{0.6})$$

is exact for the functions  $f(x) = 1, x, x^2$

**2. Answer any four questions of the following: 4×4**

- a) Explain how one can solve a system of linear equations using relaxation method.

(Turn over)

(2)

b) Given  $y' = x^2 + y^2$  with  $x=0, y=1$ . Find  $y(0.1)$  by fourth order Runge-Kutta method.

c) Solve the following boundary value problem

$$y'' + xy' + 1 = 0$$

with boundary conditions  $y(0)=0, y(1)=0$  using finite difference method.

d) Deduce 3-point Gauss-Legendre quadrature formula. What is the order of truncation error of this method?

e) Given

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + a_1x^2 + b_1x + c_1, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x^3 + a_2x^2 + b_2x + c_2, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

Find the values of  $a_1, b_1, c_1, a_2, b_2, c_2$  or find the relation among them such that  $f(x)$  is a cubic spline.

f) Let  $|\lambda_1| > |\lambda_2| > \dots > |\lambda_n|$  be  $n$  eigenvalues of a square matrix  $A$  of order  $n \times n$ . explain how power method helps you to find the eigenvalues  $\lambda_n$ .

g) Find the least squares solution of the system of equations  $x+y = 3.0$ ;  $2x-y = 0.03$ ,  $x+3y=7.03$  and  $3x+y=4.97$ .

h) Define Chebyshev polynomial. Show that it is even under certain conditions to be started by you. Express  $x^4$  in terms of Chebyshev polynomials.

**3. Answer any two questions of the following:**

**2×8**

a) Find the root of the following equation using the Bairstow method

$$x^4 + 4x^3 - 7x^2 - 22x + 24 = 0$$

b) Use the Crank-Nicolson method to calculate a numerical solution of the problem

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

(Turn over)

(3)

$0 < x < 1$ ,  $t > 0$ , where  $u(0,t)=u(1,t)=0$ ,  $t > 0$ ,  $u(x,0)=2x$ ,  $t=0$ . mention the value of  $u\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{8}\right)$  by taking  $h = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $k = \frac{1}{8}$ .

- c) Describe LU-decomposition method to solve a system of linear equations.
- d) Discuss Gauss-Jordon method to find the inverse of a square matrix of order  $n$  using partial pivoting.

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