



End Semester Examination – Nov/Dec – 2016

Code : **14MA2006**
Sub. Name : **Numerical methods and computing**

Semester : **2016-17 ODD**
Duration : **3hrs**
Max. marks : **100**

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (5 x 20 = 100 Marks)

Q. No.	Sub Div.	Questions	Course Outcome	Marks												
1.	a.	What is the Taylor series of the function $f(x)=3x^5-2x^4+15x^3+13x^2-12x-5$ at the point $c=2$?	CO 1	7												
	b.	Find $P(5)$ from the polynomial $P(x)=-8x^3+7x-8x^4+2x^5-x^2+3$ by using nested multiplication.	CO 1	3												
	c.	Write pseudocode for Newton Raphson method	CO 1	10												
(OR)																
2.	a.	Find a root of the equation $f(x)=x^3-x-1$ correct to 4 decimal places by using bisection method	CO 1	10												
	b.	Convert 2576.35546875 to octal, binary and hexadecimal forms.	CO 1	10												
3.	a.	Find a root of the equation $f(x)=3x-\cos x-1$ using Newton Raphson method.	CO 1	10												
	b.	How many steps of the bisection algorithm are needed to compute a root of f to full machine precision on the Marc-32 if $a=16$ and $b=17$?	CO 1	5												
	c.	Determine $f[1,3,-2,4]$ from the following table: <table><tr><td>x</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>-2</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>y</td><td>2</td><td>6</td><td>-1</td><td>-4</td></tr></table>	x	1	3	-2	4	y	2	6	-1	-4	CO 2	5		
x	1	3	-2	4												
y	2	6	-1	-4												
(OR)																
4.	a.	Using the Newton's algorithm, find the interpolating polynomial of least degree from the following table: <table><tr><td>x</td><td>-2</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Y</td><td>2</td><td>14</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	x	-2	-1	0	1	2	Y	2	14	4	2	2	CO 2	12
x	-2	-1	0	1	2											
Y	2	14	4	2	2											
	b.	Write pseudo code of Newton's interpolating polynomial.	CO 2	8												
5.	a.	Find a polynomial of least degree using Lagrange's interpolating polynomial method from the following table: <table><tr><td>x</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Y</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>-183</td></tr></table>	x	0	1	3	2	5	Y	2	1	5	6	-183	CO 2	10
x	0	1	3	2	5											
Y	2	1	5	6	-183											
	b.	Use inverse Lagrange's interpolating polynomial method to find x when $y=10$ from the data given below: <table><tr><td>X</td><td>-2</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Y</td><td>2</td><td>14</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	X	-2	-1	0	1	2	Y	2	14	4	2	2	CO 2	10
X	-2	-1	0	1	2											
Y	2	14	4	2	2											
(OR)																
6.	a.	Compute $\int_0^1 e^x dx$ with 11 uniform points using trapezoid rule.	CO 3	10												
	b.	Write pseudo code for Romberg's algorithm.	CO 3	10												
7.	a.	If the trapezoid rule is to be used to compute $\int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx$ with an error of at most	CO 3	5												

		$\frac{1}{2} \times 10^{-4}$, how many points should be used?										
	b.	Find an approximate value of $\int_1^4 \sin^2 x dx$ using Simpson's one third rule when n=12.	CO 3	15								
(OR)												
8.	a.	Evaluate $\int_{-1}^1 e^{-\frac{x}{2}} dx$ when n=1 and n=2.	CO 3	10								
	b.	Write pseudo code for Simpson's one third rule.	CO 3	10								
<u>Compulsory:</u>												
9.	a.	Determine whether the function $f(x)$ is a linear spline or not : $f(x) = x, \quad x \in [-1, 0]$ $= 1 - x, \quad x \in (0, 1)$ $= 2x - 2, \quad x \in [1, 2].$	CO 3	5								
	b.	Determine whether the function $Q(x)$ is a Quadratic spline or not : $Q(x) = x^2, \quad x \leq 0$ $= -x^2, \quad 0 < x \leq 1$ $= 1 - 2x, \quad x \geq 1.$	CO 3	5								
	c.	Find the equations of the natural cubic interpolating spline for the following data: <table border="1"><tr><td>x</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>y</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>-1</td></tr></table>	x	-1	0	1	y	1	2	-1	CO 3	10
x	-1	0	1									
y	1	2	-1									

ALL THE BEST