B.Sc.DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020 I Year II Semester Allied Mathematics-II

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks:75

Section A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ Marks

Answer any **TEN** questions

- 1. State Regula Falsi method.
- 2. Define Newton-Raphson method.
- 3. Prove that $(1 + \Delta)(1 \nabla) = 1$.
- 4. State Newton's forward formula for equal intervals.
- 5. Find the divided difference table for the following table.

x : 1 3 6 11 f(x) : 4 32 224 1344

- 6. State Lagrange's inverse interpolation formula.
- 7. Find the first derivative at x = -3 from the following table.

- 8. What is the trapezoidal formula?
- 9. State Taylor's method to find the numerical solution of a first order differential equation.
- 10. State Euler's method to find the numerical solution of a first order differential equation.

11. Show that
$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_{x=x_0} = \frac{1}{h} \left[\Delta y_0 - \frac{1}{2}\Delta^2 y_0 + \frac{1}{3}\Delta^3 y_0 - \cdots\right].$$

12. Using Simpson's one-third rule to evaluate $\int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x}$.

Section B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ Marks

Answer any **FIVE** questions

- 13. Find by Newton's method the positive root of the equation $2x^3 3x 6 = 0$ which lies between 1 and 2.
- 14. Find the value of y at x = 21 from the following data. $x : 20 \quad 23 \quad 26 \quad 29$ $y : 0.3420 \quad 0.3907 \quad 0.4384 \quad 0.4848$

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- 15. Using Lagrange's interpolation formula, find y(9.5) from the following table. $x : 7 \ 8 \ 9 \ 10$ $y : 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 9$
- 16. Evaluate $\int_0^1 e^x dx$ using by Simpson's one-third rule.
- 17. Using Taylor series method, find $y(0 \cdot 1)$ given $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$, y(0) = 1.
- 19. Using Euler's method, solve numerically the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = -y$, y(0) = 1 and find y(0.04).

Section C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Marks

Answer any **THREE** questions

- 20. Find the root of $x^3 9x + 1 = 0$ by bisection method which lies in the interval(2, 4).
- 21. Find f(x) and f(7) from the following table.

- 22. Using Lagrange's interpolation formula find y(10) from the following table. $x : 5 \quad 6 \quad 9 \quad 11$ $y : 12 \quad 13 \quad 14 \quad 16$
- 23. Find the first and second derivative of the following table at x = 0.6. $x : 0.4 \quad 0.5 \quad 0.6 \quad 0.7 \quad 0.8$
 - y : 1.5836 1.7974 2.0442 2.3275 2.6511
- 24. Use Runge-Kutta method of fourth order, to solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy$ for x = 1.4, y(1) = 2 and take h = 0.2.

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