## B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION,ODD SEMESTER 2020 III Year V Semester Numerical Methods

## Max.marks :25

Answer any **FIVE** questions  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$  Marks

- 1. Find the Positive root of the equation  $x^3-x=1$  correct to two decimals using the bisection method.
- 2. Solve the following set of equations by Gauss elimination method  $10x + y + z = 12, 2x + 10y + z = 13, \quad x + y + 5z = 7$
- 3. Estimate the missing term in the following data.

| <i>X</i> : | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4  |
|------------|---|---|---|---|----|
| <i>y</i> : | 1 | 3 | 9 | - | 81 |

4. Use Newton's divided difference formula to find the value of f(8) from the following data.

| <i>x</i> : | 4  | 5   | 7   | 10  | 11   | 13   |
|------------|----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| f(x):      | 48 | 100 | 294 | 900 | 1210 | 2028 |

- 5. Apply Lagrange's formula inversely to find the value of x when f(x) = 13.5, when f(93.0) = 11.38, f(96.2) = 12.80, f(100) = 14.70, f(104.2) = 17.07. f(108.7) = 19.91.
- 6. Find the first derivatives of  $y = (x)^{1/3}$  at x = 50 from the table given below:

| x : | 50     | 51     | 52     | 53     | 54     | 55     | 56     |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| y : | 3.6840 | 3.7084 | 3.7325 | 3.7563 | 3.7798 | 3.8030 | 3.8259 |

7. Using Taylor's method, compute y(0.2) correct to 4 decimal places given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - 2xy$  and y(0) = 0