## S-85

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Roll No.

## MT-608

## Numerical Analysis-II

MA/MSC Mathematics (MAMT/MSCMT) 4th Semester Examination, 2022 (Dec.)

## Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 35

Note : This paper is of Thirty Five (35) marks divided into two (02) Sections A and B. Attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

## SECTION-A <br> (Long Answer Type Questions)

Note : Section 'A' contains Five (05) long answer type questions of Nine and Half ( $91 / 2$ ) marks each. Learners are required to answer any Two (02) questions only. ( $2 \times 91 / 2=19$ )

1. Using the method of least-squares find a straight line that fits the following data :

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.025 | 3.2 | 3.367 |

Also find the value of $y$ at $x=5.5$.
2. Compute $y(0.4)$ by Adams-Moulton method, given that

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d y}{d t}=t y, y(0)=1 \\
& y(0.1)=1.01, y(0.2)=1.022, y(0.2)=1.023
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Solve the boundary value problem by Numerov method

$$
\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}=x+y, y(0)=0, y(\mathrm{l})=0
$$

With step size $h=\frac{1}{2}$.
4. Use fourth order Runge-Kutta method to compute $y(0.4)$, given that

$$
\frac{d y}{d t}=-2 t-y, y(0)=-1
$$

[Take step size $h=0.1$ ]
5. Compute the constant $\alpha$ and $\gamma^{\beta}$ such that $y=\alpha \gamma^{\beta x}$ fits the given data.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 151 | 100 | 61 | 50 | 20 | 8 |

## SECTION-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)
Note : Section 'B' contains Eight (08) short answer type questions of Four (04) marks each. Learners are required to answer any Four ( 04 ) questions only. $\quad(4 \times 4=16)$

1. Express $1-x^{2}+2 x^{4}$ as a sum of Chebyshev Polynomial.
2. Find the best lower degree approximation polysomial to $2 x^{3}+5 x^{2}$.
3. Use Picard's method to compare $y(2.1)$, where $y(t)$ is the solution to the given IVP $\frac{d y}{d t}=1+t y, y(2)=0$, Perform upto third approximation.
4. Using Taylor's series method, solve

$$
\frac{d y}{d t}=y \sin t+\cos t, \text { for some } t, \text { given that } y(0)=1 .
$$

5. Use fourth order Runge-Kutta method to compute $y(2.1)$, given that $\frac{d y}{d t}=-2 t-y, y(0)=-1[$ Take step size $h=0.1]$
6. Obtain the second-degree polynomial approximation to the function $f(x)=\frac{1}{1+x^{2}}, x \in[1,1.2]$ using Taylor series expansion about $x=1$. Find a bound on the truncation error.
7. Solve the boundary value problem
$\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}=\frac{3}{2} y^{2}, y(0)=4, y(1)=1$

With step size $h=\frac{1}{3}$, using second order method.
8. Define the following :
(a) Orthogonal Polynomial.
(b) Chebyshev Polynomial.

