

**FIFTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2023**

Mathematics

MTS 5B 07—NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A

Answer any number of questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

Ceiling is 20.

1. State the formula for Newton's method.
2. Find all fixed points of the function $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$.
3. What is an algebraic polynomial? Give an example.
4. State Fixed Point Theorem.
5. State one advantage of Secant method over Newton's method.
6. Write Newton's backward difference formula.
7. Write the Simpson's rule for $\int_0^2 x^2 dx$.
8. Write the formula for the method of false position
9. Does the set $\{(t, y), -1 < t < 2, 0 < y < 1\}$ is a convex set? Justify your answer.
10. What is Lipschitz constant?
11. What is a well posed problem?
12. What is the 'Degree of Accuracy' of a quadrature formula?

Turn over

Section B

Answer any number of questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
Ceiling is 30.

13. Find the positive root of $x = \cos x$ using Newton's method.
14. Use Newton's forward difference formula to find a polynomial of degree four which values :

x	$f(x)$
2	0
4	0
6	1
8	0
10	0

15. Using Lagrange's formula of interpolation find $f(9.5)$ given :

x	$f(x)$
7	3
8	1
9	1
10	9

16. Approximate the integral $\int_0^6 \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ using Simpson's rule.

17. Consider the following table of data :

x	$f(x)$
50	3.6840
51	3.7084
52	3.7325
53	3.7563
54	3.7798
55	3.8030
56	3.8259

Use backward difference formula to approximate the value of $f'(56)$.

18. Use Euler's method to approximate the solution for $y' = t + y, y(0) = 1, h = 0.2$.
19. Apply Taylor's method of order two to approximate the solution for the initial value problem $y' = y - t^2 + 1, 0 \leq t \leq 2, y(0) = 0.5$.

Section C

Answer any **one** question.

The question carries 10 marks.

20. Show that the Mid point method and Modified Euler method give the same approximations to the initial value problem $y' = -y + t + 1, 0 \leq t \leq 1, y(0) = 1$ for any choice of h . Why is this true?
1. Find the positive root of $x^3 - 9x + 1 = 0$ by Bisection method within 10^{-4} accuracy.

(1 × 10 = 10 marks)