

*This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]*

**1801**

*Your Roll No. ....*

**B.Sc. (Hons.) / V Sem./Computer Sc.      A**

**Paper 504 : Numerical Analysis and  
Scientific Computing**

**(Admissions of 2001 and onwards)**

*Time : 3 Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 75*

*(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately  
on receipt of this question paper.)*

*Attempt all questions. Parts of a question must be answered  
together. Use of non-programmable scientific calculator is  
allowed.*

1. (a) Construct the Taylor series for the function

$$f(x) = \sin^{-1}x, |x| < 1$$

and bound the error when truncated after  $n$  terms.

5

- (b) Assume that  $x_A = 0.786$  has three significant digits with respect to  $x_T$ . Bound the relative error in  $x_A$ . For  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}}$  bound the error and relative error in  $f(x_A)$  with respect to  $f(x_T)$ .      3

[P.T.O.]

2. (a) Assume  $f(x)$  is twice continuously differentiable as  $[a, b]$ ,  $f(a) < 0$ ,  $f(b) > 0$ ,  $f'(x) > 0$  and  $f''(x) < 0$ ,  $\forall x \in [a, b]$ . Then prove that the iterates  $x_n$  are strictly increasing to  $\alpha$  and iterates  $z_n$  are strictly decreasing to  $\alpha$ . Also, show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{n+1} - z_{n+1}}{(x_n - z_n)^2} = \frac{f''(\alpha)}{2f'(\alpha)}. \quad 5$$

- (b) Apply Newton's method to the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x-a} & x \geq a \\ -\sqrt{a-x} & a \geq x \end{cases}$$

with the root  $x = a$ . What is the behavior of the iterates? Do they converge and if so, at what rate? 5

3. (a) Consider  $-h, 0, h$  as nodal points and  $\epsilon$  the maximum value of the rounding error in the function evaluations. Show that the effect of these rounding errors on the quadratic interpolation error is bounded by  $1.25 \epsilon$  for  $-h \leq x \leq h$ . 4

(b) Prove that  $f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n] = \frac{f^n(l_n)}{n!}; \forall n$

Where  $l_n \in X \{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n\}$  and  $X \{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n\}$  is the smallest closed interval containing  $x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n$ . 6

4. (a) Obtain the asymptotic error formula for Simpson's 1/3 rule. 5

(b) Evaluate the integral  $I = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x}$

using trapezoidal rule by taking  $n = 4$ .

Evaluate the actual error and an upper bound of the error. 4

(c) Evaluate the integral  $I = \int_1^2 xe^{-x^2} dx$

using Gaussian Quadrature ( $n = 2$ ). Compare this solution with exact solution. 3+1

5. (a) Find the interval which contains the eigen values

of the symmetric matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

using Gerschgorin bounds. 4

(b) Find the linear least square approximation to

$f(x) = \sin x$  on  $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$  with respect to the weight

function  $W(x) = 1$ . Compare the error with linear Taylor's polynomial about  $x_0 = \pi/4$ . 3+1

(c) Write the codes in MATLAB/MATHEMATICA/MAPLE to solve the following integral using

Simpson's 1/3 rule  $\int_1^2 (x^2 + x) dx$ . 3

6. (a) Solve the following system of equations by using Jalobi method

$$6x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = 11$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 - 5x_3 = -1$$

$$-2x_1 + 7x_2 + 2x_3 = 5$$

(Perform 3 iteration) with  $X_0 = [0, 0, 0]'$ . 5

(b) Given  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -5 & 7 \\ -4 & 2 & -4 \\ -7 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Calculate Frobenius norm  $\|A\|_F$ ,  $\|A\|_\infty$  and  $\|A\|_1$  3

7. (a) Use Rayleigh-Ritz method to approximate the solution of

$$y'' = 3x + 1,$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$y(1) = 0$$

using a quadratic in  $x$  as the approximating function. 5

- (b) Determine the value of  $y$  where  $x = 0.1$  &  $x = 0.2$  given  $y' = -2x - y$

$$y(0) = -1$$

using modified Euler's method. 4

- (c) For the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y^2$

satisfying  $y(0) = 0$ , calculate  $y(0.2)$ ,  $y(0.4)$  and  $y(0.6)$  using Euler's method. Using these values evaluate  $y(0.8)$  with the held of Tdam-Moulton method. 6