Name: ......

SEVENTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, OCTOBER

Computer Science & Engineering

CS 09 L24 - COMPUTER BASED NUMERICAL METHODS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 70 Marks

## PART A

(Answer ALL questions: 5 x 2 marks = 10 marks)

- 1. What is inherent error?
- 2. Define the rate of convergence of an iterative method.
- 3. What is the difference between Stirling and Bessel interpolation?
- 4. What is weight function as used in numerical integration?
- 5. Define a cubic spline.

## PART B

(Answer any four questions:  $4 \times 5 = 20$  marks)

- 6. Explain the Newton Raphson method.
- 7. Determine the appropriate step size to use in the construction of a table of  $f(x) = (1+x)^6$  on [0,1]. The truncation error for linear interpolation is to be bounded by  $5x10^{-5}$
- 8. What is the relation between Bessel's and Everett's formulae?
- 9. Explain the trapezoidal rule for numerical integration.
- 10. Explain the method of least squares as a curve fitting procedure.
- 11. Explain the use of frequency chart.

## PART C

(Answer section (a) or section (b) of each question:  $4 \times 10 = 40$  marks)

- 12. (a) Discuss the propagation of error for the following:
  - i) The sum of three numbers

$$p + q + r = (\overline{p} + \varepsilon_p) + (\overline{q} + \varepsilon_q) + (\overline{r} + \varepsilon_r)$$

ii) The quotient of three numbers

$$\frac{p}{q} = \frac{\overline{p} + \varepsilon_p}{\overline{q} + \varepsilon_q}$$

iii) The product of three numbers

$$pqr = \left(\overline{p} + \varepsilon_p\right)\left(\overline{q} + \varepsilon_q\right)\left(\overline{r} + \varepsilon_r\right)$$

Where p,q,r are the true values,  $\overline{p}$ ,  $\overline{q}$ ,  $\overline{r}$  are the approximate values with errors  $\mathcal{E}_p$ ,  $\mathcal{E}_q$ ,  $\mathcal{E}_r$  respectively

OR

- (b) Perform two iterations with the Muller method for the equation  $\log x x + 3 = 0$  with  $x_0 = \frac{1}{4}, x_1 = \frac{1}{2}, x_2 = 1$
- 13. (a) For the following data, calculate the differences and obtain the forward and backward difference polynomials. Interpolate at x=0.25 and x=0.35

x 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

f(x) 1.40 1.56 1.76 2.00 2.28

OR

(b) Deduce the equation for Lagrange's interpolation.

14. (a) For the method 
$$f'(x_0) = \frac{-3f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{2h} + \frac{h^2}{3} f'''(\xi)$$
 where

 $x_0 < \xi < x_2$  determine the optimizant value of h using the criteria

- i) |REI≓ITEI

Where RE is the round off error and TE is the truncation error.

OR

- (b) Derive the relations for Simpson's 1/3 rule. Find the error associated with this method.
- 15. (a) Obtain the best lower degree approximation to the cubic  $x^3 + 2x^2$

OR

(b) How can we use the method of least squares to estimate the regression coefficients in multiple regression?