

M.SC. MATHEMATICS
FIRST SEMESTER
NUMERICAL ANALYSIS
MSM – 104

**SET
A**

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 1:30 hrs.

Full Marks: 35

(Objective)

Time: 15mins.

Marks: 10

Choose the correct answer from the following:

$1 \times 10 = 10$

- Select the true relation from the followings ?
 - $E - 1 = 1 + \Delta$
 - $E = 1 + \nabla$
 - $E = 1 + \Delta$
 - $E = 1 - \Delta$
- $E\nabla = \nabla E = \dots$
 - ∇
 - Δ
 - a or b
 - a and b
- If the data is equally spaced and interpolation is near the end of the data then _____ interpolation formula is used.
 - Newton's Forward Difference
 - Newton's backward Difference
 - Newton's Divided Difference
 - Lagrange
- The Delta of power one is called the _____ order difference operator
 - First
 - Second
 - Third
 - Fourth
- What is the value of $E^{-1} =$
 - Δ
 - $1 + \Delta$
 - ∇
 - $1 - \nabla$
- $E^{-2} f(x + h) =$ _____
 - $f(x + 2h)$
 - $f(x - 2h)$
 - $f(x - h)$
 - $f(x + h)$
- If the data is equally spaced and interpolation is near the beginning of the data then _____ interpolation formula is used.
 - Newton's backward difference
 - Newton's divided difference
 - Lagrange's
 - Newton's forward difference
- $(\Delta\nabla)f(x) =$ _____
 - $(\Delta - \nabla)f(x)$
 - $(\Delta + \nabla)f(x)$
 - $\Delta f(x)$
 - $\nabla f(x)$

9. Principal minor of $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ is

a. (1)

b. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

c. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

d. All of these

10. System of solution of the Gause Jordan method of linear simultaneous equations are

a. linear simultaneous equations convert to a lower triangular matrix

b. linear simultaneous equations convert to a diagonal matrix

c. linear simultaneous equations convert to a upper triangular matrix

d. None of these

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(Descriptive)

Time : 1 hr. 15 mins.

Marks:25

[Answer question no.1 & any two (2) from the rest]

1. a. $\Delta \log f(x) = \log\left\{1 + \frac{\Delta f(x)}{f(x)}\right\}$

$2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$

b. $\delta = E^{\frac{1}{2}} - E^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

2. a. State the Newton Gregory's forward interpolation formula and calculate population of city in the decimal census is given below 5 + 5 = 10

Year	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
Population (Thousands)	46	66	81	93	101

Estimate the population for the year 1975

b. Show that $\Delta = \frac{1}{2} \delta^2 + \delta \sqrt{1 + \frac{\delta^2}{4}}$

3. a. Use the Trapezoid rule to approximate with $n = 6$ to evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{x dx}{1+x}$ and estimate the error in the results.

$6 + 4 = 10$

- b. Use the Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule to approximate with $n = 6$ to evaluate $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x}$

4. a. Solve the following linear equations by LU method or factorization method

$$7 + 3 = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &= 1 \\ 4x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 &= 6 \\ 3x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

- b. Apply and solve the following linear equations by Gauss elimination method

$$\begin{aligned} x + 4y - z &= -5 \\ x + y - 6z &= 12 \\ 3x - y - z &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

5. a. The integers 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, are said to form a Fibonacci sequence. Form the Fibonacci difference equation and solve it
- b. Solve $u_{n+2} - 2u_{n+1} + u_n = 0$

$$7 + 3 = 10$$

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