## U.G. 3rd Semester Examination - 2020 MATHEMATICS [HONOURS]

**Course Code: MATH-H-CC-T-07** 

Full Marks : 40 Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Symbols have their usual meanings.

- 1. Answer any **five** questions:  $2 \times 5 = 10$ 
  - a) Find the number of significant figures in  $V_A$  w.r.t  $V_T$  where  $V_A$ =0.05411,  $V_T$ =0.05418.
  - b) Evaluate  $\left(\frac{\Delta^2}{E}\right) x^3$ .
  - c) Why is Newton-Raphson method called the method of tangent.
  - d) Explain the principle of numerical integration.
  - e) Is it possible to find numerically least Eigen value for a matrix A by Power method? Discuss.
  - f) What do you mean by the Degree of precision of a quadrature formula.

[Turn over]

- g) What do you mean by the diagonally dominant for system of linear equations?
- h) Show that any divided difference of a constant is zero.
- 2. Answer any **two** questions:
  - a) Establish Newton's forward interpolation formula. When is this formula used?

 $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

- By integrating Newton's forward interpolation formula, obtained the basic form of Simpson's <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> rd rule for numerical integration, stating error term. Also, obtain the composite form of this rule.
- c) Describe Newton -Raphson method for computing a simple real root of an equation f(x)=0. What are its advantages and disadvantages in comparison to the general fixed point iteration method?
- d) Describe the Gauss-elimination method for a system of 3 equations with 3 unknowns.
- 3. Answer any **two** questions:  $10 \times 2 = 20$ 
  - a) Establish Gauss-Jacobi iteration method for numerical solution of a system of n linear equations with *n* -unknowns. Deduce the

- condition of convergence for Gauss-Jacobi iteration method.
- b) Describe Newton's General interpolation formula with remainder. Hence, deduce Newton's backward interpolation formula from this method.
- c) i) Explain the basic principle and establish the formula of Regula-Falsi method. Also state its advantages and disadvantages.
  - ii) Describe Power method for finding numerically largest eigen value of a square matrix.

State the condition of convergence.

d) Establish Lagrange's polynomial interpolation formula. If  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be the interpolating points and  $l_i(x)$   $(i = 0,1,2,\dots,n)$  be the Lagrangian functions then show that  $\sum_{i=0}^{n} l_i(x) = 1$ .

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