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**Question Paper Code: 34022**

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC 2020

Fourth Semester

Civil Engineering

01UMA422 - NUMERICAL METHODS

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

(Regulation 2013)

Duration: One hour

Maximum: 30 Marks

PART A - (6 x 1 = 6 Marks)

**(Answer any six of the following questions)**

- Suppose a root of  $f(x) = 0$  lies between 'a' and 'b'. Then by the method of false position, its first approximation  $x_1$  is
  - $\frac{af(b)-bf(a)}{f(a)-f(b)}$
  - $\frac{af(a)-bf(b)}{f(a)-f(b)}$
  - $\frac{af(b)-bf(a)}{f(b)-f(a)}$
  - $\frac{af(a)-bf(b)}{f(b)-f(a)}$
- The order of convergence of method of false position is
  - 1.618
  - 1.816
  - 1.168
  - 1.186
- In Gauss Seidel method, diagonally dominant condition of coefficient matrix is
  - necessary and sufficient
  - necessary but not sufficient
  - sufficient but not necessary
  - neither necessary nor sufficient
- Power method is not applicable to the matrix whose Eigen vectors are
  - Linearly independent
  - Linearly dependent
  - Distinct
  - Not all non-zero
- If  $(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ , then the divided difference  $f(a, b)$  is
  - $\frac{a+b}{a^2b^2}$
  - $\frac{a-b}{a^2b^2}$
  - $-\frac{a-b}{a^2b^2}$
  - $-\frac{a+b}{a^2b^2}$

6. If  $h = \frac{x-x_0}{n}$ , then the error in Newton's forward interpolation formula is
- (a)  $\frac{u(u-1)\dots(u-n)}{(n)!} h^{n+1} f^{n+1}(c)$       (b)  $\frac{u(u-1)\dots(u-n)}{(n-1)!} h^{n+1} f^{n+1}(c)$   
(c)  $\frac{u(u-1)\dots(u-n)}{(n+1)!} h^{n+1} f^{n+1}(c)$       (d)  $\frac{u(u-1)\dots(u-n)}{(n+1)!} h^n f^n(c)$
7. Condition for maxima point for the function is  
(a)  $y' = 0, y'' < 0$     (b)  $y' = 0, y'' > 0$       (c)  $y' < 0, y'' = 0$     (d)  $y' > 0, y'' < 0$
8. Simpson's  $3/8^{\text{th}}$  rule is used only when the number of sub-intervals is  
(a) odd      (b) multiple of 3  
(c) for all natural numbers      (d) even
9. The method of group averages is based on the assumption that the sum of the residuals is  
(a) 0      (b) 1      (c) 2      (d) 3
10. If  $y = 2x + 5$  is the best fit for 8 pairs of values  $(x, y)$  by the method of least squares and  $\sum Y = 120$ , the  $\sum X =$   
(a) 35      (b) 40      (c) 45      (d) 30

PART – B (3 x 8 = 24 Marks)

**(Answer any three of the following questions)**

11. Find the positive real root of  $3x - \cos x - 1 = 0$  using Newton-Raphson method. (8)
12. Solve the following system of equation using Gaussian elimination method.  
 $28x + 4y - z = 32$ ,  $x + 3y + 10z = 24$ ,  $2x + 17y + 4z = 35$ . (8)
13. Using Newton's backward formula find  $f(7.5)$  from the following table: (8)

$X$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$f(x)$	1	8	27	64	125	216	343	512

14. Find the first two derivatives of  $y = (x)^{1/3}$  at  $x = 50$  &  $x = 56$  given the table below.

$x :$	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
$y :$	3.6840	3.7084	3.7325	3.7563	3.7798	3.8030	3.8259

(8)

15. Find the equation of the best fitting straight line to the following data by method of group averages: (8)

x	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
y	10	14	19	25	31	36	39

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