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Question Paper Code: 44022

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

Fourth Semester

Civil Engineering

14UMA422 - NUMERICAL METHODS

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE Branches)

(Regulation 2014)

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 $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$, then the divided difference $f(a, b)$ is
 - $\frac{a+b}{a^2b^2}$
 - $\frac{a-b}{a^2b^2}$
 - $-\frac{a-b}{a^2b^2}$
 - $-\frac{a+b}{a^2b^2}$
- If $f(x) = \frac{x-x_0}{h}$, 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 an approximate root of $x \log_{10} x - 1.2 = 0$ by False position method. (8)

12. Solve by Gauss-Seidal method:

$27x + 6y - z = 85, x + y + 54z = 110, 6x + 15y + 2z = 72.$ (8)

13. Apply Lagrange's interpolation formula to find $f(9)$ using the following data: (8)

x	5	7	11	13	17
y	150	392	1452	2366	5202

14. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $x = 1.5$ from the data. (8)

x	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
y	3.375	7	13.625	24	38.875	59

15. By the method of least squares find the best fitting straight line to the data given below. (8)

x	5	10	15	20	25
y	15	19	23	26	30