

10. Match the following for the given function $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3e^x + 2y$, $y(0) = 0$, $h = 0.1$

CO5 [K₃]

List I	List II (Values of derivatives at y_0)
A. $y' = 2y + 3e^x$	i. 45
B. $y'' = 2y' + 3e^x$	ii. 9
C. $y''' = 2y'' + 3e^x$	iii. 3
D. $y^{(4)} = 2y''' + 3e^x$	iv. 21

- | | A | B | C | D |
|----|-----|----|-----|----|
| a) | iii | ii | iv | i |
| b) | iii | ii | i | iv |
| c) | iii | i | ii | iv |
| d) | i | ii | iii | iv |

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)
(Answer not more than 40 words)

11. Write the iterative formula for finding the reciprocal of integer N by Newton's method. CO1 [K₂]
12. Solve the linear system $4x - 3y = 11$, $3x + 2y = 4$ by Gauss Jordan method. CO1 [K₃]
13. Given $y_3 = 2$, $y_4 = -6$, $y_5 = 8$, $y_6 = 9$, $y_7 = 17$. Find $\Delta^2 y_3$. CO2 [K₄]
14. A curve passes through (0, 1), (0.25, 0.9412), (0.5, 0.8) (0.75, 0.64) and (1.0, 0.5). Find the area between the curve, x – axis and $x = 0$, $x = 1$ by Trapezoidal rule. CO4 [K₄]
15. Find $y'(4)$ if CO3 [K₄]
- | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|----|
| x: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| y: | 1 | 2 | 5 | 13 |
16. Write the Lagrange Inverse Interpolation formula. CO2 [K₂]
17. Given $y' = x^2 - y$, $y(0) = 1$, find the value of $y(0.1)$, by using improved Euler method. CO5 [K₄]
18. List the disadvantages of Taylor's series method. CO5 [K₁]
19. Classify the Partial differential equation: $(x+1)u_{xx} - 2(x+2)u_{xy} + (x+3)u_{yy} = 0$ CO6 [K₂]
20. Write the diagonal five – point formula to solve the Laplace equation $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$. CO6 [K₂]

Answer any FIVE Questions:-
PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)
(Answer not more than 300 words)

Q.No. 21 is Compulsory

21. Given $y' = x^3 + y$, and $y(0) = 2$, evaluate $y(0.2)$ by Taylor series method, $y(0.4)$ by Euler method, $y(0.6)$ by R-K method of fourth order and $y(0.8)$ by Milne's method. CO5 [K₅]
22. (i) Using the Simpsons rule, evaluate $\int_1^2 \int_3^4 \frac{1}{(x+y)^2} dx dy$ taking $h=k=0.2$. (7) CO4 [K₅]

(ii) Using Gauss-Jordan method, find the inverse of $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ (7) CO1 [K₃]

23. (i) Find the equation $y = f(x)$ of least degree and passing through the points (-1, -21), (1, 15), (2, 12), (3, 3). Find also y at x=0. (7) CO2 [K₃]

(ii) From the table given below, find the best values of a and b in the law $y = ax^b$ by the method of least squares. (7) CO2 [K₃]

x:	1	2	3	4	5	6
y:	1200	900	600	200	110	50

24. (i) Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-Seidel's iteration method: (7) CO1 [K₃]

$$8x - 6y + z = 13.67, \quad 3x + 11y - 2z = 17.59, \quad 2x - 6y + 9z = 29.29$$

(ii) Using Newton-Raphson method, find the root of $4x - e^x = 0$ that lies between 2 and 3. (7) CO1 [K₃]

25. (i) When a train is moving at 30 m/sec, steam is shut off and brakes are applied. The speed of the train per second after t seconds is given by (7) CO4 [K₅]

Time(t) :	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
Speed(v):	30	24	19.5	16	13.6	11.7	10	8.5	7

Using Simpson's rule, determine the distance moved by the train in 40 seconds.

(ii) The table given below reveals the velocity v of a body during the time 't' specified. Find its acceleration at $t=1.1$. (7) CO3 [K₃]

t:	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
v:	43.1	47.7	52.1	56.4	60.8

26. (i) Solve $u_{xx} = u_{tt}$ up to $t=0.5$ with spacing of 0.1 given $u(0,t) = 0$, $u(1,t) = 0$, $u_t(x,0) = 0$ and $u(x,0) = 10 + x(1-x)$ (7) CO6 [K₃]

(ii) Solve $u_{xx} = 2u_t$, $0 < x < 4, t > 0$ with the condition $u(0,t) = 0, u(4,t) = 0$, $u(x,0) = x(4-x)$, taking $h=1$ and using Schmidt method. Get the solution through 5 time steps. (7) CO6 [K₃]

27. (i) The population of a town is as follows. (7) CO2 [K₅]

Year	x:	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
Population in lakhs y:		20	24	29	36	46	51

Estimate the population increase during the period 1946 to 1976.

(ii) Using Lagrange's formula of interpolation, find $y(9.5)$ given (7) CO2 [K₃]

x:	7	8	9	10
y:	3	1	1	9
