

SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026**(Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)****COMPUTER SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS (DOUBLE MAIN)****GDMA6B10T: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS****Time: 2 Hours****Maximum Marks: 60****SECTION A: Answer the following questions. Each carries two marks.****(Ceiling 20 marks)**

1. Determine the five-digit (a) chopping and (b) rounding values of the irrational number $\sqrt{2}$.
2. Write Three-point endpoint formula to approximate the derivative of $f(x)$ at x_0 .
3. Define a convex set in $\mathbb{R}^2$.
4. Distinguish forward and backward difference formula to approximate the derivative of a function.
5. Write the error bounds for Euler method.
6. Find h when approximating $\int_0^3 x \sin x \, dx$ using Midpoint rule.
7. What do you mean by root finding problems?
8. Let $f(x) = x^2 - 6$. Use Secant method to find p_2 .
9. Find $L_0(x)$ and $L_1(x)$ for the nodes $x_0 = 2$, $x_1 = 3$, and $x_2 = 4$.
10. Use the numbers (called nodes) $x_0 = 2$ and $x_1 = 2.75$ to find the first Lagrange interpolating polynomial for $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$.
11. What is meant by mesh points?
12. Write Modified Euler method to approximate solution for an initial value problem $y' = f(t, y)$, $a \leq t \leq b$, $y(a) = \alpha$.

(PTO)

SECTION B: Answer the following questions. Each carries five marks.

(Ceiling 30 marks)

13. Use the Bisection method to find solutions accurate to within 10^{-3} for the function $f(x) = e^x - x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1$.
14. Values for $f(x) = xe^x$ are given below.
- | | | | | | |
|------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| x | : | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| f(x) | : | 10.889365 | 12.703199 | 14.778112 | 17.148957 |
- Approximate $f''(2.0)$ using Second derivative midpoint formula and find absolute error.
15. Approximate $\int_0^3 x \sin x \, dx$ using Midpoint rule.
16. Approximate a root of $x^3 - 2x^2 - 5 = 0$ on $[1, 4]$ accurate to within 10^{-3} using Secant method.
17. Construct the second degree Lagrange interpolating polynomials for the function $f(x) = e^{2x} \cos 3x$ using the nodes $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = 0.3$, and $x_2 = 0.6$
18. Use the forward-difference formulas and backward-difference formulas to determine each missing entry in the following table.
19. Use Taylor's method of order two to approximate the solutions for the following initial-value problem:
 $y = te^{3t} - 2y$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$, $y(0) = 0$, with $h = 0.5$

SECTION C: Answer any one question. The question carries ten marks.

20. Construct the second degree Lagrange interpolating polynomials for the function $f(x) = e^{2x} \cos 3x$ using the nodes $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = 0.3$, and $x_2 = 0.6$. Then find $f(0.25)$.
21. Use Euler's method to approximate the solution to $y' = y - t^2 + 1$, $0 \leq t \leq 1.5$, $y(0) = 0.5$ with $h = 0.5$.

(1 x 10 = 10 Marks)