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 Department of Computer Science and Engineering
 B. Sc. in CSE
 Final Exam, Autumn 2021

Course Code: CSE 4745

Course Title: Numerical Methods

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Full Marks: 50

Answer all questions. The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks

Course Outcomes and Bloom's Levels are mentioned in additional Columns

				CO										
		Group A												
1.	a)	Solve the following system of linear equation by <i>Gauss-Jordan</i> method: $2x_1 + 11x_2 - 3x_3 = 4$ $3x_1 + 3x_2 + 20x_3 = 7$ $x_1 + 28x_2 + 80x_3 = 20$	4.5	CO1										
1.	b)	Solve the following system of linear equation by <i>Gauss Seidel</i> method: $3x_1 + 25x_2 - x_3 = 7$ $2x_1 + 13x_2 + 20x_3 = 5$ $x_1 + 21x_2 + 80x_3 = 29$	4.5	CO1										
1.	c)	Write the difference between <i>Jacobi Iteration</i> and <i>Gauss Seidel method</i> in context of iteration.	1	CO1										
2.	a)	The observations from an experiment are as given below <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>2</td><td>10</td><td>26</td><td>61</td></tr> <tr> <td>y</td><td>600</td><td>500</td><td>4XX</td><td>350</td></tr> </table> [XX means the last two digits of your ID number. Example: for C191017, XX will be 17] It is known that a relation of type $Y = a + bX$ exists. Find the best possible values of a and b . OR	x	2	10	26	61	y	600	500	4XX	350	5	CO4
x	2	10	26	61										
y	600	500	4XX	350										
2.	a)	The observations from an experiment are as given below <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>2</td><td>10</td><td>26</td><td>61</td></tr> <tr> <td>y</td><td>600</td><td>500</td><td>4XX</td><td>350</td></tr> </table> [XX means the last two digits of your ID number. Example: for C191017, XX will be 17] It is known that a relation of type $Y = ae^{bx}$ exists. Find the best possible values of a and b .	x	2	10	26	61	y	600	500	4XX	350	5	CO4
x	2	10	26	61										
y	600	500	4XX	350										

2.	b)	Find the best linear fit to the data $(x, y) = (1, 0.5), (2, 2.5), (3, 2), (4, 4), (5, 3.5), (6, 6), (7, 5.5)$	5	CO4																
		OR																		
2.	b)	Compare with appropriate example for fitting a polynomial n degree equation and a parabola.	5	CO3																
		Groups B .																		
3.	a)	Derive the equations of 1st order <i>differentiation</i> and discuss which equation is better than other?	5	CO1																
3.	b)	Find y' and y'' from the following table for $x=2$:	5	CO2																
		<table><tr><td>x</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>y</td><td>12.89</td><td>14.56</td><td>17.45</td><td>19.34</td><td>20.45</td><td>22.34</td><td>26.89</td></tr></table>	x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	y	12.89	14.56	17.45	19.34	20.45	22.34	26.89		
x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7													
y	12.89	14.56	17.45	19.34	20.45	22.34	26.89													
		OR																		
3.	b)	From the following table find x, correct to two decimal places, for which y is maximum and find this value of y.	5	CO2																
		<table><tr><td>x</td><td>1.2</td><td>1.3</td><td>1.4</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.6</td></tr><tr><td>y</td><td>0.9320</td><td>0.9636</td><td>0.9855</td><td>0.9975</td><td>0.9996</td></tr></table>	x	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	y	0.9320	0.9636	0.9855	0.9975	0.9996						
x	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6															
y	0.9320	0.9636	0.9855	0.9975	0.9996															
4.	a)	Derive <i>Trapezoidal rule</i> for integration.	4	CO1																
4.	b)	Do you think <i>Simpson's 3/8 rule</i> is better to get the more accurate result than <i>Simpson's 1/3 rule</i> ? If yes then why or if no then why?	1	CO2																
4.	c)	Evaluate $\int_1^9 \frac{1}{3}x \, dx$ by i) <i>Simpson's 1/3</i> and <i>Simpson's 3/8 rule</i> and compare the result with the exact value $\log_e 9$ of the integral.	5	CO2																
		OR																		
4.	c)	Evaluate $\int_0^{45} \cos x \, dx$ by <i>Trapezoidal rule</i> . Here both upper limit and lower limit is in degree. The interval will be divided into 3 strips.	5	CO2																
5.	a)	A rod is rotating in a plane. The following table gives the angle θ in radians through which the rod has turned for various values of the time t seconds. Calculate the i) angular velocity and the ii) angular acceleration of the rod, when $t = 0.7$ sec.	5	CO6																
		<table><tr><td>t-seconds</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.4</td><td>0.6</td><td>0.8</td><td>1.0</td></tr><tr><td>θ-radians</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.22</td><td>0.48</td><td>1.10</td><td>2.0</td><td>3.2</td></tr></table>	t-seconds	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	θ -radians	0.0	0.22	0.48	1.10	2.0	3.2				
t-seconds	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0														
θ -radians	0.0	0.22	0.48	1.10	2.0	3.2														
5.	b)	Use the <i>fourth order Runge-Kutta method</i> to solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = Ax^2 + y^2$, $y(0) = 1$ [A means the last digit of your ID number.] for the interval $0 < x \leq 0.4$, with $h = 0.2$.	5	CO6																