



- Notes : 1. All questions carry equal marks.
2. Use of non-programable calculator is permitted.

1. a) If $x = 3.26426$ find absolute, relative & percentage error. 7
 i) X is truncated to the 4th decimal places.
 ii) X is rounded to the 4th decimal places
- b) Explain. 7
 i) Precision & accuracy. ii) Absolute error.
 iii) Relative error. iv) Truncation error.

OR

2. a) What is a conservation law? Write the internal & differential form of conservation law. 3
 b) A computer is on sale for Rs. 1192. If the original price was reduced to 20% what was the original price of the computer. 4
 c) Differentiate between Accuracy & precision. Two students measure the length of same piece of string four times. 7
 Student 1: 19.3 cm 20.1 cm 19.4 cm 19.2 cm
 Student 2: 19.5 cm 19.0 cm 19.4 cm 19.3 cm
 Actual length is 19.2 cm out of two who is more accurate find the percentage error.
3. a) Solve the series the equation 7

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + xy = 0$$

 b) Express $F(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 + 5x - 2$ in terms of Legendre polynomials. 7

OR

4. a) Solve the differential equation of mass spring system involving several masses & springs. 7
 $y_1'' = -5y_1 + 2y_2$ & $y_2'' = 2y_1 - 2y_2$
 b) Show that 7
 i) $J_{5/2}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left(\frac{3-x^2}{x^2} \sin x - \frac{3}{x} \cos x \right)$ ii) $J_4(x) = \left(\frac{48}{x^3} - \frac{8}{x} \right) J_1(x) + \left(1 - \frac{24}{x^2} \right) J_0(x)$
5. a) Given that. 7
- | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| x: | 1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| y: | 7.989 | 8.403 | 8.781 | 9.129 | 9.451 | 9.750 | 10.031 |
- Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ & $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $x = 1.1$ & $x = 1.6$

- b) Using Taylor series method. 7

Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 - y$, $y(0) = 1$ at $x = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3 \& 0.4$

OR

6. a) Using Euler's method find $y(0.6)$ of $y' = 1 - 2xy$ given that $y(0) = 0$ by taking $h = 0.2$. 7

- b) Using Runge - Kutta method of fourth order solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}$ with $y(0) = 1$ at $x = 0.2$. 7

7. a) Define the concept of finite difference equivalence to partial derivatives. 7

- b) Solve $u_{tt} = 4u_{xx}$ with boundary conditions $u(0, t) = 0 = u(4, t)$, $u_t(x, 0) = 0$ & $u(x, 0) = x(4 - x)$ 7

OR

8. a) Solve the equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ subject to the condition $u(x, 0) = \sin \pi x$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$ carry out computations for two levels taking $h = \frac{1}{3}$, $k = \frac{1}{36}$ 7

- b) Find the solution of $u_t = u_{xx}$ subject to $u(x, 0) = \sin \pi x$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$ $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$ using Schmidt method. 7

9. a) Fit a curve $y = ax + bx^2$ for the following data. 7

x:	1	2	3	4	5	6
y:	2.51	5.82	9.93	14.84	20.55	27.06

- b) By the method of least square, find the straight line that best fits the following data. 7

x:	1	2	3	4	5
y:	14	27	40	55	68

OR

10. a) An experiment give the following values. 7

v(lt/min):	350	400	500	600
t(min)	61	26	7	2.6

It is known that v & t are connected by relation $v = at^b$. Find the best possible values of a & b .

- b) Fit a second degree parabola to the following data by least square method. 7

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	1	1.8	1.3	2.5	6.3
