

M.Sc. - I (Mathematics) (NEP Pattern) Semester-I
NEP-64-1 / DSE-1 - Numerical Analysis

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/W/23/15115

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes : 1. Solve all **five** questions.
2. Each Questions carries equal marks.

UNIT – I

1. a) Let $g(x)$ be continuous on $[a, b]$, and assume $g([a, b]) \subset [a, b]$ further more, assume there is a constant $0 < \lambda < 1$, with $|g(x) - g(y)| \leq \lambda |x - y| \forall x, y \in [a, b]$ Then prove that $x = g(x)$ has a unique solution α in $[a, b]$. Also the iterates $x_n = g(x_{n-1})$, $n \geq 1$ will converge, to α for any choice of x_0 in $[a, b]$ and $|\alpha - x_n| \leq \frac{\lambda^n}{1 - \lambda} |x_1 - x_0|$. **8**
- b) Find the root of the equation $y(x) = x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$ Which lies between 2 and 3 by using Muller's method. **8**

OR

- c) Apply Newton's method to the following function. **8**
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^{2/3}, & x \geq 0 \\ -x^{2/3}, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$
With the root $\alpha = 0$. What is the behaviour of the iterates? Do they converge and if so, at what rate?
- d) Discuss the Muller's method? **8**

UNIT – II

2. a) Prove that for $k \geq 0$, $f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_k] = \frac{1}{k! h^k} \Delta^k f_0$ **8**
- b) Find the Polynomial of degree ≤ 2 that passes through the points $(0,1), (-1,2)$ and $(1,2)$? **8**

OR

- c) State and prove Hermite-Genocchi theorem? **8**
- d) Show that for any two functions f and g for any two constant α and β **8**
$$\Delta^r (\alpha f(x) + \beta g(x)) = \alpha \Delta^r f(x) + \beta \Delta^r g(x), r \geq 0$$

UNIT – III

3. a) Let $f(x)$ be continuous for $a \leq x \leq b$ and let $\epsilon > 0$. Then prove that there is a polynomial $p(x)$ for which $|f(x) - p(x)| \leq \epsilon, a \leq x \leq b$. 8
- b) Discuss the Gram-Schmidt theorem. 8

OR

- c) Prove that for $f, g \in C[a, b]$ 8
- i) $|(f, g)| \leq \|f\|_2 \|g\|_2$
- ii) $\|f + g\|_2 \leq \|f\|_2 + \|g\|_2$
- d) Find linear least square approximation of the function. 8
- $f(x) = e^x$ on $-1 \leq x \leq 1$

UNIT – IV

4. a) Evaluate $I(f) = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x}$ by using simple Simpson's rule? 8
- b) Derive Newton-cotes integration formula for $n = 1$. 8

OR

- c) Obtain the expression for Peano-Kernel error formula. 8
- d) Obtain the composite trapezoidal rule with error. Find the expression for the asymptotic error? 8
5. a) Consider Newton's method for finding the positive square root of $a > 0$. 4
- Derive $x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(x_n + \frac{a}{x_n} \right)$
- b) Prove that $\Delta^r f(x_i) = h^r f^{(r)}(\xi_i)$ for some $x_i < \xi_i \leq x_i + r$ 4
- c) Discuss the Minimax Approximation problem. 4
- d) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{e^x - 1}{x} dx$. 4
