

**School of Engineering**  
**B.TECH Mechanical Engineering**  
**Mid Term Examination - Nov 2023**

Duration : 90 Minutes  
 Max Marks : 50

**Sem V - G3UB505B - Numerical Methods**

*General Instructions*  
 Answer to the specific question asked  
 Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary  
 Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator

- 1) Define Newton's backward difference interpolation formula. K2 (2)
- 2) Define round off error also roundoff rule and round off the 0.77729, 0.0022218 numbers to four significant digits. K1 (3)
- 3) Construct the third divided difference table with arguments 2, 4, 9, 10 of the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x$ . K2 (4)
- 4) Estimate a root of using the Newton-Raphson method correct to three decimal places. K2 (6)  
 $x^3 - 9x + 1 = 0$
- 5) From the following table of half- yearly premiums for policies maturing at different ages, estimate the premium for policies maturing at age of 62. K3 (6)  

Age :	45	50	55	60	65
Premium (in dollars) :	114.84	96.16	83.32	74.48	68.48.
- 6) Solve for a root of the equation  $x - \cos x = 0$  by using Bisection method. Perform six iterations. K3 (9)
- 7) Examine pivoting and solve the following system of linear equations by Gauss Elimination method:  $x + y + z = 1$ ,  $3x + y - 3z = 5$ ,  $x - 2y - 5z = 10$  K4 (8)
- 8) Analyse, if the following system of equations  $20x + y - 2z = 17$ ,  $3x + 20y - z = -18$ ,  $2x - 3y + 20z = 25$  are diagonally dominant and hence solve this system of equations by using Gauss Seidel method. Perform four iterations: K4 (12)

**OR**

- The population of a town in decennial census were given in the following table. K4 (12)
- |                            |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Year :                     | 1911 | 1921 | 1931 | 1941 | 1951 | 1961 |
| Population (in thousand) : | 12   | 46   | 66   | 81   | 93   | 101  |
- Estimate the population for the year 1918 and 1946 using Newton's forward and backward formulae and Analyse the results.