

School of Basic Sciences
Bachelor of Science Honours in Mathematics
Semester End Examination - Jun 2024

Duration : 180 Minutes
Max Marks : 100

Sem IV - C1UC401B - Computational Mathematics

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) Explain the odd integer from 1 to 10. K1 (3)
- 2) Create Sage code that find prime factorization of all the integers strictly between 2000 and 2030. K2 (4)
- 3) Write a program to find function is even which returns True. Use if else loop. K2 (6)
- 4) Evaluate the general solution of the following second order ODE: $d^2y/dt^2 + 8 dy/dt + 16y = 0$. K3 (6)
- 5) Create Sage code that will calculate the following $\sum_{i=7}^{2015} \frac{1}{i^7}$. K3 (6)
- 6) Find the singular value decomposition of a matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & \end{bmatrix}$. K3 (9)
- 7) Find the singular value decomposition of a matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -7 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$. K3 (9)
- 8) Write sagemath code by using Euler's method to determine value of y corresponding to $x=2$, given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + 2y$ and $y(1) = 1$. K4 (8)
- 9) Write a sagemath code to examine the following equations by using Gauss elimination method: K4 (12)
 $2x + 2y + z = 6$, $4x + 2y + 3z = 4$, $x - y + z = 0$.
- 10) Write the sagemath code to calculate the values of the system of equations: K5 (10)
 $45x + 2y + 3z = 58$,
 $-3x + 22y + 2z = 47$,
 $5x + y + 20z = 67$
 using the Gauss-Seidel iteration method.

- 11) Solve the following equations by using Cramer's rule: $2x + 2y + z = 6$, $4x + 2y + 3z = 4$, $x - y + z = 0$. K5 (15)

OR

Evaluate the values of x , y and z from the following equations by Cramer's rule: $4x + 2y + z = 5$, $x + y - z = 4$, $x + 2y - z = 7$. K5 (15)

- 12) Write a sagemath code to determine the root of a equation $f(x) = 0$ by Newton Raphson method. K6 (12)

OR

Write a sagemath code to find the root of a equation $f(x) = 0$ by Secant method. K6 (12)