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विश्वजीवनमृतं ज्ञानम्

Department: Engineering Sciences  
Lecturer: Dr. Anuwedita Singh  
TA: NA  
Course: ANM(Major Exam 24-25)

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll. Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 1**

(A) Using Newton-Raphson method derive the formulas to find  $N^{1/q}$ ,  $N > 0$ ,  $q$  integer.

(B) Solve the system using Gauss Seidel method by considering  $x_1^0 = x_2^0 = x_3^0 = 0$  up to 5 iterations

$$4x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 8$$

$$3x_1 - 5x_2 + 2x_3 = -14$$

$$-2x_1 + 3x_2 + 8x_3 = 27$$

[Mark: 4+6]

**Question 2**

(A) Evaluate  $I = \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{3+5x}$ , using the Simpson's 1/3 rule with 4 and 8 subintervals. Compare with the exact solution and find the absolute errors in the solution.

[Mark: 5]

**Question 3**

(A) What is Picard's iteration method for an initial value problem (IVP)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y), \quad y(x_0) = y_0, \quad x_0 > 0.$$

(B) Compute  $y(0.1)$  and  $y(0.2)$  up to 6 significant digits, from the IVP using Picard's iteration method

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

[Mark: 4+6]

**Question 4**

(A) What is Euler's method, and derive the error formula for an initial value problem (IVP)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y), \quad y(x_0) = y_0, \quad x_0 > 0.$$

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- (B) Using Euler's method compute  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  and the corresponding error term by taking  $h = 0.1$  from the IVP

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xy^2, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

[Mark: 4+6]

~~Question 5~~

- ~~(A) Solve the following IVP using modified Euler's method and obtain approximations to  $y(0.2)$ , and  $y(0.4)$  with  $h = 0.2$~~

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2xy^2, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

- ~~(B) Given  $y' = x^3 + y$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ , compute  $y(0.2)$ ,  $y(0.4)$  and  $y(0.6)$  using the Runge-Kutta method of fourth order.~~

[Mark: 4+6]