

20U5114

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Name:

Reg. No.....

FIFTH SEMESTER B.Voc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

CC18U GEC5 OT15 – NUMERICAL ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES

(Information Technology – Common Course)

(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

PART A

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Name any two errors in computation.
2. What is a transcendental equation? Give an example.
3. What do you mean fixed point system?
4. Using Bisection method find first two iteration of $x^3 - 3x - 5 = 0$
5. Write Regula –Falsi Formula.
6. Define shift operator E.
7. Give an equation connecting ∇ and E
8. Write Lagrange's formula.
9. Define Slack variable.
10. What is an optimum solution of Linear programming problem?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

PART B

Answer any *eight* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. What do you mean by rate of convergence in Numerical method?
 12. Prove that $\Delta = E \nabla$
 13. Explain Truncation error and Absolute error.
 14. Write the relation between divided differences forward differences.
 15. Using Newton Raphson's method find the real root of the equation $x e^x - 2 = 0$
 16. Construct the Newton's backward difference table based on the following data
- | | | | | | |
|------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| X | : | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
| F(x) | : | 226 | 250 | 276 | 304 |
17. Using Trapezoidal Rule evaluate $\int_0^4 e^x dx$ considering 4 subintervals
 18. Using Picard's method solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = y$, given $Y(0) = 1$

(1)

Turn Over

19. Compute $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at X = 1 from the following table given below

X :	1	2	3	4	5	6
Y :	1	8	27	64	125	216

20. Explain Travelling sales man problem

21. Find the Dual of the following linear programming problem

Minimize $Z = 2x_1 + x_2$

Subject to

$3x_1 + x_2 \geq 3$

$4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 6$

$x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 3$

$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

22. Obtain an initial basic feasible solution to the following transportation problem

		Destination			
		A	B	C	Supply
Origin	1	2	7	4	5
	2	3	3	1	8
	3	5	4	7	7
	4	1	6	2	14
Demand	7	9	18	34	

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

PART C

Answer any *six* questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

23. Using relaxation method solve the system of equations

$5x - y - z = 3$

$-x + 10y - 2z = 7$

$-x - y + 10z = 8$

24. Using Gauss seidal method solve the equations

$4x + 0y + 2z = 4$

$0x + 5y + 2z = -3$

$5x + 4y + 10z = 2$

25. Using Newton's Divided difference formula evaluate f(25)

X :	20	30	40	50
f(x):	512	439	346	243

26. Using Taylor's series method compute y(0.1) to three decimal places $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xy$ given y(0) = 1

27. Evaluate $\int_0^{0.6} e^x dx$ correct to five significant digits with n = 6 by using

a) Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ Rule

b) Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ Rule

28. Compute $f'(x)$ and $f''(x)$ at x = 1.05

X :	1	1.05	1.1	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.3
Y :	1	1.025	1.049	1.072	1.095	1.118	1.140

29. Solve the following linear programming problem

Maximize $Z = 3x_1 + 9x_2$

Subject to $x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 8$

$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 4$

and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

30. Explain Dual simplex method

31. The assignment cost of assigning any one operator to any one machine is given in the following table. Determine optimum assignment cost

		Operators			
		I	II	III	IV
Machine	A	10	5	13	15
	B	3	9	18	3
	C	10	7	3	2
	D	5	11	9	7

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

PART D

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

32. Using Croute's triangularization method solve the equations

$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1$

$4x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 6$

$3x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 = 4$

33. Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y^2$ where y(0) = 0 use fourth order Runge kutta formula to find y(0.2), y(0.4) and y(0.6)

34. Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y$, y(0) = 1 determine y(0.02), y(0.04) and y(0.06) using Euler's formula.

35. Using Sterling's formula find f(32)

X :	20	25	30	35	40	45
Y :	14.035	13.674	13.257	12.734	12.089	11.309

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)
