

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST -2 EXAMINATION- 2026

B.Tech.-IV Semester (M&C)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 25BS1MA411 (3)

MAX. MARKS: 25

COURSE NAME: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS FOR MATHEMATICAL COMPUTING

COURSE INSTRUCTOR: SST

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) The candidate is allowed to make suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems.

(c) Use of a scientific calculator is allowed.

Q. No.	Question	CO	Marks												
Q1	Using Newton-Raphson method find the root of the equation $x^4 - x = 10$, with initial point 2, correct to three decimal places.	2	4												
Q2	Perform only three iterations of the Gauss-Jacobi method to solve the following system of linear equations: $4x + 2y + z = 14$ $x + 5y - z = 10$ $x + y + 8z = 20$	3	4												
Q3	Using Newton-Gregory's backward difference formula, find the value of $f(2.0)$, if <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>1</td> <td>1.4</td> <td>1.8</td> <td>2.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$f(x)$</td> <td>3.4956</td> <td>4.8235</td> <td>5.9617</td> <td>6.5013</td> </tr> </table>	x	1	1.4	1.8	2.2	$f(x)$	3.4956	4.8235	5.9617	6.5013	4	4		
x	1	1.4	1.8	2.2											
$f(x)$	3.4956	4.8235	5.9617	6.5013											
Q4	Using Newton's divided difference interpolation, find the cubic polynomial of the given data: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$f(x)$</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>12</td> <td>147</td> </tr> </table>	x	0	1	2	5	$f(x)$	2	3	12	147	4	4		
x	0	1	2	5											
$f(x)$	2	3	12	147											
Q5	The following are the measurements T made on a curve recorded by oscillograph representing a change of current I due to a change in the conditions of an electric current. <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>T</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>3.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I</td> <td>1.36</td> <td>0.58</td> <td>0.34</td> <td>0.20</td> </tr> </table> Using Lagrange's interpolation formula, find I when $T = 1.6$.	T	1.2	2.0	2.5	3.0	I	1.36	0.58	0.34	0.20	4	5		
T	1.2	2.0	2.5	3.0											
I	1.36	0.58	0.34	0.20											
Q6	The table below reveals the velocity v of a body during the specified time t , find its acceleration at $t = 1.1$? <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>t</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>1.1</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>1.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v</td> <td>43.1</td> <td>47.7</td> <td>52.1</td> <td>56.4</td> <td>60.8</td> </tr> </table>	t	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	v	43.1	47.7	52.1	56.4	60.8	5	4
t	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4										
v	43.1	47.7	52.1	56.4	60.8										