



A-3019

Second Year B. Sc. (Sem. III) Examination
March / April – 2015
Mathematics : CCM-303 (CS)
(Numerical Methods)

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions :

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> SECOND YEAR B. SC. (SEM. 3)	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> MATHEMATICS : CCM-303 (CS)	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="9"/>	<input type="text"/>
Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text" value="Nil"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Student's Signature

- (2) All questions are compulsory.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Follow usual notations.
- (5) Use to Scientific non-programmable calculator is allowed.

1 Answer the following questions : 10

- (1) Define point Jacobi method.
- (2) Solve : $y_{k+3} - 4y_{k+2} + 5y_{k+1} - 2y_k = 0$
- (3) Solve : $2y_{k+3} - 8y_{k+2} + 10y_{k+1} - 4y_k = 0$
- (4) Consider the equation :

$$2x(x-2)^2 y'' + 3xy' + (x-2)y = 0$$

- (5) What is pivot elements ? Explain in brief with example.

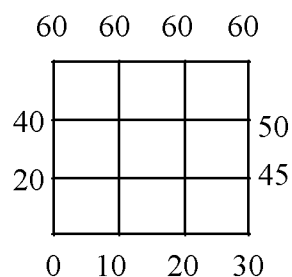
2 (a) Solve any one by Gauss Elimination method : 7

(i) $3x + y + 2z = 3, 2x - 3y - z = -3, x + 2y + z = 4$

(ii) $x + 2y + 3z = 18, 2x + y - 4z = -30, -5x + 8y + 17z = 96$

- (b) Solve any one by Gauss Jordan method : 8
- (i) $10x + 2y + z = 9, 2x + 20y - 2z = -44, -2x + 3y + 10z = 22$
- (ii) $x + y + z = 9, 2x - 3y + 4z = 13, 3x + 4y + 5z = 40$
- 3** (a) Find the power series solution about $x = 0$ of the 5
equation.
 $y'' + xy' + y = 0, y(0) = 3, y'(0) = -7$
- OR**
- (a) Find power series solution of differential equation : 5
 $(2 + x^2)y'' + xy' - (1 + x)y = 0$
- (b) Solve any **two** : 10
- (1) Solve : $4xy'' + 2(1 - x)y' - y = 0$
- (2) Solve : $xy'' + y' + x^2y = 0$
- (3) Solve : $xy'' - (4 + x)y' + 2y = 0$
- (4) Solve : $xy'' + 2y' + xy = 0$
- 4** (a) Solve : $9y_{k+2} - 6y_{k+1} + y = 0$ 5
- OR**
- (a) Solve : $y_{k+4} + 2a^2 y_{k+2} + a^4 y_k = 0$ 5
- (b) Solve any **two** : 10
- (1) Solve : $y_{k+2} + 4y_k = 0$
- (2) Solve : $y_{k+1} - ay_k = b_k$
- (3) Solve : $y_{k+3} + y_k = 0$
- (4) Solve : $y_{k+3} - 3y_{k+2} + 9y_{k+1} - 27y_k = 0$

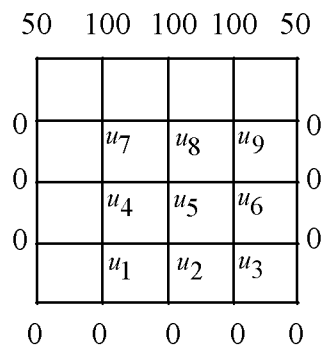
- 5 (a) Solve $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ in the domain of the figure. 5



by Jacobi's method.

OR

- (a) Solve Laplace's equation for following figure : 5

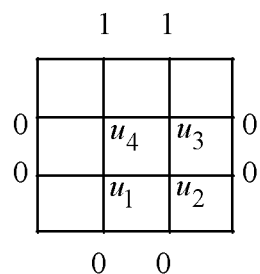


- (b) Attempt any **two** : 10

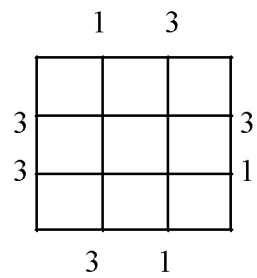
(1) Solve using Gauss Seidal method.

$$9x - 2y + z = 10, \quad 3x + 2y + 3z = 18, \quad x + 4y + 9z = 16$$

(2) Solve Laplace's equation in the domain of figure.



- (3) Solve $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ in the domain of the figure, given below



- (4) Solve using Gauss Seidal method :

$$4x + 2y + z = 14$$

$$x + 5y - z = 10$$

$$x + 8z = 20.$$
