

Q1) $R_w = 12.65$ $R_e = 12.5$

$$\text{Absolute error} = |\text{Actual Value} - \text{Measure value}|$$

$$= |12.5 - 12.65|$$

$$= 0.15$$

$$\text{Relative Error} = \frac{\text{Measure} - \text{Actual}}{\text{Actual}} = \frac{12.65 - 12.5}{12.5} = 0.012$$

$$\% \text{ Error} = 0.012 \times 100 = 1.2\%$$

Q2) $f(x) = \log x$

$$4.0 = 0.60206$$

$$4.5 = 0.6532125$$

$$5.0 = 0.7403627$$

$$6.0 = 0.7781513$$

a) $\log(5)$ let $\log(5)$ be y

$$y = 0.60206 + \frac{1}{2} (0.7781513 - 0.60206)$$

$$= 0.690107$$

b) $\log(5) = z$

$$z = 0.6532125 + \frac{1}{2} (0.7403627 - 0.6532125)$$

$$= 0.6967876$$

Q3) Root of $x^4 - x - 10$ upto 5 iterations

$$a = 1.5$$

$$b = 2$$

x	y
1.5	-6.4375
2	4

$$x_1 = \frac{1.5 + 2}{2} = 1.75$$

$$y_1 = -2.37109375$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1.75 + 2}{2} = 1.875$$

$$y_2 = 0.4846191$$

Date ____/____/____

$$x_3 = \frac{1.75 + 1.875}{2} = 1.8125 \quad y_3 = 1.02624413$$

$$x_4 = \frac{1.8125 + 1.875}{2} = 1.84375 \quad y_4 = 0.2877346$$

$$x_5 = \frac{1.84375 + 1.917}{2} = 1.880375 \quad y_5 = 0.04737812662$$

Q4) $f(x) = x^3 - x - 1$ Using Newton Raphson Method

x	f(x)
0	-1
1	-1
2	5

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 1$$

$$x_0 = 1$$

$$f(x_0) = f(1) = -1 \quad f'(x_0) = f'(1) = 2$$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = 1 - \frac{-1}{2} = 1.5$$

$$f(x_1) = f(1.5) = 0.875 \quad f'(x_1) = f'(1.5) = 3.25$$

$$x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)} = 1.5 - \frac{0.875}{3.25} = 1.347826$$

$$f(x_2) = f(1.347826) = 0.100691$$

$$f'(x_2) = f'(1.347826) = 0.449904$$

$$x_3 = x_2 - \frac{f(x_2)}{f'(x_2)} = 1.347826 - \frac{0.100691}{0.449904} = 1.3212$$

$$y_2 = 0.0020506$$

$$f'(x_3) = f'(1.3212) = 0.268465$$

$$x_4 = x_3 - \frac{f(x_3)}{f'(x_3)} = 1.247101$$

$$y_4 = 0.000000000000$$

Q5) Given $A^2 = A$
 $7A = -(I+A)^3 \Rightarrow 7A = -(I^3 + A^3 + 3IA + 3A^2)$
 $= -I$

Q6) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

To find A^{-1}

$$|A| = 1(-1(0) - 6(1)) + (-4 - 0) + 2(4) = -2$$

Adj of $A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 4 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 7 \\ -6 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 & -6 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{\text{adj } A}{|A|} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1/2 & 3 \\ -2 & 1/2 & -1 \\ -2 & -1/2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q7) $A = 8i - 9j$
 $B = 7i - 9j$

$$|A| = \sqrt{64 + 81} = 2\sqrt{34}$$

$$|B| = \sqrt{49 + 81} = \sqrt{130}$$

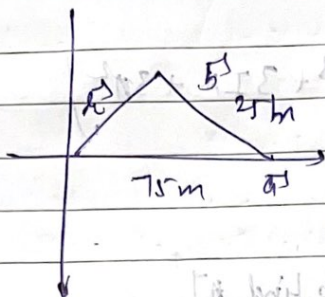
$$\cos \theta = \frac{(8i - 9j) \cdot (7i - 9j)}{2\sqrt{34} \times \sqrt{130}}$$

$$\frac{(8 + 81)}{2\sqrt{34 \times 130}} = \frac{137}{2\sqrt{34 \times 130}} = \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{137}{2\sqrt{4420}} \right)$$

Date ____ / ____ / ____

Q8)



$$\begin{aligned} \vec{R} &= \vec{a} + \vec{b} \\ R^2 &= |\vec{a}|^2 + |\vec{b}|^2 + 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} \\ &= 75^2 + 25^2 + 2(75)(25)\cos\theta \\ R^2 &= 947.5952 \text{ m}^2 \\ R &= 97.46 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Q9)

$$a = 101$$

$$a_n = 998 + (n-1) \cdot 5 \quad a_n = (101 + (n-1) \cdot 5)$$

$$d = 5$$

$$n = 300$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a + a_n) = \frac{300}{2} (101 + 998) = 164850$$

Q10)

$$a_{17} = 32$$

$$a_{27} = 128$$

$$\frac{a_{27}}{a_{17}} = \frac{128}{32} = 4$$

$$r = 4$$

Q11)

$$f(x) = (4+3x)^5$$

using binomial theorem

$${}^5C_0 (3x)^5 + {}^5C_1 (3x)^4 (4)^1 + {}^5C_2 (3x)^3 (4)^2 + {}^5C_3 (3x)^2 (4)^3 + {}^5C_4 (3x)^1 (4)^4 + {}^5C_5 (4)^5$$

$$= 243x^5 + 1620x^4 + 4320x^3 + 7680x^2 + 3840x + 1024$$

Q12)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2-\lambda & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & 5-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$(-2+\lambda)(5+\lambda)(3-\lambda) - (-3)((3-\lambda)(2) - 0) = 0$$

$$(-2+\lambda)(15-\lambda^2-2\lambda) + 3(6-2\lambda)$$

$$(-30 - 2\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 18\lambda - \lambda^3 - 2\lambda^2) + (18 - 6\lambda)$$

$$\lambda^3 - 13\lambda + 12 = 0$$

$$\lambda^3 - 13\lambda + 12 = 0$$

$\lambda = 1$ is one of root

$$\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} & & & 1 & -13 & 12 \\ & & & 1 & & -12 \\ \hline & & & 1 & -4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\lambda^2 + \lambda - 12 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 4\lambda - 3\lambda - 12 = 0$$

$$(\lambda+4)(\lambda-3) = 0$$

Eigen values $-4, 3$

Q13) $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 8x - 3$ if $x_0 = 5$

$$x_0 = 5$$

$$f(x_0) = 13 \quad f'(x_0) = 13$$

$$f(x_1) = 5 - 7(-13) = 6$$

$$f(x_1) = 9 \quad f'(x_1) = 32$$

$$f(x_2) = 6 - \frac{9}{32} = 5.71875$$

Date ___/___/___

Q14) Expand $(1-x+x^2)^4$
 let $1-x=y$
 $\therefore (y+x^2)^4$

Using binomial theorem
 $y^4 + 4y^3(x^2) + 6y^2(x^2)^2 + 4y(x^2)^3 + (x^2)^4$

$y^4 + 4y^3x^2 + 6y^2x^4 + 4yx^6 + x^8$

$(1-x)^4 + 4(1-x)^3(x^2) + 6x^4(1-x)^2 + 4x^6(1-x) + x^8$
 $(1-x)^4(1-x^2) + 4x^2(1-x^3-3x+3x^3) + 6x^4(1+x^2-2x) + 4x^6(1-x) + x^8$
 $1-4x+10x^4-18x^3+19x^4-16x^5+10x^6-4x^7+x^8$

Q15) $e^{-x} = 3 \log x$ for value of x
 upto 4 iterations

$e^{-x} - 3 \log x = 0$

$x = y$

0.5 $\rightarrow$ 1.50982

1 $\rightarrow$ 0.36787

1.5 $\rightarrow$ -0.305142

$x_1 = \frac{1+1.5}{2} = 1.25$

$y_1 = -0.0042252$

$x_2 = \frac{1+1.25}{2} = 1.125$

$y_2 = 0.1711949$

$x_3 = \frac{1.125+1.25}{2} = 1.1875$

$y_3 = 0.0810819$

$x_4 = \frac{1.1875+1.25}{2} = 1.21875$

$y_4 = 0.0378555$