

Sakshi Tripathi FYBSc - Section B Roll - 81

NMA Assignment

- i) Observed radius = 12.65 cm
Actual radius = 12.5 cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Observed area} &= \pi r^2 \\ A_o &= \pi (12.65)^2 \\ \therefore A_o &= 502.725 \text{ cm}^2 \\ \text{Actual Area} &= \pi r^2 \\ A_a &= \pi (12.5)^2 \\ A_a &= 490.874 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

i) Absolute error = Observed value - Actual value

$$\begin{aligned}&= 502.725 - 490.874 \\ &= 11.857 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

ii) Relative error = $\frac{\text{Absolute error}}{\text{Actual val}}$

$$\frac{11.857}{490.874} = 0.02414$$

iii) Percentage error = Relative Error $\times 100$

$$2.414 \%$$

2) i) $x_1 = 4$ $y_1 = 0.60206$
 $x_2 = 5$ $y_2 = ?$
 $x_2 = 6$ $y_2 = 0.7781513$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore y &= y_2(x - x_1) + y_1(x_2 - x_1) \\ &= 0.7781513(1) + 0.60206(1) \\ &= 1.3802113 \\ \therefore y &= 0.6901\end{aligned}$$

3-

$$x^4 - x - 10 = 0$$

$$a = 1.5 \quad b = 2$$

$$f(a) = f(1.5) = (1.5)^4 - 1.5 - 10 = -6.4375$$

$$f(b) = f(2) = 2^4 - 2 - 10 = 4$$

1st iteration

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

$$f(x_1) = f(1.75) = 1.75^4 - 1.75 - 10 = -2.371$$

2nd iteration

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

$$f(x_2) = 1.875^4 - 1.875 - 10 = 0.4846$$

3rd iteration

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

$$f(x_3) = \frac{1.75 + 1.875}{2} = 1.8125$$

$$f(x_3) = f(1.8125) = 1.8125^4 - 1.8125 - 10 = -1.0202$$

4th iteration

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

$$f(x_4) = f(1.84375) = 1.84375^4 - 1.84375 - 10 = -0.2877$$

5th iteration

$$x_5 = \frac{1.875 + 1.84375}{2} = 1.859375$$

$$f(x_5) = 1.859375^4 - 1.859375 - 10 = 0.093$$

$\therefore$ Root of $x^4 - x - 10 = 0$ is 1.859375
which $\approx 1.86\%$

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

$$x = 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad \dots$$

$$y = 1 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad \dots$$

$$\therefore x_0 = \frac{1+2}{2} = 1.5$$

$$f(x_0) = 0.875 \quad f'(x_0) = 5.75$$

$$\therefore x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$

$$1.5 - \frac{0.875}{5.75} = 1.34783$$

$$f(x_1) = 0.10068 \quad f'(x_1) = 4.44991$$

$$x_2 = 1.34783 - \frac{0.10068}{4.44991}$$

$$x_2 = 1.3252$$

$$f(x_2) = 0.00205$$

$$f'(x_2) = 4.2684$$

$$x_3 = 1.3252 - \frac{0.00205}{4.2684}$$

2

$$x_3 = 1.3247$$

$$f(x) = 0.000007545$$

$$f'(x) = 4.2645$$

$$x_4 = \frac{1.3247 - 0}{4.2645}$$

$$x_4 = 1.3247$$

Root of $x^3 - 2 - 1 = 0$

$$x_1 = 1.3247$$

5.

$$A^2 = A$$

$$TA - (I + A)^3 = TA - (I^3 + A^3 + 3A^2I + 3AI^2)$$

$$= 7A - I^3 - A^2A - 3A^2 - 3A$$

$$= 7A - I - AA - 3A - 3A$$

$$= 7A - I - A - 6A$$

$$= 7A - 7A - I$$

$$7A(I + A)^3 = -I$$

6)

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

$$|A| = 1 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 6 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + 2 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

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

$$|A| \neq 0 \therefore \text{inverse exists}$$

co-factor matrix =

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & 4 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -6 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\therefore$ Adjoint matrix =

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 & -6 \\ 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \times \text{Adjoint}$$

$$\frac{-1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 & -6 \\ 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -\frac{1}{2} & 3 \\ -2 & \frac{1}{2} & -1 \\ -2 & -\frac{1}{2} & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

9) The smallest 3 digit no. that leaves remainder of 2 is 101 and the largest = 998

$$d = 3$$

$$tn = a + (n-1)d$$

$$998 = 101 + (n-1) \times 3$$

$$3$$

$$n = 300$$

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

$$S_n = 164850$$

Sum of all no. that leave a remainder of 2 when divided by 3 is 164850.

10) $t_6 = 32$
 $t_8 = 128$

$t_6 = ar^5$
 $t_8 = ar^7$

$\therefore \frac{ar^7}{ar^5} = \frac{128}{32}$

$r^2 = 4$

$r = 2$

11) Expand $(4+3x)^5 = (3x+4)^5$

$(a+b)^n = a^n + na^{n-1}b + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!}a^{n-2}b^2 + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!}a^{n-3}b^3 + \dots$

$\therefore (3x+4)^5 = (3x)^5 + 5(3x)^4 \cdot 4 + \frac{5 \times 4}{2!} (3x)^3 \cdot 4^2$

$+ \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3}{3!} (3x)^2 \cdot 4^3 + \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2}{4!} (3x) \cdot 4^4 + \frac{5!}{5!} 4^5$

$= 243x^5 + 1620x^4 + 4320x^3 + 5160x^2 + 3840x + 1024$

14) $(1-x+x^2)^4$

$(x^2 + (1-x))^4$

let $1-x = y$

$(x^2 + y)^4 =$

using binomial theory

$(a+b)^n = a^n + \frac{n}{1!}a^{n-1}b + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!}a^{n-2}b^2 + \dots$

$+ \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!}a^{n-3}b^3 + \dots$

$3!$

$$[x^2 + y]^4 = (x^2)^4 + 4(x^2)^3 y + \frac{4 \times 3}{2} (x^2)^2 y^2 + \frac{4 \times 3 \times 2}{3 \times 2} x^2 y^3 + y^4$$

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

$$= [x^2 + (1-x)]^4 = x^8 + 4x^6(1-x) + 6x^4(1-x)^2 + 4x^2(1-x)^3 + (1-x)^4$$

15)

$$e^{-x} = 3 \log(x)$$

$$\therefore f(x) = 3 \log x - e^{-x}$$

$$a = 1 \quad b = 2$$

$$\therefore f(a) = -0.367879$$

$$f(b) = 1.944106$$

$$\frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{1+2}{2} = 1.5 = x_1$$

$$f(x_1) = 0.993265$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1+1.5}{2} = 1.25$$

$$f(x_2) = 3 \log(1.25) - e^{-1.25}$$

$$f(x_2) = 0.382915$$

$$x_3 = \frac{1+1.25}{2} = 1.125$$

$$f(x_3) = 3 \log(1.125) - e^{-1.125}$$

$$0.02869664$$

$$\therefore x_4 = \frac{1+1.125}{2} = 1.0625$$

$$f(x_4) = 3 \log(1.0625) - e^{-1.0625}$$

$$= 0.16372$$