

1) Actual length = $r_1 = \underline{12.5 \text{ cm}}$

actual area = $\pi r^2 = \pi (12.5)^2 = \underline{490.87385 \text{ cm}^2}$

approximate radius = 12.65

approximate area = $\pi r^2 = \pi (\text{approximate radius})^2 = 502.72551 \text{ cm}^2$

(i) absolute error = approx area - actual area = 11.85166 cm²

(ii) relative error = $\frac{\text{absolute error}}{\text{actual error}} = \frac{11.85166}{490.87385} = \underline{0.024144}$

(iii) Percentage error = (relative error) * 100 = 2.4144%

2) (i) Using linear interpolation

$x_1 = 4, y_1 = 0.60206$

$x_2 = 6, y_2 = 0.7781513$

$x = 5, y = ?$

$$\frac{x_2 - x_1}{x - x_1} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{y - y_1}$$

$$y = y_1 + \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} (x - x_1)$$

$$y = 0.60206 + \frac{0.7781513 - 0.60206}{2} \times (5 - 4)$$

$$y = 0.60206 + \left(\frac{0.1760913}{2} \right)$$

$$y = 0.60206 + 0.08804565$$

$$\underline{y = 0.69010565}$$

(ii) $x_1 = 4.5, y_1 = 0.6532125$

$x_2 = 5.5, y_2 = 0.7403627$

$x = 5, y = ?$

$$y = y_1 + \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} (x - x_1)$$

$$y = 0.6532125 + \frac{(0.7403627 - 0.6532125)}{1} \times (5 - 4.5)$$

$$y = 0.6532125 + 0.0871502 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\underline{y = 0.6967876}$$

$$3) \quad x^4 - x - 10 = 0$$

$$(i) \quad x_2 = \frac{x_0 + x_1}{2} = 1.75$$

$$f(x_2) = -2.37109$$

x	$f(x)$
$x_0 = 1.5$	-6.4375
$x_1 = 2$	4

$$(ii) \quad x_3 = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = 1.875, \quad f(x_3) = 0.48462$$

$$(iii) \quad x_4 = \frac{x_2 + x_3}{2} = 1.8125, \quad f(x_4) = -1.0202$$

$$(iv) \quad x_5 = \frac{x_4 + x_3}{2} = 1.84375, \quad f(x_5) = -0.28773$$

$$(v) \quad x_6 = \frac{x_5 + x_4}{2} = 1.859375, \quad \underline{f(x_6) = 0.0939}$$

$$4) \quad x^3 - x - 1 = 0$$

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

$$\text{Let } x_0 = 1, \quad f(x_0) = -1$$

$$f'(x_0) = 2$$

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

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

$$f(x_1) = 0.875$$

$$f'(x_1) = 5.75$$

$$x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)} = 1.5 - \left(\frac{0.875}{5.75} \right) = \underline{1.34783}$$

$$f(x_2) = 0.10069$$

$$f'(x_2) = 4.4499.$$

$$x_3 = x_2 - \frac{f(x_2)}{f'(x_2)} = 1.3252$$

$$\underline{f(x_3) = 0.00205.}$$

$$x_4 = x_3 - \frac{f(x_3)}{f'(x_3)} = 1.32472.$$

$$\underline{f(x_4) = 0.000008712.}$$

$$5) A^2 = A$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7A - (I+A)^3 &= 7A - (I^3 + 3IA(I+A) + A^3) \\ &= 7A - (I^3 + 3A + 3IA^2 + A^3) \quad \dots (AI = IA = A) \\ &= 7A - (I^3 + 3A + 3A^2 + A^3) \\ &= 7A - (I^3 + 2A + 3A + A^2(A)) \quad \dots (A^2 = A \text{ given}) \\ &= 7A - (I^3 + 6A + A) \quad \dots (A^2(A) = A(A) = A^2 = A) \\ &= -I^3 \\ &= \underline{\underline{-I}} \end{aligned}$$

$$6) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{aligned} |A| &= 1(6) - (-1)(-4-0) + 2(4-0) \\ |A| &= -6 - 4 + 8 = -2 \\ \therefore |A| &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

as $|A| \neq 0$, then A^{-1} is possible.

$$\text{adj}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 & -6 \\ 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \cdot \text{adj}(A) = -\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 & -6 \\ 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1/2 & 3 \\ -2 & 1/2 & -1 \\ -2 & 1/2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0.7) \quad \begin{aligned} \vec{a} &= 8\hat{i} - 9\hat{j} \\ \vec{b} &= 7\hat{i} - 9\hat{j} \end{aligned}$$

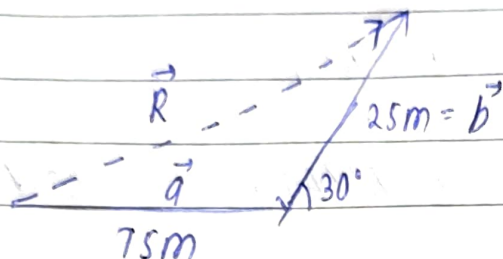
$$\begin{aligned} \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} &= ab \cos \theta = (8\hat{i} - 9\hat{j}) \cdot (7\hat{i} - 9\hat{j}) \quad \dots (\hat{i} \cdot \hat{i} = 1 = \hat{j} \cdot \hat{j} = \hat{k} \cdot \hat{k}) \\ &= 56 + 81 = 137 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 137, \quad |a| = \sqrt{64+81} = \sqrt{145}, \quad |b| = \sqrt{49+81} = \sqrt{130}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| |\vec{b}|} = \frac{137}{\sqrt{130} \times \sqrt{145}} = 0.99784914$$

$$\theta = 3.758^\circ$$

8)



let $\vec{R}$ be the displacement vector; let $\vec{a}$ be 75m towards east and $\vec{b}$ be 25m and 30° to the left.

$$\vec{R} = \vec{a} + \vec{b} \dots (\text{triangle law})$$

$$R^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \cos \theta \dots (\theta = 30^\circ)$$

$$= 75^2 + 25^2 + 2 \times 75 \times 25 \times \cos 30^\circ$$

$$R^2 = 9497.595264$$

$$|\vec{R}| = 97.45560663 \text{ m}$$

displacement is 97.45560663m.

9) common diff = 3

$$a = 101$$

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

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

$$n = 300$$

$$Sn = \frac{n}{2} (a + t_n) = \frac{300}{2} (101 + 998) = 150 \times 1099 = \underline{164850}$$

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

$$\frac{t_8}{t_6} = \frac{128}{32} = 4$$

$$\frac{ar^7}{ar^5} = 4$$

$$r = 204 - 2$$

$\therefore r = \text{common ratio is } 204 - 2$

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

Using Pascal's

$$(3x+4)^5 = (3x)^5 + 5(3x)^4 \cdot 4 + 10(3x)^3(4)^2 + 10(3x)^2(4)^3 + 5(3x)(4)^4 + 4^5$$

$$(3x+4)^5 = 243x^5 + 1620x^4 + 4320x^3 + 5760x^2 + 3840x + 1024$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & & & & & 1 \\ & & & & 1 & & 1 \\ & & & 1 & 2 & & 1 \\ & & 1 & 3 & 3 & & 1 \\ & 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 10 & 10 & 5 & & 1 \end{array}$$

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

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

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0 - 0 + (3-\lambda) [(2-\lambda)(-5-\lambda) - (-3)(2)] \dots \text{(using 3rd row)}$$

$$= (3-\lambda) [-10 - 2\lambda + 5\lambda + \lambda^2 + 6]$$

$$= (3-\lambda) [\lambda^2 + 3\lambda - 4]$$

$$= -\lambda^3 - 3\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 3\lambda^2 + 9\lambda + 12$$

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

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

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

~~then~~

$$(\lambda - 1)(\lambda^2 + \lambda - 12) = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 1)(\lambda + 4)(\lambda - 3) = 0$$

$$\lambda = 1, -4, 3$$

Eigen values = 1, -4, 3

13) $F(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 8x - 3$

differentiating w.r.t x

$$F'(x) = 3x^2 - 14x + 8$$

$$x_0 = 5, f(5) = -13, f'(5) = 13$$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = 6$$

$$x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)} = \frac{6 - 9}{32} = 5.71875$$

$$\underline{\underline{x_2 = 5.71875, f(x_2) = 0.84787}}$$

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

Using Pascal Triangle

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & 1 & & & & \\ & 1 & & 1 & & & (x+y) \\ 1 & & 2 & & 1 & & (x+y)^2 \\ 1 & & 3 & & 3 & & 1 & (x+y)^3 \\ 1 & & 4 & & 6 & & 4 & & 1 & (x+y)^4 \end{array}$$

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

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

$$15) e^{-x} = 3 \log(x) \\ e^{-x} - 3 \log(x) = 0$$

x	$f(x)$
1.1	0.046940544
1.2	-0.245770458

$$x_0 = 1.1, x_1 = 1.2$$

$$i) x_2 = \frac{x_0 + x_1}{2} = \frac{1.1 + 1.2}{2} = 1.15$$

$$f(x_2) = -0.102649058$$

$$ii) x_3 = \frac{x_0 + x_2}{2} = 1.125$$

$$f(x_3) = -0.0286966$$

$$iii) x_4 = \frac{x_0 + x_3}{2} = 1.1125$$

$$f(x_4) = 0.00890688$$

$$iv) x_5 = \frac{x_3 + x_4}{2} = 1.11875$$

$$f(x_5) = -0.009948072$$