

Numerical methods of Algebra Assignment.

Ques 1

$$r = 12.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$r' = 12.65 \text{ cm}$$

of circular plate

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area (actual length)} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= (12.5)^2 \pi \\ &= 156.25 \pi \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of circular plate} &= \pi r'^2 \\ \text{(measured length)} &= \pi (12.65)^2 \\ &= 160.0225 \pi \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i) Absolute Error} &= \text{Measured Value} - \text{Actual value} \\ &= 160.0225 \pi - 156.25 \pi \\ &= 3.5225 \pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Absolute Error} = 11.066}$$

$$\text{(ii) Relative Error} = \frac{\text{Absolute Error}}{\text{Actual Value}}$$

$$= \frac{11.066}{156.25 \pi} = 3.5225 \pi$$

$$\boxed{\text{Relative Error} = 0.0225 \text{ or } 2.25\%}$$

Percentage Error = $\frac{\text{Relative Error} \times 100}{1}$
 $= 0.0225 \times 100$

Percentage Error = 0.85%

Ques 2

x	f(x) = log x
4	0.60206
4.5	0.6532125
5.5	0.7403627
6.0	0.7781513

(a) $x_1 = 4$ $x_2 = 6$. (Using ~~direction method~~)

$x_3 = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = \frac{4+6}{2} = 5$

$y_3 = 0.60206 +$

At $x = 5$.

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

$y = 0.60206 + (x - 4) \left(\frac{0.7781513 - 0.60206}{6 - 4} \right)$

$y = 0.60206 + (5 - 4) \left(\frac{0.1760913}{2} \right)$

$y = 0.60206 + 1 (0.08804565)$

$y = 0.6901063$

$\log(5) = 0.69010565$
Spiral

②

$$x_1 = 4.5$$

$$x_2 = 5.5$$

$$y_1 = 0.6530125$$

$$y_2 = 0.7403627$$

$$x = 5$$

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

$$= 0.6530125 + (5 - 4.5) \left(\frac{0.7403627 - 0.6530125}{5.5 - 5} \right)$$

$$= 0.6530125 + 0.5 \left(\frac{0.0873502}{0.5} \right)$$

$$y = 0.7403627$$

Q3

$$y = x^4 - x - 10$$

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

$$x_1 = \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{1.5+2}{2} = \frac{3.5}{2} = 1.75$$

$$x_1 = 1.75$$

$$y_1 = (1.75)^4 - (1.75) - 10$$

$$y_1 = -2.371094$$

$$x_2 = \frac{x_1 + b}{2} = \frac{1.75 + 2}{2} = \frac{3.75}{2} = 1.875$$

$$x_2 = 1.875$$

$$y_2 = (1.875)^4 - 1.875 - 10$$

$$y_2 = 0.48462$$

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$$x_3 = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = \frac{1.75 + 1.875}{2}$$

$$x_3 = 1.8125$$

$$y_3 = (1.8125)^4 - 1.8125 - 10 \quad y_3 = -1.020249$$

$$x_4 = \frac{x_1 + x_3}{2} = \frac{1.75 + 1.8125}{2} = 1.78125$$

$$x_4 = 1.78125$$

$$y_4 = 1.78125^4 - 1.78125 - 10$$

$$y_4 = -1.714263$$

$$x_5 = \frac{x_4 + x_1}{2} = \frac{1.75 + 1.78125}{2} = 1.765625$$

$$x_5 = 1.765625$$

$$y_5 = 1.765625^4 - 1.765625 - 10$$

$$y_5 = -2.042045$$

Ques 4:

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

$$y = x^3 - x - 1 = 0$$

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

$$x_1 = x - \frac{(x^3 - x - 1)}{3x^2 - 1}$$

Let $x = 1$

$$x_1 = 1 - \frac{(1^3 - 1 - 1)}{3(1)^2 - 1}$$

$$x_1 = 1 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = 0.5}$$

$$y_1 = 0.5^3 - 0.5 - 1$$

$$\boxed{y_1 = -1.375}$$

$$y'_1 = 3(0.5)^2 - 0.5$$

$$= 3(0.25) - 0.5$$

$$y'_1 = 0.75 - 0.5$$

$$\boxed{y'_1 = 0.25}$$

$$x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)}$$

$$= 0.5 - \frac{(-1.375)}{0.25}$$

$$= 0.5 + 5.5 \quad \boxed{x_2 = 6}$$

$$f(x_2) = 6^3 - 6 - 1 = 209$$

$$f'(x_2) = 3(6)^2 - 1 = 107$$

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

$$= 6 - \frac{209}{107}$$

$$x_3 = 6 - 1.95327$$

$$x_3 = 4.04673$$

$$y_3 = 61.22261$$

Ques 5:

$$7A - (1+A)^3$$

$$7A - [I^3 + A^3 + 3I^2A + 3IA^2]$$

$$= 7A - [I + A^2 \times A + 3A + 3A]$$

$$= 7A - [I + A + 3A + 3A]$$

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

Ques 6:

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

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

$$= 1(-6) - 4(1-2)$$

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

As $|A| \neq 0$
 A^{-1} exist.

$$\text{adj } A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & +4 & 4 \\ +1 & -1 & -1 \\ -6 & +2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

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

$$A^{-1} = \frac{\text{Adj } A}{|A|}$$

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

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

Ques 7

$$\vec{a} = 8\hat{i} - 9\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{b} = 7\hat{i} - 9\hat{j}$$

$(64-81)$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \theta$$

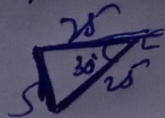
$$56 = 17 \times 32 \times \cos \theta$$

$44-81$

$$\frac{2 \times 56}{17 \times 32} = \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = 0.10294 \quad ; \quad \theta = \cos^{-1}(0.10294)$$

W



443, 1004 (n-1)
899+1=n
899+1=n

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$$\boxed{\theta = 84.69143} \rightarrow \text{Required Angle}$$

Ques 8:

$$A = 75 \quad B = 25 \quad \theta = 30^\circ$$

R → resultant vector

$$R^2 = A^2 + B^2 + 2AB \cos \theta$$

$$= (75)^2 + (25)^2 + 2(75)(25) \cos 30^\circ$$

$$R^2 = 5625 + 625 + 3750 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$R^2 = 6250 + 3427.5953$$

$$R^2 = 9497.5952$$

$$\boxed{R = 97.46 \text{ m}}$$

Ques 9: 101, 104, 107, — — — ; 998

$$a = 101; d = 3; n = ?; a_n = 998$$

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

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

$$\frac{998 - 101}{3} = n - 1$$

$$\frac{299}{3} = n - 1$$

$$\boxed{n = 300}$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [a + a_n] = 150 (101 + 998)$$

$$S_n = 150 (1099)$$

$$\boxed{S_n = 164850}$$

Spiral

Ques 10: $a_6 = 32$
 $a_8 = 128$ } G.P.

$$ar^5 = 32; ar^7 = 128$$

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

$$r^2 = 4$$

$$\boxed{r = 2}$$

Ques 11

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

$$(1+x)^p = 1 + px + \frac{p(p-1)}{2!} x^2 + \frac{p(p-1)(p-2)}{3!} x^3 + \dots$$

$$(4+3x)^5 = 4 + 5(3x) + \frac{5(5-1)}{2!} (3x)^2 + \frac{5(5-1)(5-2)}{3!} (3x)^3$$

$$+ \frac{5(5-1)(5-2)(5-3)}{4!} (3x)^4 + \frac{5(5-1)(5-1)(5-3)(5-4)}{5!} (3x)^5$$

$$+ \frac{5(5-1)(5-2)(5-3)(5-4)}{5!} (3x)^5$$

$$= 4 + 5x + 90x^2 + 270x^3 + 405x^4 + 243x^5$$

$$= 4 + x(5 + 90x + 270x^2 + 405x^3 + 243x^4)$$

Ques 12

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

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

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

$$(2-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} -5-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} + 3 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$-(2-\lambda)(5+\lambda)(3-\lambda) + 3(6-2\lambda) = 0$$

$$-(\lambda-2)(15-8\lambda-\lambda^2) + 18-6\lambda = 0$$

$$15\lambda - 2\lambda^2 - \lambda^3 - 30 + 4\lambda + 2\lambda^2 + 18 - 6\lambda = 0$$

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

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

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

$$\lambda(\lambda^2 + 12)$$

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

$$15\lambda - 2\lambda^2 - \lambda^3 - 30 + 4\lambda + 2\lambda^2 + 18 - 6\lambda = 0$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} \lambda^2 + \lambda - 12 \\ \lambda - 1 \overline{) \lambda^3 - 13\lambda + 12} \\ \underline{\lambda^3} \\ -\lambda^2 \\ + \lambda^2 - 13\lambda + 12 \\ \underline{-\lambda^2} \\ -13\lambda + 12 \\ + \lambda \\ \underline{-13\lambda} \\ -12\lambda + 12 \\ \underline{-12\lambda} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda = 1}$$

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

$$(\lambda-1)(\lambda^2 + 4\lambda - 3\lambda - 12)$$

$$(\lambda-1)[\lambda(\lambda+4) - 3(\lambda+4)]$$

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

$$\boxed{\lambda = 1, 3, -4}$$

Eigen Values.

Eigen vectors

At Eigen value 1,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2-1 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -5-1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3-1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x-3y \\ 2x-6y \\ 2z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x-3y=0$$

$$\boxed{x=3y}$$

$$\boxed{\cancel{x=3y}}$$

$$2x-6y=0$$

$$2x=6y$$

$$\boxed{y=\frac{x}{3}}$$

$$2z=0$$

$$\boxed{z=0}$$

At Eigen Value 3

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2-3 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -5-3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3-3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5x - 3y \\ 2x - 8y \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-5x - 3y = 0$$

$$5x = -3y$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{3}{5}y}$$

$$2x - 8y = 0$$

$$2x = 8y$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{x}{4}}$$

$$\boxed{z = 0}$$

At Eigen value, $\lambda = 4$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2+4 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -5+4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3+4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6x - 3y \\ 2x - y \\ 7z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6x - 3y = 0$$

$$6x = 3y$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{y}{2}}$$

$$2x - y = 0$$

$$\boxed{y = 2x}$$

$$7z = 0$$

$$\boxed{z = 0}$$

$$125 - 7 \times 15 + 40 - 3 = 0$$

$$125 - 105 + 37 = 0$$

$$- 50 + 37 = 0$$

$$- 13$$

$$578 = 13$$

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Q.13

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

$$f(5) = 5^3 - 7 \times 5^2 + 8 \times 5 - 3 = -13$$

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

$$f'(5) = 3(5)^2 - 14(5) + 8 = 13$$

$$x_0 = 5$$

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

$$= 5 - \frac{(-13)}{13}$$

$$= 5 + 1 = 6$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = 6}$$

$$f(x_1) = 6^3 - 7 \times 6^2 + 8 \times 6 - 3 = 9$$

$$f'(x_1) = 3 \times 6^2 - 14 \times 6 + 8 = -32$$

$$x_2 = 6 - \frac{9}{32}$$

$$= \frac{192 - 9}{32}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{183}{32}$$

$$\boxed{x_2 = 5.71875}$$

$$(a+b)^n = \binom{n}{0} a^n b^0 + \binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1 + \binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n$$

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

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

$$= {}^4C_0 (1-x)^4 + {}^4C_1 (1-x)^3 x^2 + {}^4C_2 (1-x)^2 x^4 + {}^4C_3 (1-x) x^6 + {}^4C_4 x^{12}$$

$$= (1-x)^4 + 4(1-x)^3 x^2 + 6(1-x)^2 x^4 + 4(1-x) x^6 + x^{12}$$

Ans: $(1-x)^4 + 4x^2(1-x)^3 + 6x^4(1-x)^2 + 4x^6(1-x) + x^{12}$

Ques 15: $e^{-x} = 3 \log x$

x	
0.5	
1.5	

(a) (b).

$$x_1 = \frac{0.5 + 1.5}{2} = 1$$

$$y_1 = 0.555$$

$$x_2 = \frac{x_1 + b}{2} = \frac{1.25 + 2.5}{2} = 1.875$$

$$x_2 = 1.25$$

$$y_2 = -0.001555$$

$$x_3 = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = \frac{1.25 + 1}{2}$$

$$x_3 = 1.125$$

$$y_3 = 0.063$$

$$x_4 = \frac{x_3 + x_2}{2} = \frac{1.125 + 1.25}{2}$$

$$x_4 = 1.187$$

$$y_4 = 0.014$$

$$x_5 = \frac{x_4 + x_3}{2} = \frac{1.187 + 1.125}{2}$$

$$x_5 = 1.156$$

$$x_5 = 1.156$$

$$y_5 = 0.125869$$