

NMA Assignment 1

Q1) $\delta_E = 12.65 \text{ cm}$
 $\delta = 12.5 \text{ cm}$

$$\begin{aligned} A.E &= \delta_E - \delta \\ &= 12.65 - 12.5 \\ &= 0.15 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$R.E = \frac{E_{\text{error}}}{\delta} = \frac{0.15}{12.5} = 0.012$$

$$P.E = R.E \times 100 = 0.012 \times 100 = 1.2\%$$

Q2)

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

1)
$$\frac{x - x_1}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{y - y_1}{y_2 - y_1}$$

$$\frac{5 - 4}{4 - 6} = \frac{y - 0.60206}{0.60206 - 0.7781513}$$

$$y = 0.69010565$$

$$2) \frac{x - x_1}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{y - y_1}{y_1 - y_2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{5 - 4.5}{4.5 - 5.5} = \frac{y - 0.6532125}{0.6532125 - 0.7403627}$$

$$\therefore y = 0.6967876$$

$$Q3) x^4 - x - 10 = 0$$

$$a = 1.5, b = 2$$

x	y
1.5	-6.6875
2	4

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x_0 = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = \frac{1.5 + 2}{2} = 1.75$$

$$\therefore y = -2.37109$$

x	y
1.75	-2.37109
2	4

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = \frac{1.75 + 2}{2} = 1.875$$

$$\therefore y = 0.484619141$$

x	y
1.75	-2.37109
1.875	0.484619

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = \frac{1.8125}{2}$$

$$y = -1.020248$$

x	y
1.8125	-1.020248
1.875	0.484619

$$(4) \quad x = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$$

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

$$y = -0.287734032$$

x	y
1.84375	-0.287734
1.875	0.484619

$$(5) \quad x = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$$

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

$$= 1.859375$$

$$\therefore y = 0.093378$$

Q4) $f(x) = x^3 - x - 1$

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

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

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

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

$$= 1.5$$

$$p(x_1) = 0.875$$

$$p'(x_1) = 5.75$$

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

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

$$= \cancel{1.682173913}$$

$$= 1.347826087$$

$$p(x_2) = 0.100682173$$

$$p'(x_2) = 4.449905482$$

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

$$= \cancel{(1.395)} 1.325200399$$

$$p(x_3) = 0.002058362$$

$$p'(x_3) = 4.268468293$$

$$\therefore x_4 = x_3 - \frac{p(x_3)}{p'(x_3)}$$

$$= 1.324718174$$

$$p(x_4) = 0.000000924$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= I - A - (I + A)^3 \\
 &= I - A - (I + 3A^2 + 9A + A^3) \quad I - A - (I^3 + 3I^2A + 3IA^2 + A^3) \\
 &= I - A - I - 3A - 3A - A^2A \\
 &= I - A - I - 3A - 3A - A \cdot A \\
 &= I - A - I - 3A - A^2 \\
 &= I - A - I - 7A \\
 &= -I
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Q6} \rightarrow A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 1(-6) + 1(-4-0) + 2(4) \\
 = -2$$

$$A_{\text{Minor}} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -4 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -6 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{\text{Cof}} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 4 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -6 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -0.5 & 3 \\ -2 & 0.5 & -1 \\ -2 & 0.5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

07)

$$A = 8\hat{i} - 9\hat{j}$$

$$B = 7\hat{i} - 9\hat{j}$$

$$|A| = \sqrt{8^2 + 9^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{145}$$

$$|B| = \sqrt{7^2 + 9^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{130}$$

$$\therefore A \cdot B = (8\hat{i} - 9\hat{j}) \cdot (7\hat{i} - 9\hat{j})$$

$$= (8 \times 7) + (-9 \times -9)$$

$$= 56 + 81$$

$$= 137$$

$$\therefore A \cdot B = |A||B| \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$\therefore 137 = \sqrt{145} \times \sqrt{130} \times \cos \theta$$

$$\therefore 137 = 5\sqrt{754} \times \cos \theta$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta = \frac{137}{5\sqrt{754}}$$

$$\cos \theta = 0.997849$$

$$\therefore \theta = \cos^{-1}(0.998)$$

$$= 3.6243$$

$$08) \text{ Mag.} = \sqrt{(75)^2 + (25)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{5625 + 625}$$

$$= \sqrt{6250}$$

$$= 79.057$$

eg) $a = 101$

$$a_n = 998$$

$$d = 3$$

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

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

$$\therefore 897 = (n-1)3$$

$$\therefore \frac{897}{3} = (n-1)$$

$$\therefore 299 = n-1$$

$$\therefore n = 300$$

$$\therefore S_{300} = \frac{n(2a + (n-1)d)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{300(2(101) + (299)(3))}{2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1,64,850}}$$

Q10) $a_6 = 32 = a \cdot r^5$

$$a_8 = 128 = a \cdot r^7$$

$$\therefore \frac{a_8}{a_6} \Rightarrow \frac{128}{32} = \frac{a \cdot r^7}{a \cdot r^5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 = r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$Q1) (u+3x)^5$$

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

$$= 243x^5 + 1620x^4 + 4320x^3 + 5360x^2 + 3840x + 1024$$

$$Q2) A = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|A - \lambda I|$$

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

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

$$(2-\lambda)[(-5-\lambda)(3-\lambda) - 0] + 3(6-2\lambda-0) - 0(1) = 0$$

$$(2-\lambda)(-15-2\lambda+\lambda^2) + 3(6-2\lambda) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore (2-\lambda)(3-\lambda)(-\lambda-2)=0$$

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

$$\therefore \lambda = -2, 2, 3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -3 & 0 & x_1 \\ 2 & -5 & 0 & x_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & x_3 \end{array} \right] \times \left[\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{array} \right] = -2 \left[\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$2x_1 - 3x_2 = -2x_1 \quad \therefore 4x_1 - 3x_2 = 0$$

$$2x_1 - 5x_2 = -2x_2 \quad \therefore 4x_1 - 5x_2 = 0$$

$$3x_3 = -2x_3 \quad 5x_3 = 0 \quad \therefore x_3 = 0$$

Q13) $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 8x - 3$ $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 14x + 8$

$x_0 = 5$

$\therefore f(x_0) = -13$

$\therefore f'(x_0) = 13$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x_1 &= x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} \\ &= 5 - \frac{(-13)}{13} \end{aligned}$$

$= 5 + 1$

$x_1 = 6$

$\therefore f(x_1) = 9$

$\therefore f'(x_1) = 32$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x_2 &= x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)} \\ &= 6 - \frac{9}{32} \end{aligned}$$

$x_2 = 5.71875$

Q14) $(1-x+x^2)^4$
 $= [x^2 + (1-x)]^4$

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

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

$= x^8 + 4x^6 - 4x^7 + 6x^4 - 12x^5 + 6x^6 + 4x^2(1-3x+3x^2-x^3)$
 $+ (1-4x+6x^2-4x^3+x^4)$

$= x^8 + 4x^6 - 4x^7 + 6x^4 - 12x^5 + 6x^6 + 4x^2 - 12x^3 + 12x^4 - 4x^5 +$
 $1 - 4x + 6x^2 - 4x^3 + x^4$

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

Q15) $e^{-x} = 3 \cdot \log x$

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

x	$f(x)$
2	-1.944106258
1	0.367879441

$$\textcircled{1} \therefore x_0 = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = \frac{2+1}{2} = 1.5$$

$$f(x) = -0.993265164$$

x	y
1.5	-0.993265164
1	0.367879441

$$\textcircled{2} \therefore x = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = \frac{1.5+1}{2} = 1.25$$

$$f(x) = -0.382925857$$

x	y
1.25	-0.3829
1	0.3678

$$\textcircled{3} \therefore x = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = \frac{1.25+1}{2} = 1.125$$

$$f(x) = -0.02869$$

x	y
1.125	-0.02869
1	0.3678

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = \frac{1.125 + 1}{2} = 1.0625$$

$$f(x) = 0.163716887$$

$$x = 1.0625$$