

Exam. Code : 211003

Subject Code : 3854

M.Sc. Mathematics 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

## ADVANCED NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

Paper—MATH-579

Time Allowed—Three Hours] [Maximum Marks—100

Note :— Attempt any TWO questions from each Unit.

All questions carry equal marks.

## UNIT—I

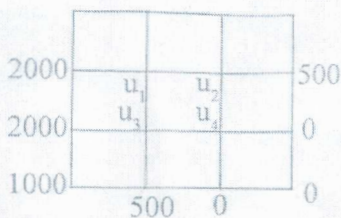
1. Construct a piecewise cubic spline interpolant for the curve passing through (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 5) with natural boundary conditions.
2. Calculate the Fourier integral numerically

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-t/6} \sin \omega t \, dt.$$

3. Using economization of series, express  $e^x$  in terms of Chebyshev series upto  $n = 5$ .
4. Is  $s(x) = a_0 + a_1 \sin x + a_2 \sin 2x + a_3 \sin 3x + a_4 \sin 4x$  a spline function? Explain.

## UNIT—II

5. Values of  $u(x, y)$  on the boundary of square are given. Evaluate the function  $u(x, y)$  satisfying Laplace equation  $\nabla^2 u = 0$  at pivotal points by using Jacobi's method.



6. From the BVP  $u_t = u_{xx}$ ,  $u(x, 0) = 20$ ,  $u(0, t) = 0$ ,  $u(5, t) = 100$ ,  $0 < x < 5$ ,  $t \geq 0$ , compute the value of  $u$  for  $h = 0.2$  and  $\alpha = 0.02$  using finite difference method.
7. Solve the hyperbolic PDE  $u_{tt} = u_{xx}$ , subject to the conditions that :
- $$u(0, t) = 0, u(1, t) = 0, u(x, 0) = 0, u(x, 0) = 10 + x(1 - x).$$
8. Solve  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ , by SOR method subject to conditions that :
- $$u(x, 0) = u(0, y) = 0, u(1, y) = y - y^3, u(x, 1) = x^3 - x.$$

## UNIT—III

9. Using Galerkin method, solve  $u'' + (1 + x^2)u + 1 = 0$ ,  $u(\pm 1) = 0$ .
10. Using Rayleigh Ritz method, solve the BVP  $-u'' + u = x$ , subject to  $u'(0) = 1$ ,  $u'(1) = 2$ .

11. Using shooting method, solve the BVP  $u'' + u = x$  subject to  $u(0) = 0, u(1) = 0$ .
12. Solve the BVP  $u_t = u_{xx} - 100x$ , for  $0 \leq x < 1, t > 0$ , given that  $u(x, 0) = u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$ , using finite element method.

#### UNIT—IV

13. Define random numbers. Discuss different type of random numbers generators.
14. Estimate value of  $\pi$  using Buffon's needle problem.
15. Apply inverse transform method to generate random variables from the extreme value distribution which has cdf  $F(x) = 1 - e^{-\exp\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)}, -\infty < x < \infty, (\sigma > 0)$ .
16. Let a random variable X have pdf

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}, & 0 < x < 1 \\ x - \frac{3}{4}, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}, \text{ generate a random}$$

variable from  $f(x)$  using acceptance rejection method using the proposal density  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}, 0 \leq x \leq 2$ .

## UNIT—V

17. Cans from a Coke production line follow the following distribution regarding their weights.

Weight (in oz)	11.8 or less	11.9	12.0
Percentage (%)	10	20	40
Weight (in oz)	12.1	12.2 or more	
Percentage (%)	20	10	

Using Monte Carlo method simulate the process and find what percentage of cans are at or above 12 oz.

18. Classify different simulation models.
19. What is importance sampling technique ? Give its algorithm.
20. Discuss variance reduction technique of Monte Carlo simulation.