## QP CODE: 21101102

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## B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 Sixth Semester Choice Based Core Course - PH6CBT03 - COMPUTATIONAL PHYSICS

Common for B.Sc Physics Model I, B.Sc Physics Model II Applied Electronics, B.Sc Physics Model II Computer Applications \& B.Sc Physics Model III Electronic Equipment Maintenance 2017 Admission Onwards

F1051B3D
Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80

> Part A
> Answer any ten questions.
> Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Why Newton-Raphson method is called method of tangents?
2. What is coefficient matrix?
3. What is a diagonal matrix?
4. Write down the steps involved in Dolittle method.
5. What do you mean by least square fitting?
6. What is the difference between $\Delta y_{3}$ and $\Delta^{2} y_{3}$ ?
7. Obtain the relation between $\Delta$ and E operators.
8. If $y_{1}=4, y_{3}=12, y_{4}=19$ and $y_{x}=7$. Find $x$ using Lagrange interpolation formula.
9. Write Trapezoidal rule.
10. When does Simpson's rule give exact result.
11. Whether Picard's method can be applied to any first order differential equation with an initial value?
12. Write down the Euler's algorithm to solve the ordinary differential equation of the first order.

## Part B

Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
13. Find a root of the equation $x^{3}-3 x-5=0$ by the method of false position.
14. Use the secant method to estimate the root of the equation $x^{2}-4 x-10=0$ with the initial estimates of $x_{1}=4$ and $x_{2}=2$.
15. Check whether the system of equation is a diagonal system. If not make it a diagonal system $x+6 y-2 z=5 ; 4 x+y+z=6 ;-3 x+y+7 z=5$.
16. Fit the exponential model $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{a} \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{bx}}$ to the following data

| X | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y | 75 | 100 | 140 | 200 | 270 | 375 |

17. Form a divided difference table for the function $f(x)=e^{x}$ for $x=1.7,1.8,1.9,2.0,2.1,2.2$.
18. Derive Newton-Cote's quadratic formula.
19. Evaluate the values of $y(0.1)$ and $y(0.2)$, given $y^{\prime \prime}-x\left(y^{\prime}\right)^{2}+y^{2}=0 ; y(0)=1, y^{\prime}(0)=0$ by using Taylor series method.
20. Given $y^{\prime}=x^{2}-y, y(0)=1$, find correct to four decimal places the value of $y(0.1)$, by using Heun's method.
21. Apply Runge's method to find an approximate value of $y$ when $x=0.2$, given $y^{\prime}=x+y$ and $y$ $(0)=1$.

## Part C

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.
22. Find a real root of the equation $x^{3}-x-11=0$ by using bisection method.
23. Solve the following system of equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration method $6 x+15 y+2 z=72 ; x+y+54 z=110 ; 27 x+6 y-z=85$.
24. Explain Newton's interpolation formula. The population of a town in the census is as given below. Estimate the population for the year 1965 using Newton's forward interpolation formula.

| Year | 1961 | 1971 | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population | 46 | 66 | 81 | 93 | 101 |

25. The population of a certain town is given below. Find the rate of growth of the population in 1931, 1941, 1961 and 1971.

| Year | 1931 | 1941 | 1951 | 1961 | 1971 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population in thousands | 40.62 | 60.80 | 79.95 | 103.56 | 132.65 |

