

P. S. SCIENCE & H. D. PATEL ARTS COLLEGE, KADI

Internal Examination

B. Sc. Semester - III

[Mark : 40

6-10-2015]

Mathematics - 302

[1-30 to 3-00

1. [A] Show that n^{th} difference of a polynomial of degree n is constant and $(n + 1)^{\text{th}}$ difference will be zero, where values of independent variable are supposed to be given at equal intervals.

OR

[A] Obtain Newton Gregory formula for Balckward interpolation.

[B] Attempt any two.

- (i) Obtain the polynomial $p(x)$. Where tabulated values of $p(x)$ as below.

x	0	1	2	3	4
p(x)	1	5	21	55	13

- (ii) The deta regarding the population of a town for different years is given below. Find the estimation of the population for the year 1895.

year x	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
population y (In thousand)	40	62	78	93	103

- (iii) Given x and y in the following table.

x	0	1	2	3	4
y(x)	0	1	8	27	64

Find $y(4.6)$ using proper interpolation formula

2. [A] Obtain Gauss-Backward interpolation formula

OR

[A] Obtain Newton's divided difference interpolation formula.

[B] Attempt any two

- (i) Use Gauss forward formula to find the value of y when $x = 3.2$ from the following table.

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	2	9	28	65	126

- (ii) Use Stirling's formula to find y_{26} given that $y_1 = 12$, $y_{11} = 15$, $y_{21} = 20$, $y_{31} = 27$, $y_{41} = 39$, $y_{51} = 52$.
- (iii) Find the polynomial of the lowest degree which assumes the values 3, 12, 15, -21 when x has the values 3, 2, 1, -1 resp.

3. [A] Obtain a general Quadrature formula for equidistant ordinates.

OR

[A] Obtain Simpson's three-eighth rule

[B] Attempt any two

- (i) Give the following pairs of values of x and $y = f(x)$ determine the first derivative of $f(x)$ at $x = 4$

x	1	2	4	8	10
$y = f(x)$	0	1	5	21	27

- (ii) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ by using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ rule.

- (iii) compute the approximate value of $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x dx$

by Trapezoidal rule.