



**Daffodil International University**  
**Faculty of Science & Information Technology**  
**Final Examination, Spring 2023**  
**Course Code: CSE235 Course Title: Numerical Methods**  
**Level and Term: L2T2 & L3T1 Batch: 60 & 59**

**Time: 2:00 Hrs**

**Marks: 40**

**Answer ALL Questions**

*[The figures in the right margin indicate the full marks and corresponding course outcomes. All portions of each question must be answered sequentially.]*

1. a) Solve the following system of linear equations using the Gauss-Seidel method: [7] CO2

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + y + z &= 4 \\ x + 4y + z &= 1 \\ 2x + y + 5z &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

Use an initial guess of  $x_0 = y_0 = z_0 = 0$  and iterate until the solution converges to three decimal places.

- b) Apply Gauss Elimination method to solve the following system of linear equations: [7] CO2

$$\begin{aligned} x + y + z &= 1 \\ 3x + y - 3z &= 5 \\ x - 2y - 5z &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

2. a) Evaluate the value of  $y$  at  $x = 1.85$  from the following table using Newton forward interpolation method. [7] CO3

$x$	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2
$y = e^x$	6.050	6.686	7.389	8.166	9.025

- b) Solve the following first-order ordinary differential equation using the 4th order Runge-Kutta method: [7] CO3

$$y' = -y^2 + 4x$$

with initial condition  $y(0) = 2$ . Find the value of  $y$  when  $x = 0.4$  with step size  $h = 0.2$

3. a) Evaluate the value of  $\int_{0.2}^{1.4} (\sin x - \ln x + e^x)$  correct to four decimal places using eight equal parts by Simpson's 3/8 rule. [6] CO3

- b) Estimate the best values of  $a_0, a_1, a_2$  so that the parabola,  $y = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2$  fits the data: [6] CO3

$x$	1.0	1.5	2	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
$y$	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.6	2.8	3.3	4.1