

Numerical	
Analysis &	
Computer	
Programming	
IFoS (IFS) Previous Year Questions (PYQ) from 2020 to 2009	
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IAS, UPSC, IFS, IFoS, CIVIL	
SERVICE MAINS EXAMS	
MATHS OPTIONAL STUDY	
MATERIALS	

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2020

- **1.** Using Newton-Raphson method, find the value of $(37)^{1/3}$, correct to four decimal places. **[8 Marks]**
- 2. Answer the following questions: (i) Convert $(14231)_8$ into an equivalent binary number and then find the equivalent decimal number. (ii) Convert $(43503)_{10}$ into an equivalent binary number and then find the equivalent hexadecimal number.
- **3.** Find the Lagrange interpolating polynomial that fits the following data values:

4.

Also, interpolate at x = 2.5, correct to three decimal places.

Write down the algorithm and flowchart for solving numerically the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y) = 1 + x \cos y$$
 with initial condition: at $x = x_0, y = y_0$ and step length h by Euler's method
up to $x = x_n = x_0 + nh$. [7+8=15 Marks]

5. Evaluate the integral
$$\int_{0}^{2} \frac{x}{1+x^{3}} dx$$
, using trapezoidal rule with $h = \frac{1}{4}$, correct to three decimal places. (*h* is

the length of subinterval)

6. Solve the following system of linear equations using Gaussian elimination method:

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = -2$$

$$6x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 1$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 0$$



7. The following table gives the values of y = f(x) for certain equidistant values of x Find the values of f(x) when x = 0.612 using Newton's forward difference interpolation formula.

x :	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.65	[8 Marks]
y = f(x):	1.840431	$1 \cdot 858928$	$1 \cdot 877610$	$1 \cdot 896481$	$1 \cdot 915541$	

8. Following values of x_i and the corresponding values of y_i are given. Find $\int_{0}^{y} y \, dx$ using Simpson's one third rule

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$x_i : 0 \cdot 0$	$0\cdot 5$	$1 \cdot 0$	$1 \cdot 5$	$2 \cdot 0$	$2 \cdot 5$	$3 \cdot 0$	[8 Marks]
$y_i : 0 \cdot 0$	0.75	$1 \cdot 0$	0.75	$0 \cdot 0$	$-1 \cdot 25$	$-3 \cdot 0$	

- 9. Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-Jordan elimination method:
 - $\begin{aligned} \mathbf{x}_1 + \mathbf{x}_2 + \mathbf{x}_3 &= 3\\ 2\mathbf{x}_1 + 3\mathbf{x}_2 + \mathbf{x}_3 &= 6\\ \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{x}_2 \mathbf{x}_3 &= -3 \end{aligned}$

[10 Marks]

[8 Marks]

[15 Marks]

[10 Marks]

[10 Marks]

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10. Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$, y(0) = 1. Find $y(0 \cdot 1)$ and $y(0 \cdot 2)$ by fourth order Runge-Kutta method.

[15 Marks]

[15 Marks]

[10 Marks]

[12 Marks]

[10 Marks]

11. State the Newton-Raphson iteration formula to compute a root of an equation f(x) = 0 and hence write a program in BASIC to compute a root of the equation $\cos x - xe^x = 0$ [10 Marks]

Lying between 0 and 1. Use DEF function to define f(x) and f'(x).

12. Use Gauss quadrature formula of point six to evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x^{2}}$

Given

\mathbf{x}_1	$= -0 \cdot 23861919,$	$w_1 = 0 \cdot 46791393$	
\mathbf{x}_2	= -0.66120939,	$w_2 = 0 \cdot 36076157$	
x ₃	$= -0 \cdot 93246951,$	$w_3 = 0 \cdot 17132449$	
\mathbf{x}_4	$=-\mathbf{x}_{1}, \mathbf{x}_{5} = -\mathbf{x}_{2}, \mathbf{x}_{5}$	$\mathbf{w}_6=-\mathbf{x}_3, \mathbf{w}_4=\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_5=\mathbf{w}_2$ And $\mathbf{w}_6=\mathbf{w}_2$	• w ₃ .

2018

13. A solid of revolution is formed by rotating about the x axis, the area between the -x axis, the line x = 0 and a curve through the points with the following coordinates :

x	0.0	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	Estimate the volume of the
y	1.0	0.9896	0.9589	0.9089	0.8415	0.8029	0.7635	

solid formed using Weddle's rule.

- Write a program in BASIC to multiply two matrices (checking for consistency for multiplication is required).
 [10 Marks]
- **15.** Apply fourth-order Runge-Kutta method to compute y at x = 0.1 and x = 0.2 given that

 $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = x + y^2, y = 1 \text{ at } x = 0$

- **16.** Write a program in BASIC to implement trapezoidal rule to compute $\int_0^{10} e^{-x^2} dx$ with 10 subdivisions. **[8 Marks]**
- 17. The velocity v (km/min) of a moped is given at fixed interval of time (min) as below:

t	0.1	0.2	0).3	0.	.4	0	.5		0.6	
v	1.00 1.1	04987	1.21	9779	1.34	385	1.47	6122	1.6	15146	
t	0.7	0.	8	0.	9	1	.0	1.1	1	Estimat	te the distance covered
υ	1.758819	1.904	497	2.049	009	2.18	8874	2.319	977		

during the time (use Simpson's one-third rule).

- Assuming a 16-bit computer representation of signed integers; represent -44 in 2's complement representation.
 [10 Marks]
- **19.** The equation $x^6 x^4 x^3 1 = 0$ has one real root between 1.4 and 1.5. Find the root to four places of decimal by Regula-Falsi method. [10 Marks]

2017

20.	Write a BASIC program to computer the multiplicative inverse of a non-singular square r	natrix. [12 Marks]
21.	Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} e^{-x^2} dx$ using the composite trapezoidal rule with four decimal precision i.e., wi	th the
22.	absolute value of the error not exceeding 5×10^{-5} . Find the real root of the equation $x^3 + x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0$ correct up to five places of decimal us Newton-Raphson method.	[10 Marks] sing [10 Marks]
23.	A river is 80 meter wide, the depth y, in metre, of the river at a distance x from one ban	
	the following table: $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
	river using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule	[10 Marks]
24.	Find y for $x = 0.2$ taking $h = 0.1$ by modified Euler's method and compute the error, given	that
	$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y, y(0) = 1$	[10 Marks]
25.	Assuming a 32 bit computer representation of signed integers using 2's complement representation add the two number-1 and -1024 and give the answer in 2's complement representation	t [10 Marks]
	2016	
26.	Evaluate $\int_{0}^{0.6} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ by Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}rd$ rule, by taking 12 equal sub-intervals	[15 Marks]
27. 28.	Find the cube root of 10 up to 5 significant figures by Newton-Raphson method. Use the classical Fourth-order Runge Kutta method with $h = \cdot 2$ to calculate a solution $x = -2$	[10 Marks] = ∙4 at for
	the initial value problem $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y^2$ with initial condition $y = 1$ when $x = 0$	[15 Marks]
29.	Develop an algorithm for Newton-Raphson method to solve $\phi(x) = 0$ starting with initia x_0, n be the number of iteration allowed, esp be the prescribed relative error and delta	
	prescribed lower bound for $\phi'(x)$	[8 Marks]
30.	Apply Lagrange's interpolation formula to find $f(5)$ and $f(6)$ given that	
	f(1) = 2, f(2) = 4, f(3) = 8, f(7) = 128.	[8 Marks]
	2015	

- **31.** Store the value of -1 in hexadecimal in a 32- bit computer.**[10 Marks]32.** Show that $\sum_{k=1}^{n} l_k(x) = 1$, where $l_k(x)$, k = 1 to n, are Lagrange's fundamental polynomials.**[10 Marks]**
- **33.** Solve the following system of linear equations correct to two places by gauss-Seidel method: x + 4y + z - 1, 3x - y + z = 6, x + y + 2z = 4. [16 Marks]

34.	Use the classical fourth order Runge-kutta methods to find solutions at $x = 0.1$ and $x = 0.1$	= 0.2 of the
	differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$, $y(0) = 1$ with step size $h = 0.1$.	[14 Marks]

35. Write a BASIC program to compute the product of two matrices.

2014

36. Use Lagrange's formula to find from of f(x) the following table:

x	0	2	3	6
f(x)	648	704	729	792

37. Write a program in BASIC to integrate $\int_0^1 e^{-2x} \sin x dx$ by Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}rd$ rule with 20 subintervals

[8 Marks]

[8 Marks]

[12 Marks]

- **38.** The values of f(x) for different values of x are given as f(1) = 4, f(2) = 5, f(7) = 5 and f(8) = 4. using Lagrange's interpolation formula, Find the value of f(6) Also find the value of x for which f(x) optimum. [10 Marks]
- **39.** Write a BASIC program to sum the series $S = 1 + x + x^2 + ... + x^n$, for n = 30,60 and 90 for the values of x = 0.1(0.1)0.3. [10 Marks]
- **40.** Solve the following system of equation

$$2x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3} - 2x_{4} = -10$$

$$4x_{1} + 2x_{3} + x_{4} = 8$$

$$3x_{1} + 2x_{2} + 2x_{3} = 7$$

$$x_{1} + 3x_{2} + 2x_{3} - x_{3} = 5$$

[15 Marks]

41. Using Runge-Kutta 4th order method find y from $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}$ with y(0) = 1 at x = 0.2, 0.4.

[10 Marks]

2013

42. Use Newton- Raphson method and derive the iteration scheme $x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(x_n + \frac{N}{x_n} \right)$ to calculate an approximate value of the square root of a number N. Show that the formula $\sqrt{N} \approx \frac{A+B}{4} \frac{N}{A+B}$ where AB = N, can easily be obtained if the above scheme is applied two times Assume A = 1 as an initial guess value and use the formula twice to calculate the value of $\sqrt{2}$ [For 2^{nd} iteration one may take $A = \text{result of the } 1^{st}$ iteration] [14 Marks] Convert $(0.231)_5, (104.231)_5$ and $(247)_7$ base 10 [12 Marks]

44.Write an algorithm to find the inverse of a given non-singular diagonally dominant square matrix
using Gauss-Jordan method.[12 Marks]

for the initial value problem $\frac{du}{dt} = 4 - x^2 + u$, u(0) = 0 on the interval [0,0.4]

45.

Use the classical Fourth-order Runge-Kutta method with h = 0.2 to calculate a solution at x = 0.4

	dx	
46.	Draw a flow chart for testing whether a given real number is prime or not	[12 Mark]
	2012	
47.	Using Lagrange's interpolation formula, show that $32f(1) = -3f(-4) + 10f(-2) + 30f(-2)$	
		[10 Marks]
48.	Write a computer program to implement trapezoidal rule to evaluate $\int_{0}^{10} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{x}{2}}\right) dx$.	[10 Marks]
49.	A river is 80 meters wide. The depth d (in meters) of the river at a distance x from one	e bank of the
	river is given by the following table : $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	7
	Find approximately the area of cross-section of the river.	[14 Marks]
50.	Solve the following system of equation using Gauss-Seidel method: 28x+4y-z=32 2x+17y+4z=35 x+3y+10z=24	
51.	Correct to three decimal places. Draw a flow chart for interpolation using Newton's forward difference formula	[13 Marks] [14 Marks]
52.	Using Euler's Modified Method, obtain the salutation of $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + \left \sqrt{y} \right $, $y(0) = 1$ for the	e range
	$0 \le x \le 0.6$ and step size. 0.2 2011	[14 Marks]
53.	For the data $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	[10 Marks]
54.	Solve by Gauss-Jacobi method or iteration the equation	
	27x+6y-z = 856x+15y+2z = 72x+y+54z = 110	
	(Correct to two decimal places)	[10 Marks]
55.	Draw a flow chart to declare the results for the following examination system 60 cand the examination. Each candidate writes one major and two minor papers. A candidate	

the examination. Each candidate writes one major and two minor papers. A candidate is declared to have passed in the examination if he /She gets a minimum of 40 in all the three papers separately and an average of 50 in all the three papers put together. Remaining candidates fail in the examination with an exemption in major if they obtain 60 and above and exemption in each minor if they obtain 50 and more in that minor. [12 Marks]

[12 Marks]

- 56. Find the smallest positive root of the equation $x^3 6x + 4 = 0$ correct to four decimal placed using Newton-Raphson Method. Form this root, determine the positive square root of 3 correct to four decimal places. [12 Marks]
- 57. The velocity of a particle at time t is as follows: $\frac{t(\sec onds) : 0 \ 2 \ 4 \ 6 \ 8 \ 10 \ 12}{v(m/\sec) : 4 \ 6 \ 16 \ 36 \ 60 \ 94 \ 136}$ Find its displacement at the 12th second and acceleration at the 2nd second [12 Marks]
- 58. Draw a flow chart to solve a quadratic equation with non-zero coefficients. The roots be classified as real distinct, real repeated and complex. [12 Marks]



- 59. Solve $x \log_{10} x = 1.2$ by Regula-Falsi method
- **60.** Convert the following:
 - (i) $(736.4)_8$ to decimal number (ii) $(41.6875)_{10}$ to binary number
 - (iii) $\left(101101
 ight)_2$ to decimal number $\,$ (iv) $\left(AF63
 ight)_{16}$ to decimal number $\,$
 - (v) $\left(101111011111\right)_2$ to hexadecimal number
- 61. Using Lagrange interpolation Obtain an approximate value of sin(0.15) and a bound on the truncation error for the given data: sin(0.1) = 0.09983, sin(0.2) = 0.19867 [12 Marks]
- **62.** Draw flow chart for finding the roots of the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ [12 Marks]
- **63.** Find the interpolating polynomial for (0,2),(1,3),(2,12) and (5,147) [14 Marks]



64.	Obtain the iterative scheme for finding p th root of a function of single variable using Ne	wton –						
65.	Raphson method hence find $\sqrt[7]{277234}$ correct to four decimal places Convert the following binary numbers to the base indicated: (i) $(10111011001.101110)_2$ To octal							
	(ii) $(10111011001.10111000)_2$ To hexademical							
	(iii) $(0.101)_2$ to decimal	[10 Marks]						
66.	Convert the following to the base indicated against each: (i) $(266.375)_{10}$ to base 8 (ii) $(341.24)_5$ to base 10 (iii) $(43.3125)_{10}$ to base 2	[7 Marks]						
67.	Draw the circuit diagram for $ec{F}=Aec{B}C+Cec{B}$ using $N\!AN\!D$ to $N\!AN\!D$ logic long.	[6 Marks]						
68.	From the following data							
	$x: 1 8 27 64 \\ y: 1 2 3 4$ Calculate $y(20)$ using Lagrangian interpolation technique Use f	our decimal						
	points for computation.	[13 Marks]						

[10 Marks]

[10 Marks]

- **69.** Derive composite $\frac{1}{3}rd$ Simpson's rule hence evaluate $\int_{0}^{0.6} e^{-x^2} dx$ by taking seven ordinates. Tabulate the integrand for these ordinates to four decimal places. **13 Marks]**
- 70. Using Runge-Kutta method solve $y'' = xy'^2 y^2$ for x = 0.2 initial conditions are at x = 0, y = 1 and y' = 0. Use four decimal places for computations [13 Marks]