

## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

## **DEPARTMENT OF CSE - DATA SCIENCE**

I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
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MATHEMATICS - II (BS1201)					

## **Course Objectives:**

- To instruct the concept of Matrices in solving linear algebraic equations
- To elucidate the different numerical methods to solve nonlinear algebraic equations
- To disseminate the use of different numerical techniques for carrying out numerical integration.
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real world problems and their applications.

## Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- develop the use of matrix algebra techniques that is needed by engineers for practical applications (L6)
- solve system of linear algebraic equations using Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordan, Gauss Seidel (L3)
- evaluate the approximate roots of polynomial and transcendental equations by different algorithms (L5)
- apply Newton's forward & backward interpolation and Lagrange's formulae for equal and unequal intervals (L3)
- apply numerical integral techniques to different Engineering problems (L3)
- apply different algorithms for approximating the solutions of ordinary differential equations with initial conditions to its analytical computations (L3)

## UNIT – I: Solving systems of linear equations, Eigen values and Eigen vectors: (10hrs)

Rank of a matrix by echelon form and normal form – Solving system of homogeneous and non-homogeneous linear equations – Gauss Eliminationmethod– Eigenvalues and Eigen vectors and properties (article-2.14 in text book-1).

## Unit – II: Cayley–Hamilton theorem and Quadratic forms:

Cayley-Hamilton theorem (without proof) – Applications – Finding the inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Reduction to Diagonal form – Quadratic forms and nature of the quadratic forms – Reduction of quadratic form to canonical forms by orthogonal transformation. Singular values of a matrix, singular value decomposition (text book-3).

### **UNIT – III: Iterative methods:**

(8 hrs)

Introduction—Bisection method—Secant method — Method of false position—Iteration method — Newton-Raphson method (One variable and simultaneous Equations) — Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods for solving system of equations numerically.

## **UNIT – IV: Interpolation:**

(10 hrs)

(10hrs)

Introduction— Errors in polynomial interpolation — Finite differences— Forward differences— Backward differences—Central differences — Relations between operators — Newton's forward and backward formulae for interpolation—Interpolation with unequal intervals—Lagrange's interpolation formula—Newton's divide difference formula.



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# UNIT-V: Numerical differentiation and integration, Solution of ordinary differential equations with initial conditions: $(10 \ hrs)$

Numerical differentiation using interpolating polynomial – Trapezoidal rule– Simpson's 1/3<sup>rd</sup> and 3/8<sup>th</sup> rule– Solution of initial value problems by Taylor's series– Picard's method of successive approximations– Euler's method –Runge-Kutta method (second and fourth order).

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44<sup>th</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers.
- 2. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.
- 3. David Poole, Linear Algebra- A modern introduction, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Steven C. Chapra, Applied Numerical Methods with MATLAB for Engineering and Science, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.
- 2. M. K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar and R.K. Jain, Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, New Age International Publications.
- 3. Lawrence Turyn, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, CRC Press.