

1. Apply Runge-Kutta 4<sup>th</sup> order method, to find an approximate value of  $y$  when  $x = 0.2$ , given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$  &  $y = 1$  when  $x = 0$  — (5)
2. Apply Gauss elimination method, to solve the equations  $x + 4y - z = -5$ ,  $x + y - 6z = -12$ ,  $3x - y - z = 4$  — (5)
3. Solve, by Jacobi's Iteration method, the equations  $20x + y - 2z = 17$ ,  $3x + 20y - z = -18$ ,  $2x - 3y + 20z = 25$  — (5)
4. Using Picard's process of successive approximation, obtain a solution upto the 5<sup>th</sup> approx. of the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y + x$ , such that  $y = 1$  when  $x = 0$ .  
check your answer by finding the exact particular solution. — (5)

5. Apply Milne's method, to find a solution of the differential equation  $y' = x - y^2$  in the range  $0 \leq x \leq 1$  for the boundary conditions  $y = 0$  at  $x = 0$ .

— (5)