Roll No. :

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M.C.A. (Sem. II) (Main) (New Scheme) Examination, July - 2010 Computer Oriented Numerical & Methods (MCA-202)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

[Min. Passing Marks: 32

Attempt all questions. Marks of questions are indicated against each question.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205)

1. Log Table

- Answer the following questions:
 - (a) Find the value of 3x and x+x+x when x=0.5654E2
 - What are zeroes of a single transcendental equation?
 - Find any one interval in which a root of the following equation lies.

$$x^3 + 3x^2 - 1 = 0$$

- Give Newton's forward difference interpolation formula.
- The dominant error in Trapezoidal rule is
- Newton Raphson method to find roots is more suitable to the functions when root is ______.
- An approximate value of x is 3.142857 and its true value is 3.1415926. Find the absolute error and relative error.
- Subtract 0.6578E4 from 0.6699E5 using normalized floating point number arithmetic.
- The order of convergence of Newton Raphson method is
- The Newton's divided difference interpolation formula is applicable when the tabulated values are _____

1×10=10

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Answer the following questions:

(a) Use secant method to approximate to within 10⁻³ one root of the following equation in the given interval:

$$x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0(2,3)$$

- Find the polynomial which passes through (0, -12), (1, 0), (3, 6)and (4,12) using Lagrange's interpolation formula.
- Discuss the various errors in numerical computations.
- Develop an algorithm to fit a straight line for a given set of data.
- Discuss concept of ill conditioned system of equations.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- Answer the following questions :
 - Discuss the different errors in numerical computations.
 - Give algorithm for finding a root using Newton Raphson method.
 - Give algorithm for Runge Kutta 4th order method.
 - Give algorithm for Gauss elimination method of solving a system of linear equations.
 - (e) Use Runge Kutta 2nd order method find value of v when x = 0.2 in steps of 0.1 for the following differential equation. Given is $x_0 = 0, y_0 = 1$.

$$\frac{dy}{dr} = x + y^2$$

4×5=20

- Answer the following questions :
 - (a) Solve the following system of linear equations (upto 4 iterations only) using Gauss Seidel method :

$$27x + 6y - z = 85$$
$$6x + 15y + 2z = 72$$

$$x + y + 54z = 110$$

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(b) Use Simpson's 1/3 rule to find the approximate are of the cross-section of a river 80 m wide, the depth (in meters) at a distance x from one bank being given by the following table:

x	0	10	20	30	40 12	50	60	70	80
y	0	4	7	9	12	15	14	8	3

10×2=20

5 Solve the following system of linear equations using Gauss elimination method:

$$2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 10$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 18.$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 + 9x_3 = 16$$

15

OR

Interpolate with the help of Gauss's backward formula the value of f(56) from the following table:

x	10	20	30	40	50	60
f(x)	12	15	20	27	39	52

15



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