

**SECOND SEMESTER B.C.A. DEGREE [SUPPLEMENTARY/IMPROVEMENT]
EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2015**

(UG-CCSS)

Complementary Course

CA 2C 04—NUMERICAL METHODS IN C

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

I. Answer all *twelve* questions :

1 Give an example of an algebraic equation.

2 In the bisection method to find the root between a and b how we can find the first approximation.

3 Give the Newton-Raphson iteration formula.

4 When we can say that α is a root of the equation $f(x) = 0$?

Fill in the blanks :

5 In Gauss elimination method the system of simultaneous equations is transferred to an equivalent _____ system.

(a) Lower triangular.

(b) Upper triangular.

(c) Diagonal.

6 The relation between the shift operator E and the backward difference operator ∇ is given by _____

(a) $E^{-1} - E^{-2}$.

(b) $1 - E^{-1}$.

(c) $E - 1$.

(d) $1 + E$.

7 ~~Runge-Kutta~~ method of second order is also known as _____

(a) Euler's method.

(b) Picard's method.

(c) Modified Euler's method.

(d) Taylor Series method.

8 In the method of false position to find the root of $f(x) = 0$ between a and b , the first approximation is given by _____

(a) $x_1 = \frac{a+b}{2}$

(b) $x_1 = \frac{af(b) + bf(a)}{f(b) - f(a)}$

(c) $x_1 = \frac{af(a) - bf(b)}{f(a) - f(b)}$

(d) $x_1 = \frac{af(a) + bf(a)}{f(b) + f(a)}$

Turn over

9 Which interpolating polynomial assigned both the function values and its first derivative values at each point of interpolation :

- (a) **Hermite** interpolation Polynomial.
- (b) Lagrange's interpolation polynomial.
- (c) Newton's interpolation formula.
- (d) Gauss interpolation formula.

10 What is the base of the hexadecimal system ?

- (a) 10.
- (b) 6.
- (c) 8.
- (d) 16.

11 In numerical integration which rule has an error of order. h^2 :

- (a) Trapezoidal rule.
- (b) Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule.
- (c) Simpson's three eight rule.

12 If $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, find the divided difference $f[a, b]$:

- (a) $\frac{1}{ab}$
- (b) $\frac{-1}{ab}$
- (c) $\frac{a-b}{ab}$
- (d) $\frac{ab}{a-b}$

(12 x $\frac{1}{4}$ = 3 weightage)

II. Short answer type questions. Answer *all* questions :

13 Taking h to be the interval of **differencing** find $\Delta^2 e^x$.

14 Find $y(0.1)$ by **Euler's** method given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - y$, $y(0) = 0$.

15 Find the 1st approximation of the root lying between 0 and 1 of the equation $x^3 + 3x - 1 = 0$ by **Newton-Raphson** formula.

16 Solve the following equations by Gauss-Jordan method $x + y = 2$, $2x + 3y = 5$.

17 Show that $Y = 1 - \frac{2}{n}$ is a solution of the difference equation $(n + 1)y_{n+1} + ny_n = 2n - 3$.

18 Convert $(58)_{10}$ to the corresponding binary number.

19 Construct the forward difference table for the following data :—

x :	0	1	2	3	4
y:	8	11	9	15	6

20 State Trapezoidal rule to evaluate $\int_a^b f(x) dx$.

21 If $I_1 = 0.775$, $I_2 = 0.7828$. Find I using Romberg's method.

(9 x 1 = 9 weightage)

III. Short essay questions. Answer any *five* :

22 Perform 4 iterations of the **Newton-Raphson** method to obtain the approximate value of $(17)^{1/3}$ starting with the initial approximation $x_0 = 2$.

23 Apply Cramer's rule to solve the equations $3x + y + 2z = 3$, $2x - 3y - z = -3$, $x + 2y + z = 4$.

24 Solve the following system of equations using Gauss elimination method :

$$x + y + z = 9$$

$$2x - 3y + 4z = 13$$

$$3x + 4y + 5z = 40.$$

25 Obtain the least squares polynomial approximation of degree one for $f(x) = x^{1/2}$ on $[0, 1]$.

26 Find the value of y from the following data at $x = 2.65$.

x :	—	1	0	1	2	3
	—	21	6	15	12	3

27 Evaluate $\int_1^2 \frac{dx}{1+x}$ using Trapezoidal rule.

28 Using **Euler's** method solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xy$ with $y(0) = 2$. Find $y(0.1)$ and $y(0.2)$.

• (5 x 2 = 10 weightage)

IV. Essay type questions. Answer any *two* :

29 Given $y' = x^2 - y$, $y(0) = 1$. Find $y(0.1)$ using **Runge-Kutta** fourth order.

Turn over

30 Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x}$ using

- (i) Trapezoidal rule.
- (ii) Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule.
- (iii) Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ rule.

Find the error in each method by comparing with the actual integration upto 4 places of determination.

31 Find the **Hermite's** interpolation polynomial for the following data :—

x	0	1	2
$f(x)$	1	0	9
$f'(x)$	0	0	24

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)