C 83010 **(Pages : 3)** **Name.....**

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2015

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Complementary Course

BCA 2C04—NUMERICAL METHODS IN 'C'

Time : Three Hours **Maximum : 80 Marks**

Part A

Answer all **ten** *questions.*

1. **Add the normalized floating points 0.6756 E4 and 0.7644 E6.**
2. **Define the percentage error.**
3. **Find the second approximation of a real root of the equation $x^3 - x - 1 = 0$ using bisection method.**
4. **Write the Newton-Raphson formula.**
5. **Give an example of a matrix which is both upper and lower triangular.**
6. **Write the following system of equations in matrix form.**

   $2x + 4y + z = 3,\ 3x + 2y - 2z = 2,\ x - y + z = 6.$

7. **Find the eigen values of the matrix** $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
8. **Find V (** ^{3x} **).**
9. **Express the shift operator E in terms of the differential operator D.**
10. **Write the Gauss Quadrature formula.**

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

Answer all **five** *questions.*

11. **Find the relative error and percentage error if 0.005998 is rounded-off to 3 decimal digits.**
12. **Find the second approximation to the 4th root of 32 using Regula-falsi method.**
13. **Solve $2x + 3y = 8,\ x - 2y + 3 = 0$ using cramer's rule**

Turn over

14. Evaluate $(A - V)\, x^2$ taking interval of differencing as h.

15. Write the fourth order Runge-Kutta formula.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Part C

Answer any **five** *questions.*

16. Using Regula-falsi method compute the real root of $xe^x = 2$ correct to 3 decimal places.

17. Use Newton's method to find a root of the equation $x^3 - 3x - 5 = 0$ correct to 3 decimal places.

18. Find the Lu factorization of the matrix $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$

19. Solve by Gauss elimination method

$x + 2y + z = 3,\ 2x + 3y + 3z = 10,\ 3x - y + 2z = 13.$

20. Find the area of a circle of diameter 82 units using Newton's forward interpolation formula Given the following table.

Diameter (d) :	80	85	90	95	100
Area (A) :	5026	5674	6362	7088	7854

21. Find the Lagrange's interpolating polynomial for the following function $f(x)$

x	0	1	2	5
$f(x)$:	2	5	7	

22. Prove that

(a) $\Delta y_0 = y4 - {}^4y3 + {}^6y2 - {}^4y1 + yo$

(b) $\left(E^{1/2} + E^{-1/2}\right)(1+\Delta)^{1/2} = 2+0.$

23. Given the following table

x	0	1	2	3	4
e^x	1	2.72	7.39	20.09	54.60

Evaluate $\int_0^4 e\ dx$ using simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule.

(5 x 4 = 20 marks)

Part D

Answer any five *questions.*

24. Find the real root of $x^4 - x = 10$, correct to 3 decimal places by Newton-Raphson method,

25. Estimate the production for the year 1964 and 1966 from the following table

year	1961	1962	1963	1965	1967
Production :	200	220	260	350	430

26. Find the Lu factorization of the matrix

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

27. Find the value of y when x = 5. Given that

x	1	3	4	8	**10**
y	8	15	19	32	40

28. Using Gauss-Jordan method find the inverse of the matrix

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -3 \\ -2 & -4 & -4 \end{matrix}$$

29. Find $f'(1.1)$ from the fllowing table

x	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0
$f(x)$	0	0.128	0.544	1.296	2.432	4.000

30. Use modified Euler's method to determine y(0.2) is two steps from $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y$, y(0) =1.

31. Calculate $\int_0^2 \frac{dx}{1+x}$ by dividing [2,10] in to 8 equal parts upto 4 decimal places using

(a) Trapezoidal rule ; (b) Simpson's rule.

(5 x 8 = 40 marks)