

**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  $\xi$  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  $\nabla$  is given by \_\_\_\_\_**

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

(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  $\int_{x_0}^x f(x)dx$ .

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  $(17)^{\frac{1}{3}}$  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  $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$  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)