Subject Code:2620004

Date:05/06/2017

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

MCA - SEMESTER- II EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2017

Subject Name: Computer Oriented Numerical Methods Time: 10.30 am to 01.00 pm **Total Marks: 70 Instructions:** 1. Attempt all questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Q.1 (a) Explain the following terms: Blunders, Formulation Errors, Data Uncertainty. 07 Explain Total Numerical Error. How can one control numerical errors? (b) Explain the concept of successive approximation method used to find root of 07 equation. Discuss the convergence of the method using graphical techniques. (a) Find a real root of $x^3-x=1$ between 1 and 2 by bisection method. Compute Q.2 07 five iterations. **(b)** Solve for a positive root of $x^3-4x+1=0$ by false position method. 07 07 (b) Using Newton-Raphson method find root of $e^x=4x$ by taking $x_0=2$. Find Newton's forward difference interpolating polynomial for the following 07 Q.3 data and then obtain f(0.6). X 0.10.2 0.3 0.40.5 1.40 1.56 1.76 2.00 2.28 y=f(x)(b) If P is the pull required to lift a load W by means of a pulley block, find a linear 07 law of the form P=mW + c which connect P and W. Using the following data P(wt) 12 15 21 25 W(kg) 50 100 120 Also Compute P when W=150kg. OR Find function f(x) from following data using Langrange's interpolation formula. 0.3 07 \mathbf{x} 0 1 2 5 f(x)3 12 147 (b) Using least square method to obtain normal equations of parabola on data set 07 $(x_1,y_1), (x_2,y_2), \dots, (x_n,y_n).$ 07 Apply Newton's forward difference formula of interpolation to find f'(x), f''(x)Q.4 at x=1 for following data. 1.05 1.10 1.15 1.20 1.25 1.30 Х 1 f(x)1.0000 1.02470 1.04881 1.07238 1.09544 1.11803 1.14017 (b) Derive Newton cotes' general quadrature formula. Using it obtain Trapazodial 07 formula for numerical integration. OR (a) Derive Newton's Backward Difference interpolation formula of first order 07 Q.4 differentiation. Compute the value of definite integral $\int_{4}^{5.2} log_e x$ dx using simpson's 1/3 rule 07 of numerical integration by taking h=0.2. Solve by Gauss-Seidel method, the following system of equations, 07 Q.5 28x+4y-z=32, x+3y+10z=24, 2x+17y+4z=351

(b) Apply Runge-Kutta method of fourth order to find approximate value of y when x=0.4 given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}$, y(0)=1 by taking h=0.2

OR

- Q.5 (a) Solve the system of equations using Gauss Elimination method. 3x+y-z=3, 2x-8y+z=-5, x-2y+9z=8
 - (b) Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x + \frac{y}{2}$ and y(0) = 1. Find the values of y(0.1) and y(0.2) using the Taylor series method.
