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## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY <br> MCA - SEMESTER- II• EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2016

Subject Code: Computer Oriented Numerical Methods Subject Name: 620005
Time: 10.30a.m. To 01.00p.m.
Date: 30-05-2016

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Q. 1 (a) Attempt the following:
4. Define Round off errors.
5. Define Truncation errors.
6. Define Total Numerical errors
7. State Descarte's rule of sign.
8. What is a matrix?
9. State any three types of matrices.
10. State the condition for multiplication of two matrices.
(b) Define error. Explain the types of errors with examples.
Q. 2 (a) Write an algorithm to solve a non-linear polynomial equation by Successive

Approximation method.
(b) Solve the equation $\mathrm{x}^{3}-4 \mathrm{x}^{2}+5 \mathrm{x}-2=0$ by Birge-Vieta method taking initial guess as 1.9 .

## OR

(b) Solve the equation $\mathrm{x}^{4}-\mathrm{x}-10=10$ by Newton Raphson method, taking initial guess as 2.0.
Q. 3 (a) Find $\mathrm{y}(10)$ from the data given below using Lagrange's interpolation.

| $x$ | 5 | 6 | 9 | 11 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 12 | 13 | 14 | 16 |

(b) Find $\mathrm{y}(46)$ and $\mathrm{y}(63)$ from the below given data using Newton's interpolation:

| Age (x) | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Premium <br> (y) | 114.84 | 96.16 | 83.22 | 74.48 | 68.48 |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |

Q. 3 (a) Obtain cubic spline equation for subinterval [0,1] for the data given in the table:

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $f(x)$ | 1 | 2 | 33 | 244 |

(b) Determine the curve of the form $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{a} \cdot \mathrm{x}^{\mathrm{b}}$, which is the best fit to the following data according to least square equation.

| x | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| y | 0.01 | 0.405 | 0.693 | 0.916 | 1.098 | 1.252 |

Q. 4 (a) The table below gives the results of an observation, ' $\theta$ ' is the observed temperature in degrees centigrade of a vessel of cooling water, ' $t$ ' is the time in minutes from the beginning of observation.

| t | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\theta$ | 85.3 | 74.5 | 67.0 | 60.5 | 54.3 |

Find the appropriate rate of cooling at $\mathrm{t}=3$ and $\mathrm{t}=3.5$.
(b) Find the first two derivatives of ' $x$ ' $1 / 3$ ' at $\mathrm{x}=50$ and $\mathrm{x}=56$ from the table below:

| x | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{x}^{1 / 3}$ | 3.6840 | 3.7084 | 3.7325 | 3.7563 | 3.7798 | 3.8030 | 3.8259 |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Q. 4 (a) A Curve passes through the points (1, 2), (1.5, 2.4), (2.0, 2,7), (2.5, 2.8), (3, 3), $(3.5,2.6)$ and $(4.0,2.1)$. Obtain the area bounded by the curve, the X -axis and $x=1$ and $x=4$.
(b) A river is 80 metres wide. The depth ' $d$ ' in metres at a distance ' $x$ ' metres from one bank is given by the following table. Calculate the area of cross-section of the river using Simpson's $1 / 3$ rule.

| x (distance in metres) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d (depth in metres) | 0 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 14 | 8 | 3 |

Q. 5 (a) Use Milne-Simpson's Predictor corrector formula to solve
$y^{\prime}=2 y-y^{2}$, for $x=0.2$ and $x=0.25$ if
$y(0)=1$
$y(0.05)=1.0499584$
$y(0.10)=1.0996680$
$y(0.15)=1.148850$
(b) Solve the following system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel method:
$2 x_{1}-2 x_{2}+5 x_{3}=13$
$2 \mathrm{x}_{1}+3 \mathrm{x}_{2}+4 \mathrm{x}_{3}=20$
$3 \mathrm{x}_{1}-\mathrm{x}_{2}+3 \mathrm{x}_{3}=10$

## OR

Q. 5 (a) Solve the following ordinary differential equation using Taylor series method:
$y^{\prime}=y^{2}+x$; given that $y(0)=0$, find $y(0.2)$.
(b) Use Runge Kutta $4^{\text {th }}$ order method to solve $\mathrm{y}(0.2)$ and $\mathrm{y}(0.4)$ when $\mathrm{y}^{\prime}=\left(2 \mathrm{xy}+\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{x}}\right) /\left(\mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{x} . \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{x}}\right)$; given that $\mathrm{y}(0)=0$ and $\mathrm{h}=0.2$.

