

Seat No.: _____

Enrolment No. _____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
MCA - SEMESTER-II • EXAMINATION – WINTER - 2017

Subject Code: 620005

Date: 03-01-2018

Subject Name: Computer Oriented Numerical Methods

Time: 02:30 pm to 05:00 pm

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) 1. Explain different types of numerical errors with suitable examples. **04**
2. Define Matrix, Trace of Matrix and Identity Matrix **03**
(b) Solve the following system of equations using Gauss Seidal method. Give the solution correct up to three significant figures. **07**

$$20x + 2y + z = 30$$

$$x - 40y + 3z = -75$$

$$2x - y + 10z = 30$$

- Q.2** (a) Find a root of the equation $f(x) = e^x - 3x - \sin x$ using Newton Raphson method correct upto 4 significant digits. **07**
(b) Certain corresponding values of x and $\log_{10}x$ are given below. Find $\log_{10} 301$. **07**
Also find x when $\log_{10}x = 2.4857$ using Lagrange's Interpolation Method.

X	300	304	305	307
$\log_{10} x$	2.4771	2.4829	2.4843	2.4871

OR

- (b) Determine the constants a and b by the method of least squares such that $y = ae^{bx}$ fits the following data. **07**

x	2	4	6	8	10
y	4.077	11.084	30.128	81.897	222.62

- Q.3** (a) Fit a Parabola, by the method of Least square to the following data. Also estimate y at $x=6$. **07**

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	5	12	26	60	97

- (b) The following table of x and y is given, Use Cubic Spline interpolation to compute $y(1.2)$ and $y'(1)$ **07**

X	1	2	3	4
Y	1.5	2.2	3.1	4.3

OR

- Q.3** (a) Compute $f(0.23)$ and $f(0.29)$ using interpolation method on the following data. **07**

x	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.30
f(x)	1.6596	1.6698	1.6804	1.6912	1.7024	1.7139

- (b) A rod is rotating in a plane about one of its ends. The following table gives the angle θ through which the rod has turned for different values of time t seconds. Find its angular velocity $\frac{d\theta}{dt}$ and angular acceleration $\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2}$ at $t=1.0$ 07

T secs	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
θ	0.0	0.12	0.48	1.10	2.00	3.20

- Q.4** (a) Compute the integral by $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x dx$ 07
 (i) Trapezoidal Rule
 (ii) Simpson's 1/3 rule taking 6 subintervals.

- (b) Use Runge-Kutta method of 4th order to evaluate $y(1.1)$ and $y(1.2)$ by taking $h=0.1$ for $\frac{dy}{dx} = X^2 + Y^2$, $y(1) = 0$ 07

OR

- Q.4** (a) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the below matrix 07

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (b) Using Milne's method, find $y(0.8)$ given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = X - Y^2$, $y(0)=0$, $y(0.2)=0.02$, $y(0.4)=0.0795$, $y(0.6)=0.1762$ 07

- Q.5** (a) Find the root of $x^4 - x - 10 = 0$ using Birge-Vieta method. Take 1.5 as initial approximation, correct up to 5 decimal places. 07

- (b) What are the pitfalls of Gauss Elimination Method? Solve the following equations using Gauss Elimination Method. 07
 $2x + 2y + 4z = 18$
 $x + 3y + 2z = 13$
 $3x + y + 3z = 14$

OR

- Q.5** (a) Form the Taylor series solution of the initial value problem, $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy+1$, $y(0)=1$ up to five terms and hence compute $y(0.1)$ and $y(0.2)$, correct up to four decimal places. 07

- (b) Evaluate $\int_{-2}^2 (2X^3 - 3X^2 + 4X - 5) dx$ using Gauss Quadrature method. 07