

**MCA-953**

**MCA-08**

**M.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION —  
JANUARY 2015**

**First Year**

**COMPUTER ORIENTED NUMERICAL  
METHODS**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Maximum marks : 75**

**SECTION A — ( $5 \times 5 = 25$  marks)**

**Answer any FIVE questions.**

**All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Find the smallest positive root of the equation  $x^3 - 5x + 1 = 0$  by bisection method.
2. Briefly discuss the different types of errors.
3. Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-elimination method.

$$x + 2y + z = 3$$

$$2x + 3y + 3z = 10$$

$$3x - y + 2z = 13$$

4. Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-Jordan method.

$$10x + y + z = 12$$

$$2x + 10y + z = 13$$

$$x + y + 5z = 7$$

5. Explain the principle of least squares.
6. Find the annual premium at the age of 30 from the data given below.

Age :            21        25        29

Premium :   14.27   15.81   17.72

7. Obtain the value of  $y$  at  $x = 0.1, 0.2$  using Runge Kutta second order method for the differential equation  $y' = y$ , given  $y(0) = 1$ .

SECTION B — ( $5 \times 10 = 50$  marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

8. (a) Find a positive root of the equation  $x^3 - 5x - 7 = 0$  by false position method.
- (b) Find the root of the equation  $e^x - 3x = 0$  using secant method.

9. (a) Find a positive root of the equation  $x^3 - x - 1 = 0$  using bisection method.  
 (b) Find a positive root of  $x - \cos x = 0$  by Newton's method.
10. Solve the following system of equation by Gauss-seidel method.  
 $12x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3 = 1$   
 $3x_1 + 7x_2 + 13x_3 = 76$   
 $x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 = 28$
11. Using suitable interpolation formula, find  $f(27)$  from the data given below:
- |          |      |      |      |      |
|----------|------|------|------|------|
| $x :$    | 14   | 17   | 31   | 35   |
| $f(x) :$ | 68.7 | 64.0 | 44.0 | 39.1 |
12. Find the first and second derivative of  $f(x)$  at  $x = 60$  from the data given below :
- |          |      |      |      |      |      |
|----------|------|------|------|------|------|
| $x :$    | 60   | 75   | 90   | 105  | 120  |
| $f(x) :$ | 28.2 | 38.2 | 43.2 | 40.9 | 37.7 |
13. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  using Trapezoidal rule with  $h = 0.2$ .
14. Determine the value of  $y(0.4)$  using predictor, corrector formula given that  $y' = xy + y^2, y(0) = 1$ . Use Euler method to get the values of  $y(0.1), y(0.2), y(0.3)$ .