18024

B.C.A. Examination, Dec. 2022 Numerical Methods

(BCA-504)

Time: Three Hours | [Maximum Marks:75]

Note: Attempt questions from **all** sections as per instructions. Calculator is allowed.

Section - A

(Very Short Answer Questions)

Note: Attempt all questions. Each question carries 3 marks. $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 1. Obtain a real root of the equation $f(x)=x^3-x-1=0$ using bisection method correct to three decimal places..
- Define forward difference. Make forward difference table for the following ordered pairs. : (x₀, y₀), (x₁, y₁), (x₂, y₂), (x₃, y₃), (x₄, y₄), (x₅, y₅), (x₆, y₆).

3. Find the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at x=2.2 for the following ordered pairs:

(1.0, 2.7183), (1.2, 3.3201), (1.4, 4.0552), (1.6, 4.9530), (1.8, 6.0496), (2.0, 7.3891), (2.2, 9.0250).

 Solve the following system of linear equations using Gaurs elimination method.:

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

 $3x+2y+3z=18$
 $x+4y+9z=16$

5. Solve the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y^2$, y=1 when x=0 using picard's method.

Section - B

(Short Answer Questions)

Note: Attempt any two questions out of the following three questions. Each question carries 7.5 marks.7.5×2=15
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- Find a real root of the equation :
 f(x) = x³-2x-5=0 using method of false position.
- Find the missing term in the following table.

×	Υ
0	1
1	3
2	9
3	-
4	81

8. Evaluate $I = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin}x \, dx$ using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule with $h = \frac{\Pi}{12}$ Section - C

(Detailed Answer Questions)

Note: Attempt any **three** questions out of the following **five** question Each question carries **15** marks.

- Use Newton-Raphson method to find a real root of the equation 4e^{-x} sinx-1=0 correct to 3 decimal places, given that the root lies between 0 and 0.5
- Using Lagrange's inter polation formula, find the form of the function y(x) from the following table.

×	0	1	3	4
У	-12	0	12	24

- 11. Use simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ -rule to evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx \text{ with } n = \frac{1}{6}$
- Solve the system of linear equations given below by Gauss's siedel Iterative method

$$10x+2y+z=9$$

 $2x+20y-2z=-44$
 $-2x+3y+10z=22$

13. Using fourth - order Ranga - Kutta method find y(0.2) and y(0.4) correct to four decimal places, given $\frac{dy}{dx}$ 1+y2 where y(0)=0