Previous Year (2019) Question Paper of Numerical Methods BCA-0602



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B.C.A. (CBCS) RUSA VIth Semester Examination

4396

NUMERICAL METHODS

Paper : BCA-0602

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 70

Note :- Attempt *four* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each of the Sections B, C, D and E. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Section-A

Compulsory Question

- (A) Answer all the following ten questions with
 1 mark each on the answer sheet.
 - (i) The binary representation of the decimal number 109 is
 - (ii) $(0.6372 \text{ E} 4) (0.7456 \text{ E} 5) = \dots$

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(1)

Turn Over

- (iii) Let x_0 be an approximation to the root of the equation f(x) = 0. If $x_1 = x_0 + h$ be the exact root of f(x) = 0, then by Newton-Raphson formula a closer approximation to the actual root x_1 is given by
- (iv) The first three terms in Newton's forward interpolation formula are given by :

$$y = y_0 + p\Delta y_0 + \frac{p(p-1)}{2!}\Delta^2 y_0 + \dots$$

where $p = \frac{x - x_0}{h}$. Then the first three

terms of
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 are

- (v) The real root of the equation $x e^{-x} = 0$ lies between :
 - (a) 0 and 1
 - (b) 1 and 2
 - (c) 2 and 3
 - (d) 3 and 4

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(2)

(vi) Which of the following relations is false?

- (a) $E 1 = \Delta$
- (b) $\nabla + E^{-1} = 1$
- (c) $(1 + \Delta)(1 \nabla) = 1$
- (d) $\delta^2 = E + E^{-1} + 2$

(vii) The value of $\Delta^2 x^3$ at x = 0 is :

- (a) 0
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 4
 - (d) 6
 - (viii) In Gauss-Jordan method for solving a system of three simultaneous algebraic equations, elimination of unknowns ultimately reduces the system to :
 - (a) Lower Triangular matrix
 - (b) Upper triangular matrix
 - (c) Diagonal matrix
 - (d) Singular matrix

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(ix) Of the
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 rd-Simpson's rule and $\frac{3}{8}$ th-
Simpson's rule the $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule is better.
(True/False)

(x) If the values of x are equispaced and $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is required near the beginning of the table of values, we use Newton's Forward Interpolation Formula. (True/False) $1 \times 10 = 10$

Short Answer Type Questions

- (B) Answer all the four questions.
 - (i) If $y = 3x^7 6x$, find the percentage error in y at x = 1 if the error in x = 0.05.
 - (ii) Express $y = 2x^3 3x^2 + 3x 10$, in factorial notation.
 - (iii) Find the cubical polynomial which takes the following values :

x	0	1	2	3 10	
f(x)	1	2	1		

using Newton's Forward Interportation Formula.

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(iv) Find the positive root of $x^4 - x - 10 = 0$, correct to three decimal places, using Newton-Raphson method. $4 \times 5 = 20$

Section-B

2. (a) If
$$P = \frac{5xy^2}{z^3}$$
, $x = y = z = 1$, error in *x*, *y*, and

z is equal to 0.001. Find relative error in P.

5.5

- (b) Multiply 0.1112E6 by 0.1213E8.
- 3. (a) Convert the Binary number (100110011)₂ to decimal form.
 - (b) Find the number of terms in the expansion of e^x correct to 5 decimal places at x = 1. 5,5

Section-C

4. (a) Find a root of the equation x³ - x - 4 = 0 between 1 and 2 to three decimal places using Newton-Raphson method.

9

(b) Find a root of x³ - 4x - 9 = 0, between 2 and 3, using the Bisection method in four stages. 5,5
 CH-722 (5) Turn Over

5. Solve the system :

$$20x + y - 2z = 17,$$

$$3x + 20y - z = -18$$
,

and

2x - 3y + 20z = 25;

using both by Jacobi's and Gauss-Seidal method.

Section-D

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6. (a) Evaluate :

$$\Delta^2\left(\frac{5x+12}{x^2+5x+16}\right)$$



Estimate the missing term in the following table :

x	0	1	2	3	4
f(x)	1	3	9	ur -	81

7. (a)

a) Using Newton's forward interpolation formula,
 find the cubic polynomial which takes the
 following values :

 x
 0
 1
 2
 3

 f(x)
 1
 2
 1
 10

Hence evaluate f(4).

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(b) Using Gauss's forward formula, evaluate y_{30} , given that $y_{21} = 18.4708$, $y_{25} = 17.8144$, $y_{29} = 17.1070$, $y_{33} = 16.3432$ and $y_{37} = 15.5154$. 5,5

Section-E

(a) The following data gives the velocity of a particle for 20 seconds at an interval of 5 seconds.

Find the initial acceleration using the data :

Time t (sec.)	0	5	10	15	20
Velocity v (m/sec.)	0	3	14	69	228

(b) For the following values of x and y, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at x = 4:

x	1	2	4	8	10
у	0	1	5	21	27

9. (a) Derive Newton-Cote's quadrature formula to

evaluate $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$, where f(x) takes the values

 $y_0, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n$ for $x = x_0, x_1, x_2 \dots, x_n$ respectively.

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- (b) Using Newton-Cote's quadrature formula, write the following formulae :
 - (i) Trapezoidal rule
 - (ii) Simpson's one-third rule
 - (iii) Simpson's three-eighth rule

1,2,2

