

M06301

Reg:
Name:

THIRD SEMESTER MCA DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2006
MCA 2K 301 – NUMERICAL ANALYSIS & OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES

Time : 3 Hours

Marks: 100

Answer any *five* Questions

1.

- a. Using Regula-Falsi method, find the positive root of the equation $x^3 + 2x^2 + 10x - 20 = 0$, correct to three places of decimals.
- b. Solve by Crout's triangularisation method, the system of equations:
 $x + y + 2z = 7$, $3x + 2y + 4z = 13$, $4x + 3y + 2z = 8$.

2.

- a. Find the values of y at $x=21$ and $x=28$ from the following table

| x | 20 | 23 | 26 | 29 |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| y | 0.3420 | 0.3907 | 0.4384 | 0.4848 |

- b. Using Lagrange's interpolation formula find $y(6)$ from the following data

| x | 1 | 2 | 7 | 8 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| y | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

3.

- a. Find dy/dx and d^2y/dx^2 at $x=0$, from the following data

| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|---|---|----|---|---|
| y | 4 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 6 |

- b. Evaluate $\int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx$, using Simpson's rule and by dividing the range of integration into 4 equal parts.

4.

- a. Using Taylor's series method, solve the equation $dy/dx = x^2 + y^2$, given $y=1$, when $x=0$ and get $y(0.1)$.
- b. Use Euler's method to solve the equation $dy/dx = xy$ given $y(0) = 1$ and find $y(0.4)$.

5.

Using Runge-Kutta method, solve the equations $dy/dx = y - x$, given $y(0) = 2$ and taking $h = 0.1$ and get the value of $y(0.2)$ in two steps

6.

Using Simplex method, solve the LPP
Maximize $z = 5x_1 + 3x_2$ subject to the constraints
 $x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$, $5x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 10$, $3x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 12$ $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

PTO