

MCA-648

MCA-08

M.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2008.

First Year/Second Semester

**COMPUTER ORIENTED NUMERICAL
METHODS**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 75

Answer for 5 marks questions should not exceed
2 pages.

Answer for 10/15 marks questions should not exceed
5 pages.

PART A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

1. Explain Secant method for solving non-linear equations.
2. Derive the iterative formula to compute the square root of a positive number.
3. Compare direct and iterative methods to solve the system of Linear Equations.

4. Solve by Cramer's rule :
- $$\begin{aligned}x + 4y &= 5 \\ 2x - y &= 1\end{aligned}$$
5. What is inverse interpolation? Explain.
6. Explain the principle of least squares.
7. Write the formula of R-K methods upto Fourth Order.

PART B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

8. Find a root of the equation $x \log_{10} x = 1.2$ by Newton's method.
9. Find a root of the equation, by bisection method :
- $$3x = \cos x + 1.$$
10. Solve the system of equations.
- $$\begin{aligned}10x + y + z &= 12 \\ x + 10y + z &= 12 \\ x + y + 10z &= 12\end{aligned}$$
- , by Gauss Elimination Method.

11. Solve by Gauss-Seidel method :

$$10x - 5y - 2z = 3$$

$$4x - 10y + 3z = -3$$

$$x + 6y + 10z = -3.$$

12. Using Lagrangels formula, fit a polynomial to the following data.

$$x \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 3$$

$$y \quad -8 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 12$$

Hence find $y(1)$.

13. Evaluate $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ by Simpson's 1/3 rule and

3/8 rule.

14. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}$ for $x = 0.2, 0.4$ given $y(0) = 1$,

using R-K method of fourth order.
