# BACHELOR OF COMPUTER <br> APPLICATIONS (BCA) (REVISED) <br> Term-End Examination <br> December, 2023 

BCS-054 : COMPUTER ORIENTED
NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES

Time : 3 Hours
Maximum Marks : 100

Note: (i) Any calculator is allowed during examination.
(ii) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
(iii) Attempt any three more from the next
four questions.
P. T. O.

1. (a) Use Gauss Elimination method to solve the system of linear equations given below : 6

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x_{1}+4 x_{2}+x_{3}=7 \\
& x_{1}+6 x_{2}-x_{3}=13 \\
& 2 x_{1}-x_{2}+2 x_{3}=5
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) Use Gauss-Seidel method to solve the system of linear equations given below (results should be correct upto two decimal places only) :

$$
\begin{gathered}
-4 x_{1}+x_{2}+10 x_{3}=21 \\
5 x_{1}-x_{2}+x_{3}=14 \\
2 x_{1}+8 x_{2}-x_{3}=-7
\end{gathered}
$$

(c) Use Regula-Falsi method to find positive root of the equation $x^{3}+4 x^{2}-10=0$, correct upto two places of decimal.
(d) Perform the following :
(i) Express operator $\Delta$ in terms of operator $\delta$
(ii) Express operator $\Delta$ in terms of operator $\nabla$
(e) Determine the Newton's forward difference interpolating polynomial that satisfies the data tabulated below :

| $x$ | $f(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 |
| 2 | 19 |
| 3 | 40 |
| 4 | 79 |
| 5 | 142 |
| 6 | 235 |

Also, find the value of $f(x)$, at $x=1.5$.
(f) Use Newton's Forward Difference (FD) formula to compute $f^{\prime}(x)$ and $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ at $x=2.0$, for the data given below :

| $x$ | $f(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1.5 | 1.2247 |
| 2.0 | 1.4142 |
| 2.5 | 1.5811 |
| 3.0 | 1.7320 |
| 3.5 | 1.8708 |

P. T. O.
(g) Calculate the value of the integral $\int_{4}^{5.2} \log x d x$, using Simpson's $1 / 3$ rule. (Assume $h=0.2$ ).
2. (a) Using Euler's method tabulate the solution of IVP (Initial Value Problem) $y^{\prime}=-2 t y^{2}$, $y(0)=1$ in the interval $[0,0.8]$, taking $h=0.2$. 8
(b) Find the Taylor's series for $(1-x)^{-1}$ at $x=0 . \quad 4$
(c) Perform four iterations of Secant method for finding the root of the equation $x^{3}+4 x^{2}-10=0 \quad$ near $\quad x=0$ and $x=1$. Compute upto two decimal places only. 8
3. (a) Write Newton-Raphson scheme for finding $q$ th root of a positive number N. Hence
find cube root of 10 correct up to 3 places of decimal taking initial estimate as 2.0. 8
(b) Write expression for $\mathrm{E}, \Delta, \delta, \mu$ operators in terms of $\nabla$ operator. 4
(c) Use Lagrange's method of interpolation to find the value of $y$ when $x=2.5$ from the following data : 8

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | -6 |
| 0.5 | -1.875 |
| 1.5 | 0.375 |
| 3.0 | 0 |

Compute upto four places of decimal only.
4. (a) Use divided difference table to find the value of $f(a, b, c)$, for $f(x)=x^{2}$. 4
P. T. O.
(b) Determine first and second derivatives of $y=f(x)$ at $x=1.1$ from the data tabulated below :

| $x$ | $y=f(x)$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1.0 | 0.0000 |
| 1.2 | 0.1280 |
| 1.4 | 0.5440 |
| 1.6 | 1.2960 |
| 1.8 | 2.4320 |
| 2.0 | 4.0000 |

(c) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{d x}{1+x^{2}}$ using Trapezoidal rule,
subdivide the interval $(0,1)$ into 6 equal
parts.
5. (a) Use modified Euler's method to find the value of $y$ for $x=0.1$ and 0.2 from the

$$
\text { differential equation } \frac{d y}{d x}=x^{2}+y^{2}-2 ;
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y(0)=1 \text {. Compute upto } 3 \text { places of decimal } \\
& \text { only. }
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) Use fourth order classical Runge-Kutta method to solve the initial value problem $u^{\prime}=-2 t u^{2}$ with $u(0)=1$ and $h=0.2$ on the
interval $[0,1]$.

