

**BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
(BCA) (Revised)**

04872

Term-End Examination

June, 2017

**BCS-054 : COMPUTER ORIENTED NUMERICAL
TECHNIQUES**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note :

- (i) *Calculator, including scientific, is allowed during examination. However, each step of numerical calculation should be explicitly carried out by the examinee.*
- (ii) *Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three from the rest of the four questions.*

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1. (a) Calculate $x - y$, for the following two floating-point numbers : 3
- $x = 0.8706 \times 10^{-3}$, $y = 0.7604 \times 10^{-2}$
- (b) Find the product of x and y given in (a) above. 3
- (c) Explain what is 'overflow', with a suitable example of multiplication. 4

- (d) Write the following system of linear equations in matrix form : 3

$$-9x + 17y = -8$$

$$12x = 23$$

- (e) Solve the following system of linear equations using Gauss elimination method : 4

$$-7x + 5y = 3$$

$$2x - 8y = -12$$

- (f) Find an interval in which the following equation has a root : 3

$$2x^2 + 6x - 7 = 0$$

- (g) Write briefly the steps of the Secant Method to find out the roots of an equation. 4

- (h) Write the expressions which are obtained by applying each of the following operators to $f(x)$: 4

(i) ∇

(ii) Δ

- (i) Write Δ in terms of each of (i) E and (ii) δ separately. 3

- (j) Construct the difference table for the following data : 3

x	2	7	11	17	23
f(x)	17	32	49	73	143

(k) State the following two formulae for interpolation (for equal intervals): 4

(i) Stirling's Formula

(ii) Newton's Backward Difference Formula

(l) Explain the concepts of 'order' and 'degree' of a differential equation, with an example. 2

2. (a) Using either Gauss-Jacobi iterative method or Gauss elimination method with partial pivoting, solve the following system of linear equations: 15

$$3x - 5y + 6z = 11$$

$$5x - 11z = -28$$

$$2y + 9z = 31$$

(b) Discuss the merits and demerits of direct approach over iterative approach for solving a system of linear equations. 5

3. (a) For $f(x) = 4x^3 - 3x^2 + 8$, find $\Delta^3 f(x)$ in terms of h , where h is an equally spaced interval. 8

(b) Estimate the missing term in the following data using FD (Forward Difference) assuming that the data is a valid representation of a polynomial of degree 3. 12

x	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80
f(x)	2.7183	?	4.0552	4.9530	6.049

4. Attempt any *two* parts of (a), (b) and (c) below :

(a) Approximate the value of $\int_3^4 \frac{dx}{4-3x}$ using

the Trapezoidal rule, using five equal parts of the interval [3, 4]. 10

(b) Using Euler's method, tabulate the solution of the Initial Value Problem (IVP)
 $y' = -3ty^2$, $y(0) = 1$ in the interval [0, 1],
using $h = 0.2$. 10

(c) From the data given in the table below,
find $y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x = 2.75$ using Forward
Difference. 10

x	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5
y = f(x)	1.2247	1.4142	1.5811	1.7320	1.8708

5. (a) Using 8-decimal digit floating-point representation (4 digits for mantissa, 2 digits for exponent, and one each for sign of exponent and mantissa), represent the following numbers (use chopping, if required) : 4

(i) -76.384

(ii) 0.00079542



- (b) Is '+' associative when $a = 0.2134 \times 10^5$, $b = 0.2354 \times 10^3$ and $c = -0.2142 \times 10^1$ are three floating-point numbers to be added, in this order? You are required to find out whether $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$. 10
- (c) Explain the following two concepts with a suitable example for each : 6
- (i) Chopping error
 - (ii) Rounding error
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