GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

MCA - SEMESTER-II • EXAMINATION - SUMMER • 2014

Subject Code: 2620004 Date: 24-06-2014

Subject Name: Computer Oriented Numerical Methods

Time: 10:30 am - 01:00 pm Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4. Intermediate calculation steps and results are to be shown, even while using the calculator.
- Q.1 (a) Define the following terms: Absolute Error, Relative Error, Round-off Error,Truncation Error, Formulation Error, Blunders and Data Uncertainty
 - (b) State Descarte's rule of sign. Use it to determine the number of positive and negative roots of the polynomial equation $3x^5 + 2x^4 + x^3 2x^2 + x = 0$.
 - (c) Explain the pitfalls of Newton-Raphson method.
- Q.2 (a) Use false position method to find a root of the equation $x^5 3x^2 100 = 0$, in the interval [2,3], correct upto three decimal places.
 - (b) Find the root of the following equation correct upto three decimal places using Birge-Vieta method: $x^3 + 2x^2 + 10x 20 = 0$ (take $r_0 = 1$).

OR

- (b) Explain successive approximation method for finding the roots of an equation f(x) = 0. Give diagrammatic representation for the cases of divergence.
- Q.3 (a) The following table gives the viscosity of oil as a function of temperature: 07

T°C	T°C :		130	160	190	
Viscosity	:	10.8	8.1	5.5	4.8	

Use Langrange's interpolation formula to find the viscosity of oil at a temperature of 120°C.

(b) Determine the regression lines X on Y and Y on X for the following set of data:

		0.1					
У	:	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.1

OR

Q.3 (a) The following table gives the values of density of saturated water for various temperatures of saturated steam:

Temperature (T) °C	:	100	150	200	250	300
Density (d) hg/m ³	:	958	917	865	799	712

Find the density of steam at 105°C, using appropriate Newton's interpolation formula.

(b) Fit a curve of the form $y = ax^b$ to the following data by the method of least squares:

X	:	1	2	3	4	5	6
V	:	1200	900	600	200	110	50

Q.4 (a) The following data gives the corresponding values of pressure and specific volume of superheated steam:

Volume (V)	:	2	4	6	8	10
Pressure (P)	:	105	42.07	25.3	16.7	13

Find $\frac{dP}{dV}$ and $\frac{d^2P}{dV^2}$ at V = 2.

Evaluate the following integral $\int_{1}^{2.5} e^{-x/2} dx$ using Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule, with 6 intervals.

OR

 Q.4 (a)
 The population of a city is given in the following table :
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 Year (x)
 : 1961 | 1971 | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 | 1991 |

Find the rate of growth in population in the year 1995 and 2001.

- (b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x}$ using two-point Gauss Quadrature formula.
- Q.5 (a) Using power method, determine the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of the following matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solve the following differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y^2$, y(0) = 0, using Runge–Kutta 3rd order method to find y(0.2), y(0.4) and y(0.6).

OR

Q.5 (a) Solve the following system of simultaneous linear equations using Gauss— 07 Seidel method:

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

 $3x + 20y - z = -18$
 $2x - 3y + 20z = 25$

Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2$, with y(0) = 1 for x = 0.4 by Adam-Bashforth-Moulton's predictor-corrector method. Obtain y(0.1), y(0.2) and y(0.3) using Runge-Kutta 4th order method.

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