

Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrolment No. \_\_\_\_\_

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**MCA– SEMESTER –II EXAMINATION –SUMMER-2019**

**Subject Code: 2620004**

**Date: 20-05-2019**

**Subject Name: Computer-Oriented Numerical Methods**

**Time: 10.30 am to 1.00 pm**

**Total Marks: 70**

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 (a) Answer the following 07**

1. Differentiate between Accuracy & Precision
2. Explain the following terms :  
Blunders, Formulation, Errors, Data Uncertainty
3. Consider the Following equation  
 $f(x) = x^9 - 8x^3 + 7x - 9 = 0$ , find positive root using Discarte's rule of sign
4. Find Relative error if 2/3 is Approximate to 0.667
5. Give name of iterative method.
6. Round-off following numbers to three significant digits.  
(a) 48.3668 (b) 9.3265 (c) 8.4155
7. Explain Significant figures with Examples.

**(b) Determine the root of the equation  $x^3 - 4x + 9 = 0$  correct upto three decimal places using Bisection method using root between 2 & 3 07**

**Q.2 (a) Determine the root of the equation  $x^4 - x - 10 = 0$  correct upto three decimal places using Bisection method 07**

**(b) Find the root of the equation  $x^3 + 2x^2 + 10x - 20 = 0$  correct upto three decimal places using Birge-Vieta method (Hint: Take  $r_0 = 1$ ) 07**

**OR**

**(b) Determine the root of the equation  $x^4 - 4x + 1 = 0$  correct upto three decimal places using False Position method 07**

**Q.3 (a) Use appropriate Newton's interpolation formula to find the value of y at  $x = 51.5$ , from the following tabular values : 07**

|   |        |        |        |        |        |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| X | 41     | 45     | 49     | 53     | 57     |
| Y | 3.4482 | 3.5569 | 3.3593 | 3.7563 | 3.8485 |

**(b) The results of measurement of electric resistance R of a copper bar at various temperatures  $t^\circ\text{C}$  are given below : 07**

|   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| t | 19 | 25 | 30 | 36 | 40 | 45 | 50 |
| R | 76 | 77 | 79 | 80 | 82 | 83 | 85 |

Fit a straight line  $R = a + bt$ .

**OR**

**Q.3 (a) Explain Bisection method with suitable graph 07**

**(b) Using Langrange's interpolation, find  $f(0)$  when the data are given in the following Table 07**

|   |    |    |    |    |
|---|----|----|----|----|
| X | -1 | -2 | 2  | 4  |
| Y | -1 | -9 | 11 | 69 |

**Q.4 (a)** Find the Eigen values and corresponding Eigen Vector of the **07**

$$\text{Matrix } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

**(b)** Explain the pitfalls of Gauss-Elimination method for solving a system of simultaneous linear equations. Hence, solve the following system of equations, using Gauss-Elimination method. **07**

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y + z &= 10 \\ 3x + 2y + 3z &= 18 \\ x + 4y + 9z &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

**OR**

**Q.4 (a)** Using graph explain false position Method **07**

**(b)** The velocity V of a particle at distances from a point on its linear path is given below **07**

|        |    |     |     |     |      |      |      |      |      |
|--------|----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| S(m)   | 0  | 2.5 | 5.0 | 7.5 | 10.0 | 12.5 | 15.0 | 17.5 | 20.0 |
| V(m/s) | 16 | 19  | 21  | 22  | 20   | 17   | 13   | 11   | 9    |

Estimate the time taken by the particle to traverse the distance of 20 meters, using Simpson's 1/3 Rule

**Q.5 (a)** Apply Runge-Kutta method to find approximate value of y for x=0.2, in steps of 0.1, if  $dy/dx = x + y^2$ , given that y=1 where x=0 **07**

**(b)** if  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  **07**

Verify that  $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$  where  $(^T)$  indicates Transpose

**OR**

**Q.5 (a)** Define any six type of matrix with example. **07**

**(b)** Use Euler's method to solve the following differential equation **07**

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x}{y} - xy \quad \text{with } y(0)=3, \text{ in the interval } [0,1] \text{ taking step size } h=0.2$$

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