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## SECOND SEMESTER B.C.A DEGREE EXAMINATION JUNE 2016

(CUCBCSS – UG) (COMPLEMENTARY COURSE)

# CC15U BCA2 C04 - NUMERICAL METHODS IN C

(2015 Admission)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

#### Part A

Answer all questions.

- 1. Define floating point number. Give example.
- 2. What is a 1) multiple root, 2) simple root of f(x) = 0.
- 3. What is a singular matrix? Check whether  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  is singular
- 4. Find the Eigen values of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- 5. What is a symmetric matrix. Give example.
- 6. What is an interpolating polynomial.
- 7. Write the Linear Lagrange interpolation formula.
- 8. If  $f(x) = e^{ax}$ , show that  $\Delta^n f(x) = (e^{ah} 1)^n e^{ax}$ .
- 9. Define the Simpson's rule of numerical integration.
- 10. What is an ordinary differential equation . Give example.

(10x1=10 marks)

### Part B

Answer all five questions.

- 11. Find the smaller root of the equation  $x^2 400x + 1 = 0$
- 12. Obtain the smallest positive root of  $x^3 5x + 1 = 0$  in 3 steps using bisection method.
- 13. Find the inverse of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- 14. Given f(2) = 4, f(2.5) = 5.5 find the linear interpolating polynomial using Newton's divided difference interpolation.
- 15. Find the characteristic equation of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ . (5x2=10 marks)

### Part C

## Answer any five questions.

- 16. Apply Newton Raphson's method to determine a root of  $f(x) = \cos x xe^x$ .
- 17. Solve  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  using Gauss elimination method.
- 18. Show that  $\delta = \nabla (1 \nabla)^{-1/2}$ .
- 19. Using the Lagrange interpolation method find f(5).

x	-1	1	4	7
f(x)	-2	0	63	342

- 20. Explain Hermite interpolation.
- 21. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 (1 + \frac{\sin x}{x}) dx$  using trapezoidal rule.
- 22. Determine the first three non-zero terms in the Taylor series for u(t) and hence find u(1), where  $u'=t^2+u^2$ , u(0)=0.
- 23. Construct difference table for the sequence of values  $f(x) = (0,0,0,\varepsilon,0,0,0)$  where  $\varepsilon$  is an error. (5x4=20 marks)

### Part D

## Answer any five questions

- 24. Solve x + 2y z = 2, 3x + 6y + z = 1, 3x + 3y + 2z = 3 using Cramer's rule.
- 25. Explain the direct method to solve the system of equations AX = B.
- 26. Find the inverse of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  using Gauss Jordan method.
- 27. Solve 4x + y + z = 4, x + 4y 2z = 4, 3x + 2y 4z = 6 Using LU decomposition method.
- 28. Using Simpson's three eight rule evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ .
- 29. Obtain the least square polynomial approximation of degree one and two for  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  on [0,1].
- 30. Use Euler method to solve numerically the initial value problem  $u' = 2tu^2$ , u(0) = 1 with h = .2.
- 31. Find numerical solution at x = .8 for  $u' = \sqrt{t + u}$ , u(.4) = .41 with h = .2 using the fourth order classical Runge-Kutta method. (5x8=40 marks)

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