

**MCA-648****MCA-08**

M.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2008.

First Year/Second Semester

**COMPUTER ORIENTED NUMERICAL  
METHODS**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 75

Answer for 5 marks questions should not exceed  
2 pages.

Answer for 10/15 marks questions should not exceed  
5 pages.

**PART A — ( $5 \times 5 = 25$  marks)**

Answer any FIVE questions.

1. Explain Secant method for solving non-linear equations.
2. Derive the iterative formula to compute the square root of a positive number.
3. Compare direct and iterative methods to solve the system of Linear Equations.

4. Solve by Cramer's rule :

$$x + 4y = 5$$

$$2x - y = 1$$

5. What is inverse interpolation? Explain.
6. Explain the principle of least squares.
7. Write the formula of R-K methods upto Fourth Order.

PART B — ( $5 \times 10 = 50$  marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

8. Find a root of the equation  $x \log_{10} x = 1.2$  by Newton's method.
9. Find a root of the equation, by bisection method :

$$3x = \cos x + 1$$

10. Solve the system of equations.

$$10x + y + z = 12$$

$$x + 10y + z = 12$$

$$x + y + 10z = 12$$
 , by Gauss Elimination Method.

11. Solve by Gauss-Seidel method :

$$10x - 5y - 2z = 3$$

$$4x - 10y + 3z = -3$$

$$x + 6y + 10z = -3.$$

12. Using Lagrangers formula, fit a polynomial to the following data.

$$x \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 3$$

$$y \quad -8 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 12$$

Hence find  $y(1)$ .

13. Evaluate  $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  by Simpson's 1/3 rule and 3/8 rule.

14. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}$  for  $x = 0.2, 0.4$  given  $y(0) = 1$ , using R-K method of fourth order.

---