Roll No .....

## MCADD-302

## M.C.A. (Dual Degree/Integrated Course), III Semester

Examination, May 2018

## **Computer Oriented Numerical Methods**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

- Note: i) Attempt any five questions out of eight questions.
  - ii) All questions carry equal marks.
- 1. a) Apply false position method to solve  $3x \cos x 1 = 0$ .
  - b) Evaluate  $\sqrt{12}$  to four places of decimal by using Newton-Raphson method.
- 2. a) Prove that  $e^x = \left(\frac{D^2}{E}\right) e^x \cdot \frac{Ee^x}{D^2 e^x}$ ; the interval of differencing being h.
  - b) A third degree polynomial passes through the points (0,-1)(1,1),(2,1) and (3,-2). Find the polynomial.

- 3. a) The following values of the function f(x) are given f(1) = 4, f(2) = 5, f(7) = 5, f(8) = 4
  - Use Newton's divided difference formula to find f(6) and also find the values of x for which f(x) is maximum or minimum.
  - b) Calculate by Simpson's 1/3 rule an approximate value of  $\int_{3}^{3} x^{4} dx$ . Compare if with the exact value.
- 4. a) Evaluate  $\int_0^6 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$  by using Weddle's rule.
  - b) Solve 27x+6y-z=85, 6x+15y+2z=72, x+y+54z=110 by Gauss Seidel iteration method.
- 5. a) Solve the following system by Gauss-elimination method 6x+3y+2z=6 6x+4y+3z=0 20x+15y+12z=0
  - b) Solve the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -yx^2$  with y(0) = 2.

- 6. a) Use Picard's method to approximate y when x = 0.2 given that y = 1 when x = 0 and  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x y$ .
  - b) Apply Runge-Kutta method to approximate y, when x = 0.1, given that x = 0 when y = 1 and  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ .
- 7. a) The mean and variance of a binomial distribution p(x,n,p) are 4 and 4/3 respectively. Find  $p(x \ge 2)$  and the probability of two successes.
  - b) A Car-hire firm has two cars, which if hires out day by day. The number of demands for a car on each day is distributed as a Poisson distribution with mean 1.5. Calculate the proportion of days on which neither car is used and the proportion of days on which some demand is refused (given that  $e^{-1.5} = 0.2231$ )
- 8. a) 5 dice were thrown 96 times and the numbers 4, 5 or 6 were thrown as given below:

No. dice showing 4, 5 or 6: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0

frequency: 7, 19, 35, 24, 8, 3

calculate  $\chi^2$ .

b) Find the student's 't' for the following variable values in a sample of eight:

taking the mean of the universe to be zero.