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# M.C.A. Il Semester Supplementary Examinations January 2019 

## Numerical Methods

Max. Marks: 60
Time: 3 Hours
Answer all five units by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12=60$ Marks )

## UNIT-I

1. a) Perform four iterations of the Newton-Rapson method to obtain the approximate value of $(17)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ starting with the initial approximation $x_{0}=2$.
b) Use the Secent method to determine the root of the equation $\operatorname{Cos} x-x e^{x}=0$.

## OR

2. Perform two iterations with the Muller method for the equation
$\ln \quad x-x+3=0, x_{0}=1 / 4, x_{1}=1 / 2, x_{2}=1$.

## UNIT-II

3. a) Solve the following equations by using the Gauss elimination method. $2 x+2 y+z=1,4 x+2 y+3 z=2, x+y+z=3$.
b) Solve the following equations by using the Gauss seidal method.
$4 x+y+z=2, x+5 y+2 z=-6, x+2 y+3 z=-4$.
OR
4. Find the largest Eigen value and its Eigen vector of $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1\end{array}\right]$ by using power method.

## UNIT-III

5. Find the least squares approximation of second degree for the discrete data

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 15 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 19 |

OR
6. Find the correlation coefficient between $x$ and $y$ from the given data:

| $x$ | 78 | 89 | 97 | 69 | 59 | 79 | 68 | 57 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 125 | 137 | 156 | 112 | 107 | 138 | 123 | 108 |
| UNIT-IV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

7. State appropriate interpolation formula which is to be used to calculate the values of $\sqrt{ } 7.5$ from the following data and hence evaluate it from the given data

| $x$ | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y=\sqrt{ } x$ | 2.236 | 2.449 | 2.646 | 2.828 |

OR
8. Use Gauss backward interpolation formula to find $f(32)$ given that $f(25)=0.2707$, $f(30)=0.3027, f(35)=0.3386, f(40)=0.3794$.

## UNIT-V

9. Find the value of $y$ for $x=0.4$ by Picard's method, given that $\frac{d y}{d x}=x^{2}+y^{2}, y(0)=0$.
10. Apply the fourth order R-K method to find $y(0.1)$ and $y(0.2)$, given $y^{\prime}=x y+y^{2}, y(0)=1$.
