BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS [BCA (REVISED)]

Term-End Examination

June, 2025

BCS-054 : COMPUTER ORIENTED NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

- Note: (i) Any calculator is allowed during examination.
 - (ii) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

 Attempt any three questions from question no. 2 to question no. 5.
- 1. (a) Solve the following system of equations using Gauss Elimination method. Does

this method produce a solution for this system?

$$6x + 2y + 4z = 6$$
$$3x + 2y + z = 3$$
$$2x + y + z = 0.$$

- (b) Find the smallest positive root for equation $x^3 + 3x^2 6 = 0$ using bisection method, show three iterations. 6
- (c) Find the Newton's forward difference interpolating polynomial which fits into the data given below:

x	f(x)
1	5
2	14
3	27
4	44
5	65
6	90

Use this polynomial to find the value of f(1.25).

(d) Use Gauss-Seidel iterative method to solve the following system of linear equations:

$$2x + y = 7$$

$$x + 4y = 14$$

Use initial value $x_0 = 1$, $y_0 = 1$. Perform three iterations.

- (e) Derive the relationship between E and the following operators: 4
 - (i) ∇
 - (ii) δ
- (f) Briefly discuss the terms accuracy, precision and significant digits with suitable example for each.
- (g) Explain the following operators with the help of its formula:
 - (i) Shift operator (E)
 - (ii) Averaging operator (μ)

2. (a) Give methods for interpolation with equal intervals and interpolation with unequal intervals. Find the Lagrange's interpolating polynomial for the following data:

x	f(x)
1/4	-1
1/3	2
1	7

Hence evaluate f(1/2) using the interpolating polynomial.

(b) Use Euler's method to find the solution of the IVP given below: 10

$$y' = -2ty^2$$
, $y(0) = 1$

take the interval [0, 1] with step size h = 0.2.

- 3. (a) Find positive root of $x^3 + 4x^2 10 = 0$ by using Regula-Falsi method. Perform four iterations.
 - (b) Prepare the divided difference table for the following data: 10

x	f(x)
-3	-28
0	2
1	4
3	32
4	70

Find f(2) using Newton's divided difference formula.

- 4. (a) Calculate the value of $\int_4^{5.2} \log x \, dx$, using:
 - (i) Trapezoidal rule
 - (ii) Simpson's 1/3 rule assume step size (h) = 0.2.

- (b) Use Runge-Kutta method of order 4 to solve the IVP $y' = -2ty^2$ with y(0) = 1 and h = 0.2 on the interval [0, 1]. $\left(\text{note } y' \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx}\right).$
- 5. Write short notes on the following: $4\times5=20$
 - (i) Improved Euler's method
 - (ii) Bessel's formula and its application
 - (iii) Unstable algorithms and Ill-conditional problems
 - (iv) Gauss-Jacobi iterative method of solving linear algebraic equations.

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