

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (COMPUTER SCIENCE) (CBCS - 2018 COURSE)
S.Y.B.Sc.(Computer Science) Sem-III : WINTER :- 2021
SUBJECT: COMPUTER ORIENTED NUMERICAL METHODS

Day : Tuesday
Date 25-01-2022

W-20094-2021

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM
Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Use of logarithmic table and non-programmable scientific **CALCULATOR** allowed.

Q.1 Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: **(12)**

- a) Find the real root of the equation $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$ lies between $x=1$ and $x=3$ by Regula- Falsi method (perform 4 iteration).
- b) Use Newton-Raphson method to find the values of:
i) $\sqrt{10}$ ii) $\sqrt[3]{13}$.
- c) Fit a second degree polynomial to the following data:

| | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|-----|-----|
| x | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| y | -1.2 | -1.5 | -1.3 | 1.9 | 7.1 |

Q.2 Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: **(12)**

- a) The population of a town in census is given below. Estimate population for the year 1955.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Year | 1921 | 1931 | 1941 | 1951 | 1961 |
| Population (in thousand) | 46 | 66 | 81 | 93 | 101 |

- b) Find the value of $f(5)$ using Lagrange's interpolation formula, given that:

| | | | | | |
|----------|---|----|----|----|----|
| x | 1 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 10 |
| y = f(x) | 8 | 15 | 19 | 32 | 40 |

- c) Find $y(0.1)$, $y(0.2)$ and $y(0.3)$ using Taylor's series, given that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + y^2, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

P.T.O.

Q.3 Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: **(12)**

a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ with $h = \frac{1}{6}$ by using Simpson's $\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^{\text{th}}$ rule. Compare the result with actual value.

b) Find an approximation to $\int_0^4 \sqrt{x} dx$ by Trapezoidal rule from the following data:

| | | | | | |
|------|---|---|------|------|---|
| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| f(x) | 0 | 1 | 1.41 | 1.73 | 2 |

c) Find the value of $y(0.1)$ and $y(0.2)$ by using Runge-Kutta second order method, given that $y(0)=1$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$.

Q.4 Attempt **ANY THREE** of the following: **(12)**

a) Explain:

i) Total float in CPM

ii) Free float in CPM

b) Construct a backward difference table from the values of x and y given in the following table and find the value of $\nabla^3 40$, $\nabla^2 30$, $\nabla^4 50$.

| | | | | | |
|----------|----|----|----|----|-----|
| x | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| y = f(x) | 45 | 65 | 80 | 92 | 100 |

c) Use the method of least squares to fit the straight line $y = a + bx$ to the data:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----|
| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| y | 2 | 5 | 8 | 11 |

d) State and derive Simpson's $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\text{rd}}$ rule.

Q.5 Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following: **(12)**

a) Show that: $\nabla \equiv 1 - E^{-1}$ or $E \equiv (1 - \nabla)^{-1}$.

b) Draw a network diagram for the following activities:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|-----|---|-----|-----|---|
| Activity | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I |
| Predecessor | - | A | A | A | B,C | D | C,D | E,D | H |

c) Distinguish between CPM and PERT.

d) Obtain $y(0.05)$ using Euler's method, given $\frac{dy}{dx} - 1 = y^2$ and $y(0) = 0$.
Take $h = 0.05$.

e) Define: i) Forward difference
 ii) Averaging operator (μ)

f) Write the interval in which root of $x^3 - 4x - 9 = 0$ lies.