

Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_\_

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF IT & COMPUTER SCIENCE**  
Parul Institute of Computer Application  
BCA/IMCA 2018-19 mid Semester Examination

Semester: 3rd

Subject Code: (05191205)

Subject Name: (Computer Oriented Numerical and Statistical Methods)

Date: (10/9/2018)

Time: (2hr)

Total Marks: 40

**Instructions:**

1. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

**Q.1 Answer the following.**

(a) Do as Directed:-

[3]

- 1 Define: Significant figures with one example.
- 2 Gauss - seidel method applicable only if it satisfies the Diagonally Dominant condition (True / False)
- 3 Rounding off the number 80.758 to one decimal gives 80.76. (T/F)

(b) Do as Directed:-

[7]

- 1 which of the following is not an error \_\_\_\_\_  
a) absolute      b) percentage      c) truncation      d) flow
- 2  $\nabla\Delta =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 3  $(1+\Delta)(1-\nabla) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 An example of an Algebraic equation is : \_\_\_\_\_  
a)  $\tan x = e^x$       (b)  $x^3 - 5x + 3 = 0$       (c)  $x = \log(x)$       (d) none of these
- 5 What is the value of 3.14159265 on rounding off up to 5 digits?  
a) 3.14      (b) 3.142      (c) 3.1416      (d) none
- 6  $\Delta + \nabla =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 The root lies between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ for equation  $f(x): x^3 - 4x - 9 = 0$  which satisfies  $f(a).f(b) < 0$ .

Q.2 Answer the following.

[4]

(a)

1 Prove that  $E = I + \Delta$

2 Find the roots of the equation  $x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$  using False Position method correct up to 2<sup>nd</sup> iteration.

(b) Answer the following.

[6]

1 Solve the following system of equations by Gauss - Jordan Elimination method:  
 $x + y + z = 5$  ;  $2x + 3y + 5z = 8$  ;  $4x + 5z = 2$

2 Find  $f(x)$  using Newton's Divided Difference formula from the following table:

x	1	2	7	8
f(x)	1	5	5	4

Q.3 Attempt any TWO.

1 Find the roots of the equation  $x^3 - 4x - 9 = 0$  using Bisection method correct up to 4<sup>th</sup> iteration. [5]

2 Solve the following system of equations by using Gauss Jacobi method correct up to 2 decimal places: [5]  
 $5x - 2y + 3z = -1$  ;  $-3x + 9y + z = 2$  ;  $2x - y - 7z = 3$

3 Solve the following system of equations using Partial pivoting by Gauss Elimination method: [5]  
 $2x - y + 3z = 8$  ;  $-x + 2y + z = 4$  ;  $3x + y - 4z = 0$

Q.4 Answer the following.

[10]

(a) Find the Lagrange Interpolating Polynomial from the following data:

x	0	1	4	5
y	1	3	24	39

(b) Solve the following system of equations by using Gauss- Seidel method correct up to 2 decimal places:  
 $20x + 2y + z = 30$  ;  $x - 40y + 3z = -75$  ;  $2x - y + 10z = 30$ .

OR

(b) Using Newton's Forward Interpolation Formula, find the values of y when  $x = 160$ .

x	100	150	200	250	300	350	400
y	10.63	13.03	15.04	16.81	18.42	19.90	21.27