

**18024**

**B.C.A. Examination, Dec.-2024**  
**Numerical Methods**  
**(BCA-504)**

**Time : Three Hours / Maximum Marks : 75**

**Note :** Attempt questions from **all** sections as per instructions. Calculator is allowed.

**Section-A**

**(Very Short Answer Type Questions)**

**Note :** Attempt **all** the five questions of this section. Each question carries **3** marks. Very short answer is required.

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

1. Obtain a real root of the equation  $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 1 = 0$  using bisection method correct to three decimal places.
2. Define backward differences. Make backward difference table for the following ordered pairs :  
 $(x_0, y_0), (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), (x_3, y_3), (x_4, y_4), (x_5, y_5), (x_6, y_6)$ .

P.T.O.

3. Find the value of  $dy/dx$  at  $x = 1.2$  for the following ordered pairs :  $(1.0, 2.7183), (1.2, 3.3201), (1.4, 4.0552), (1.6, 4.9530), (1.8, 6.0496), (2.0, 7.3891), (2.2, 9.0250)$ .

4. Solve the following system of linear equations using Gauss elimination method :

$$10x + y + z = 12$$

$$2x + 10y + z = 13$$

$$x + y + 3z = 5$$

5. Solve the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y^2$ ;  $y=1$  when  $x=0$  using Picard's method.

**Section-B**

**(Short Answer Type Questions)**

**Note :** This section contains three questions. Attempt any **two** questions. Each question carries  $7\frac{1}{2}$  marks. Short Answer is required.  $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 15$

6. Find a real root of the equation :  
 $2x = \log_{10}x + 7$  lying between 3 and 4 using method of false position.  $7\frac{1}{2}$

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7. Find the missing terms in the following table :

x	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
y	1	3	-	73	225	-	1153

8. Evaluate

$$I = \int_3^7 x^2 \log x \, dx$$

using Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule with  $n = 1$

### Section-C

#### (Detailed Answer Type Questions)

- Note : This section contains five questions., attempt any **three** questions. Each question carries 15 marks. Answer is required in detail.  $15 \times 3 = 45$

9. Use Newton-Raphson method to find a real root of the equation  $\sin x = \frac{x}{2}$  correct to 3 decimal places, given that the root lies between  $\pi/2$  and  $\pi$ . 15

10. Find the Lagrange Interpolating polynomial of degree 2 approximating the function  $y = \log_e x$  defined by the following table of values. Hence determine the

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P.T.O.

value of  $\log_e 2.7$ .

15

x	2	2.5	3.0
$y = \log_e x$	0.69315	0.91629	1.09861

11. Use Simpson's  $\frac{3}{8}$ -rule to evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+b} dx \text{ with}$$

$$h = \frac{1}{6}$$

15

12. Solve the system of linear equations given below by Gauss's Siedel Iterative method

15

$$6x + y + z = 20$$

$$x + 4y - z = 6$$

$$x - y + 5z = 7$$

13. Using Fourth-order Rangher-Kutta method find  $y(0.1)$  and  $y(0.2)$  correct to four decimal places, given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y - x$  where  $y(0) = 2$ . 15

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