2022

BCA (Hons)

B.Sc. Fifth Semester End Examination - 2022 PAPER - DSE2T

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Group-A

Answer any five questions

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- 1. a) What is the sufficient condition for the convergence of the Gauss-seidal iterative method?
 - b) What is Round-off error?

(Turn Over)

- c) What is the difference between Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's 1rd rule?
- d) State the limitation of using Newton-Raphson method.
- e) Round-off the following number to four significant figures.

 3.3465827, 15.235387, 5.37582, 0.00457328
- f) Prove that, $\nabla = I E^{-1}$.
- g) Given that $\frac{dy}{dx}$ =-2y, y(0)=1. Find y(0.2) by Euler's method. (Take h=0.2, perform one iteration)
- h) Obtain second order divided difference of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ based on points x_0 , x_1 , x_2 .

Group - B

- 2. Establish Simpson's 1rd formula from Newton's formula.
- 3. Find a positive root of x²+2x-2=0 using Bisection method correct to two significant figures.

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(Continued)

4. Solve, by Geauss-elemination method, the system

$$x+3y+2z=5$$

$$2x-y+z=-1$$

$$x+2y+3z=2$$

5. Compute f(0.5) from the following table

х	0	1	2	3
f(x)	1	2	11	34

- Prove that the nth forward difference of a polynomial of degree n in x is constant when the values of independent variable are at equal invervals.
- 7. Find the number of students who obtained less than 45 marks from the following data.

Marks	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of	31	42	51	35	31
Students	J.			33	31

Group - C

Answer any one question:

8. a) Solve the following system by Gauss-seidal iterative method

$$3x_1-x_2+x_3=3$$

 $x_1+2x_2+3x_3=11$
 $2x_1-5x_2+x_3=-6$

- b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 (4x-3x^2) dx$ by taking n=10 using trapezoidal formula.
- 9. By using Runge-kutta second order formula, find y(0.1), and y(0.2) correct upto four decimal places for the diffrential equation.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y - x$$
, y(0)=2, Take h=0.1