

(8)

3. Express $y = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 10$ in factorial notation.

4. Prove that $\nabla^2 y_8 = y_8 - 2y_7 + y_6$.

(9)

5. Prove that $y = -\frac{1}{3}x^{-2}$ is the solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6y^2x$.

III/BCA/302

2017

(3rd Semester)

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

Paper No. : BCA-302

[Mathematics—III (Numerical Analysis)]

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer **five** questions, selecting **one** from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. (a) Using Regula-Falsi method, find the real root of the equation $x^3 - 4x - 9 = 0$ correct to 3 decimal places. 5
- (b) Use iteration method to find a root of the equation $x^3 + x^2 - 100 = 0$ to 4 decimal places . 5

8G/264a

(Turn Over)

1 in by the
idate

semester

/ Commerce /

) Exam., 2017

pe

nature of
digilator(s)

/264

(2)

2. (a) Solve the following by Gauss elimination method : 5

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

$$3x + 2y + 3z = 18$$

$$x + 4y + 9z = 16$$

- (b) Apply Gauss-Seidel method to solve the following equations : 5

$$20x + y - 2z = 17$$

$$3x + 20y - z = -18$$

$$2x - 3y + 20z = 25$$

UNIT—II

3. (a) Evaluate : 2+2=4

(i) $\Delta^2 \left(\frac{1}{x^2 + 5x + 6} \right)$

(ii) $\Delta(e^{3x} \log 2x)$

- (b) Express $u = x^4 - 12x^3 + 24x^2 - 30x + 9$ in factorial notation. Hence show that $\Delta^5 u = 0$. 3

- (c) Obtain the function whose first difference is $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x + 4$. 3

(3)

4. (a) Sum the following series : 5

$$1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3$$

- (b) Prove that $\delta = \Delta(1 + \Delta)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \nabla(1 - \nabla)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$. 3

- (c) Show that $\Delta^3 y_2 = \nabla^3 y_5$. 2

UNIT—III

5. (a) From the following table, find y when $x = 2.4$ by Newton's interpolation formula : 5

x	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3
y	5.474	6.050	6.686	7.389	8.166	9.025	9.914

- (b) Using Gauss forward formula, find y when $x = 3.75$ from the following table : 5

x	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
y	24.145	22.043	20.225	18.644	17.267	16.047

6. (a) The following table gives the values of x and y . Find the value of x when $y = 12$ using Lagrange's inverse interpolation method : 5

x	1.2	2.1	2.8	4.1	4.9	6.2
y	4.2	6.8	9.8	13.4	15.5	19.6

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

III. Answer the following questions briefly : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Differentiate 'order' and 'degree' of a differential equation with example.

(7)

2. Write down the general formula for Newton's forward interpolation.