



K16U 0495

Reg. No. :

Name :

IV Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS – Supple./Imp.) Examination, May 2016
GENERAL COURSE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE
4A12 CSC : Numerical Skills
(2013 and Earlier Admissions)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 21

SECTION – A

Answer all questions. Weightage for a bunch of 4 questions is 1.

1. The number of decimal positions in a number is referred to as _____
2. $(723)_8 = (\text{_____})_2$.
3. When a fixed number of digits are used to represent exact numbers _____ occur.
4. $0.4231 E5 + 0.5433 E5 = \text{_____}$ **W. 1**
5. The conditional statement $P \rightarrow Q$ is false when _____
6. The basis of the rule of inference modus ponens is the tautology _____
7. A node in a graph $G = (V, E)$ which is not adjacent to any other node is called _____
8. A path in a digraph in which the edges are all distinct is called a _____ **W. 1**

SECTION – B

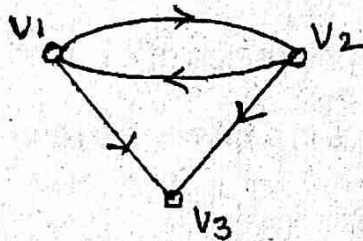
Answer any 5 questions, each carries weightage 1.

9. What are the different types of errors encountered in performing numerical calculations? Explain briefly.
10. Solve $x + 2y = 3$ by Gauss Jordan method.
 $3x - 2y = 1$

P.T.O.



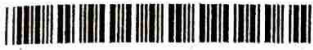
11. Find the location of the negative real root of $x^3 - 3x + 4 = 0$.
12. Evaluate $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{x+3} dx$ by Gaussian quadrature formula.
13. Construct the truth table for $(P \wedge Q) \vee \neg Q$.
14. Obtain the conjunctive normal form of $\neg(P \vee Q) \rightarrow (P \wedge Q)$.
15. Define a binary tree. Give an example.
16. Define compliment of a graph. Find the compliment of the following graph. (5×1=5)



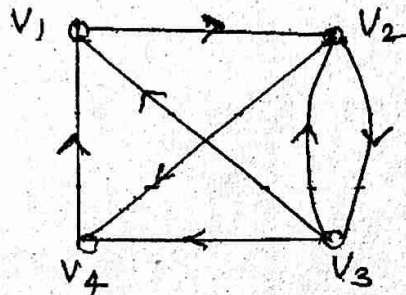
SECTION - C

Answer any 5 questions, each carries weightage 2.

17. Explain bisection method and use it to find a root of the equation $x^3 - 5 = 0$.
18. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $x = 1$ where the function $y = f(x)$ is given by the following table.
- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| x | 0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1 |
| y | 0 | 0.12 | 0.48 | 1.1 | 2 | 3.2 |
19. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule taking 10 subintervals.
20. Compute $y(0.1)$ and $y(0.2)$ correct to 4 decimal places by Taylor series method given $y' = 1 + xy$, $y(0) = 1$.



- 21. Construct the truth table for $[(P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \rightarrow R)] \rightarrow (P \rightarrow R)$ and show that it is a tautology.
- 22. Prove that in a simple digraph, every node of the digraph lies in exactly one strong component.
- 23. Obtain the adjacency matrix and path matrix of the following digraph.



- 24. Show that $R \wedge (P \vee Q)$ is a valid conclusion from the premises $P \vee Q, Q \rightarrow R, P \rightarrow M$ and $\neg M$. (5x2=10)

SECTION - D

Answer any 1 question. Weightage 4.

- 25. Solve the system
$$\begin{aligned} 10x + 2y + z &= 9 \\ x + 10y - z &= -22 \\ -2x + 3y + 10z &= 22 \end{aligned}$$
 by
 - a) Jacobi's method
 - b) Gauss-Seidel iteration method. Which method is more efficient? Justify.
- 26. Find the roots of $6x^2 - 17x + 5 = 0$ correct to 2 decimal places by
 - a) Regula-falsi method
 - b) Newton Raphson method. (1x4=4)