



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025
Programme – BCA-Hons-2024/BCA(MAWT)-Hons-2024
Course Name – Mathematics and Numerical Methods
Course Code - BCA10001/BMT10001
(Semester I)

Full Marks: 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A
(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following:

1 x 15=15

If A is an orthogonal Matrix then identify the correct option.

$$A^T = -A^{-1}$$

c)
$$A = A^{-1}$$

b)
$$A = -A^{-1}$$

d)
$$\Delta^T = \Delta^{-1}$$

(ii) Select the correct choice.

$$^{\mathsf{a)}} \ (AB)^T = A^T B^T$$

c)
$$(AB)^T = B^T A^T$$

$$_{0}^{\mathsf{b)}} \ (AB)^{T} = AB$$

$$^{\mathsf{d)}} (AB)^T = BA$$

If A is an invertible matrix select the right one.

a)
$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} (adj A)$$

c)
$$A^{-1} = 1/A$$

b)
$$A^{-1} = -A$$

d)
$$A^{-1} = A$$

(iv) Select the value of $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$

- a) 0
- c) 1

b) limit does not exist

- (v) Identify the value of $\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{x^2-9}{x-3}$
 - a) 6

b) 1

	c) 3	d) 0 Brainware University		
(vi)	Select the differentiability of the function $f(x) = x $ Parasat, Kolkata -700125			
	a) differentiable everywhere	b) differentiable nowhere		
	c) not differentiable at $x=0$	d) none of these.		
(vii) Identify the number of significant figures in 0.03409				
	a) 15	b) 6		
	c) 7	d) ₄		
(viii)	Select the correct option. The kind of error when 3.14 is approximate values of π is			
	a) inherent error	b) truncation error		
	c) round-off error	d) percentage error		
(ix)				
	a) 0.0025%	b) 25%		
	c) 0.00025%	d) 0.25%		
(x) Select the correct option. Write the rate of convergence of Bisection method is				
	a) linear	b) quadratic		
	c) cubic	d) None of these.		
Select the correct option. Newton-Raphson method for solution of the equation $f(x) = 0$ fair when				
	a) $f'(x) = 1$ c) $f'(x) = -1$	f'(x)=0		
	c) $f'(x) = -1$	d) None of these.		
(xii) Select the following option that represent an iterative method				
	a) Gauss Elimination Method	b) Gauss Jordan Method		
	c) LU decomposition Method	d) Gauss-Seidel Method		
(xiii) Choose the correct option. The interval for Newton's forward interpolation should be se				
	a) equally spaced c) may be equally spaced	b) not equally spaced d) none of these.		
(x	iv) Choose the correct option. Lagrange's interpol indicates a	ation formula for two points of interpolation		
	a) parabola	b) circle		

c) straight line

- d) none of these.
- LiBri.* RY
 Brainware University
 Barasat, Kcikata -700125

- (xv) Choose the correct option. Rewrite $V^3(y_0)$.
 - a) $y_3 3y_2 + 3y_1 y_0$

b) $y_2 - 2y_1 + y_0$

c) $y_3 + 3y_2 + 3y_1 + y_0$

- d) none of these.
- Group-B (Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

Identify the values of x and y of the system of equations by Cramer's rule 2x+y=0 and x-2y=1

(3)

3. Illustrate the limit: $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^2-1}{\sqrt{5x+1}+\sqrt{3x+1}}$.

(3)

4. Identify the approximate value of $\frac{\pi}{4}$ correct to 4 significant figures and then record the absolute error.

(3)

5. Identify the interval where a positive root of $e^x - 3x = 0$ lies.

(3)

6. Justify that $\Delta = E - 1$.

(3)

OR

Evaluate the forward difference table for the following data:

difference lable for the following data.					
	1	2	3		

(3)

Group-C (Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Calculate the value of x such that $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{5} & x \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix}$ becomes the inverse of $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

(5)

8. Identify the left hand and right-hand limits of the following function at x = 1

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + x^2, & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 1 \\ 2 - x, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

9.

Describe with examples: (i) Inherent errors, (ii) Truncation error

10. If 3.45234 be an approximate value of 3.45678, calculate the absolute, relative and percentage error.

(5

(ċ

- 11. Illustrate the advantages and disadvantages of Bisection method.
- Calculate that the second-degree polynomial passes through (0,1), (1,3), (2,7), (3,13) is $x^2 + x + 1$.

OR

Calculate $\Delta^2(x^3 + 2x + 5)$, taking h = 1

LIBRARY
Brainware University
Barasat, Kolkata -700125